Cassell's Illustrated
Almanack
1884

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APRIL.

1	Tu	*All Fools' Day*
2	W	R. Cobden d., 1865
3	Th	Sun rises 5h. 32m.
4	F	*St. Ambrose*
5	S	T. Hobbes b., 1588
6	S	**Palm Sunday.**
7	M	D. of Albany d., 1884
8	Tu	Sun sets 6h. 43m.
9	W	K. Belgians b., 1835
10	Th	Odessa bomb., 1854
11	F	*Good Friday*
12	S	Bossuet d., 1704.
13	S	**Easter Sunday.**
14	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
15	Tu	Sun rises 5h. 8m.
16	W	B. of Culloden, 1746
17	Th	B. Franklin d., 1790
18	F	G. H. Lewes b., 1817
19	S	Beaconsfield d., 1881
20	S	**Low Sunday.**
21	M	Racine d., 1699.
22	Tu	Sun sets 7h. 6m.
23	W	*St. George*
24	Th	Dan. Defoe d., 1731
25	F	*St. Mark*
26	S	D. Hume b., 1711
27	S	**2 S. aft. Easter**
28	M	Shaftesbury b., 1801
29	Tu	Sun rises 4h. 57m.
30	W	Adm. Fitzroy d., 1865

Moon's Changes

First Q. 2nd, 9 17 p.m.
Full M. 10th, 11 44 a.m.
Last Q. 17th, 3 5 p.m.
New M. 25th, 7 38 p.m.

MAY.

1	Th	MAY DAY
2	F	Sun rises 4h. 31m.
3	S	Humboldt d., 1850.
4	S	**3 S. aft. Easter.**
5	M	Bonaparte d., 1821
6	Tu	Sun sets 7h. 20m.
7	W	Soc. revived, B.C. 399
8	Th	J. S. Mill d., 1873
9	F	Schiller d., 1805
10	S	Bat. of Lodi, 1796
11	S	**4 S. aft. Easter.**
12	M	Sun rises 4h. 14m.
13	Tu	Auber d., 1871
14	W	H. Grattan d., 1820
15	Th	O'Connell d., 1847
16	F	Solander d., 1782
17	S	Talleyrand d., 1838
18	S	**Rogation S.**
19	M	*St. Dunstan*
20	Tu	Columbus d., 1506
21	W	Sun sets 7h. 52m.
22	Th	*Ascension Day*
23	F	Mk. Lemond, 1870
24	S	Q. Victoria b., 1819
25	S	**S. aft. Ascension**
26	M	Sun rises 3h. 51m.
27	Tu	Dante b., 1265
28	W	Earl Russell d., 1878
29	Th	Restoration, 1660
30	F	Sir R. Cross b., 1823
31	S	Dr. Chalmers d., 1847

Moon's Changes

First Q. 2nd, 6 8 a.m.
Full M. 10th, 4 8 a.m.
Last Q. 18th, 4 54 a.m.
New M. 24th, 10 57 p.m.

JUNE.

1	S	**Whit Sunday**
2	M	BANK HOLIDAY
3	Tu	Sun rises 3h. 4m.
4	W	Batt. Magenta, 1859
5	Th	Socrates d., B.C. 400
6	F	J. Bonheur d., 1824
7	S	Reform Bill, 1867
8	S	**Trinity Sunday.**
9	M	C. Dickens d., 1870
10	Tu	Cr. Palace op., 1854
11	W	Sun sets 9h. 14m.
12	Th	*Corpus Christi*
13	F	Dr. Arnold b., 1795
14	S	Bat. Marengo, 1800
15	S	**1 S. aft. Trin.**
16	M	Sun rises 3h. 44m.
17	Tu	*St. Alban*
18	W	Bat. Waterloo, 1815
19	Th	James I. b., 1566.
20	F	Queen's Acc., 1837
21	S	Proclamation Day.
22	S	**2 S. aft. Trin.**
23	M	Sun sets 8h. 10m.
24	Tu	*Midsummer Day*
25	W	George IV. d., 1830
26	Th	G. Morland b., 1763
27	F	Louis XII. b., 1462
28	S	Coronation Day
29	S	**3 S. aft. Trin.**
30	M	Sun rises 3h. 49m.

Moon's Changes

Full M. 8th, 7 40 p.m.
Last Q. 16th, 7 34 p.m.
New M. 23rd, 5 33 a.m.
First Q. 30th, 6 15 a.m.

ECLIPSES IN 1884.

In the year 1884 there will be three eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon:—

March 27.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
April 10.—A total eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenwich.
April 25.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
Oct. 4-5.—A total eclipse of the Moon, visible at Greenwich.
Oct. 18-19.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

JULY.

1	Tu	Sun rises 3h 49m.
2	W	Sir R. Peel d., 1850
3	Th	Dog Days begin
4	F	American Ind., 1776
5	S	Bt of Wagram, 1809
6	S	**4 S. aft. Trin.**
7	M	Sun sets 8h 15m.
8	Tu	Sir F. Parry d., 1855
9	W	E. Burke d., 1797.
10	Th	J. Calvin b., 1509.
11	F	J. Cæsar b., B.C. 100
12	S	Tom Taylor d., 1880
13	S	**5 S. aft. Trin.**
14	M	Bastile taken, 1789
15	Tu	C. Manning b., 1808
16	W	Beranger d., 1857
17	Th	Sun rises 4h 5m
18	F	Dn. Stanley d., 1881
19	S	N. Hooke d., 1764
20	S	**6 S. aft. Trin.**
21	M	Rob Burns d., 1796
22	Tu	*St. M. Magdalene*
23	W	Hartington b., 1833
24	Th	Gibraltar cap., 1704
25	F	*St. James.*
26	S	Sun sets 7h 55m.
27	S	**7 S. aft. Trin.**
28	M	Robespierre d. 1794
29	Tu	Dr. F. Dick d., 1857
30	W	G. Borrow d., 1881
31	Th	Sun rises 4h 25m

Moon's Changes.

Full M. 4th, 10 10 a.m.
Last Q. 12th, 7 59 p.m.
New M. 22nd, 6 54 p.m.
First Q. 30th, 10 1 p.m.

AUGUST.

1	F	*Lammas Day*
2	S	Sun rises 4h 27m.
3	S	**8 S. aft. Trin**
4	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
5	Tu	Bp. Blomfield d., 1857
6	W	
7	Th	Sun sets 7h 36m
8	F	Canning d., 1827
9	S	Md. Vestris d., 1856
10	S	**9 S. aft. Trin.**
11	M	Dog Days end.
12	Tu	Grouse shoot'g beg.
13	W	Sun rises 4h 45m.
14	Th	G. Combe d., 1858
15	F	Sir W. Scott b., 1771
16	S	Ben Jonson d., 1637
17	S	**10 S. aft. Trin.**
18	M	B. of Gravelotte 1870
19	Tu	J. Watt d., 1819
20	W	Sun sets 7h 10m.
21	Th	J. Michelet b., 1798
22	F	Dr. Pusey b., 1800
23	S	Tr. of Prague 1866
24	S	**11 S. aft. Trin.**
25	M	Faraday d., 1867
26	Tu	Pr. Albert b., 1819
27	W	Sun rises 5h 7m
28	Th	*St. Augustine*
29	F	John Locke b., 1632
30	S	Sir J. Ross d., 1856
31	S	**12 S. aft. Trin**

Moon's Changes.

Full M. 6th, 11 7 p.m.
Last Q. 14th, [illegible]
New M. 20th, 9 54 p.m.
First Q. 28th, [illegible] p.m.

SEPTEMBER.

1	M	Partridge shtg beg.
2	Tu	London burnt, 1666
3	W	Cromwell d., 1658
4	Th	Sun rises 5h 20m
5	F	Bonner d., 1569
6	S	Bp. Stanley d. 1849
7	S	**13 S. aft. Trin.**
8	M	Sun sets 6h 29m
9	Tu	Bat. Flodden 1513
10	W	B. of Lake Erie 1813
11	Th	J. Thomson b., 1700
12	F	Blucher d., 1819
13	S	Gen. Wolfe d., 1759
14	S	**14 S. aft. Trin.**
15	M	Sun rises 5h 37m
16	Tu	Dr. Pusey d., 1882
17	W	S. Prout b., 1783
18	Th	Dr. Johnson b., 1709
19	F	B. of Poictier, 1356
20	S	Bat. Alma, 1854
21	S	**15 S. aft. Trin**
22	M	Sun sets 5h 56m
23	Tu	B. of Assaye, 1803
24	W	Dr. Milman d., 1868
25	Th	Paris besieged, 1870
26	F	*St. Cyprian*
27	S	Bat. of Kars, 1855.
28	S	**16 S. aft. Trin**
29	M	*Michaelmas Day*
30	Tu	Sun rises 6h 1m

Moon's Changes.

Full M. 5th, 10 56 a.m.
Last Q. 13th, 8 17 a.m.
New M. 19th, 9 7 a.m.
First Q. 27th, 10 21 a.m.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—Easter Monday, the Monday in Whitsun Week, first Monday in August, twenty-sixth day of December (or twenty-seventh, should the twenty-sixth be a Sunday).

SCOTLAND.—New Year's Day, Christmas Day (if either of the above days falls on a Sunday the following Monday shall be a Bank Holiday), Good Friday, first Monday in May, first Monday in August.

OCTOBER.

1	W	Sun rises 6h 3m
2	Th	F Arago d., 1853
3	F	Barclay d., 1690
4	S	Total Ecl of Moon
5	S	17 S aft Trin
6	M	Jenny Lind b., 1821
7	Tu	E A Poe d. 1849
8	W	Ar Whately d., 1863
9	Th	Cervantes b., 1547
10	F	Sun sets 5h 16m
11	S	E Colston d., 1721
12	S	18 S aft. Trin.
13	M	Eliz Fry d., 1845
14	Tu	B of Hastings, 1066
15	W	Sun rises 6h 27m
16	Th	Palmerston d., 1865
17	F	Dchs Edinburgh b
18	S	*St Luke* 1853
19	S	19 S. aft. Trin
20	M	Palmerston b., 1784
21	Tu	Bt Trafalgar, 1805
22	W	Sun sets 4h 50m
23	Th	Ld Derby d., 1869.
24	F	Bt Balaklava, 1854
25	S	*St Crispin*
26	S	20 S. aft. Trin
27	M	Northcote b 1818
28	Tu	*SS Simon, Jude*
29	W	Sun rises 6h 51m
30	Th	Gambetta b., 1838
31	F	*Hallowmas Eve*

Moon's Changes.

Full M 4th, 1 10 p m
Last Q 11th 7 59 p m
New M 19th, 0 41 a m
First Q 27th, 4 4 a m

NOVEMBER.

1	S	*All Saints' Day.*
2	S	21 S aft. Trin
3	M	Sun rises 7h. 0m.
4	Tu	G. Peabody d 1869.
5	W	Gunpowder Plot
6	Th	P. Charlotte d., 1817
7	F	Frobisher d., 1594
8	S	Milton d., 1674.
9	S	22 S. aft. Trin
10	M	Sun sets 4h. 16m
11	Tu	*Martinmas*
12	W	R. Baxter b., 1615
13	Th	Rossini d., 1868
14	F	Leibnitz d., 1716.
15	S	Kepler d., 1630
16	S	23 S aft Trin.
17	M	Voltaire b., 1694
18	Tu	Sun rises 7h 20m
19	W	Charles I b., 1600
20	Th	Chatterton b., 1752
21	F	H Purcell d., 1695
22	S	*St Cecil*
23	S	24 S aft Trin
24	M	J Knox d 1572
25	Tu	Dr Kitto d., 1854
26	W	Sun sets 3h 50m
27	Th	Ld Selborne b 1812
28	F	Bn Bunsen d., 1860
29	S	Wolsey d., 1530
30	S	Advent S.

Moon's Changes.

Full M 3rd, 8 37 a m
Last Q 9th 11 12 p m.
New M 17th, 6 12 p m
First Q 27th, 10 10 p.m

DECEMBER.

1	M	Poss Wales b., 1844
2	Tu	Sun rises 7h 40m
3	W	Bp Lowth d 1787
4	Th	T Carlyle b., 1795
5	F	A Dumas d., 1870
6	S	*St Nicholas*
7	S	2 S. in Advent
8	M	Rd Baxter d., 1691
9	Tu	J Milton b., 1608
10	W	Sun sets 3h 40m
11	Th	Dr Cullen b., 1712
12	F	Dr Johnson d 1784
13	S	*St Lucy*
14	S	3 S. in Advent
15	M	I Walton d., 1683
16	Tu	Whitefield b., 1714
17	W	Sun rises 8h 5m
18	Th	S Rogers d., 1855
19	F	E Buckland d., 1860
20	S	J W Croker b. 1780
21	S	4 S. in Advent
22	M	G Eliot d., 1880
23	Tu	Sun sets 4h 5m
24	W	Thackeray d., 1863
25	Th	**Christmas Day**
26	F	BANK HOLIDAY
27	S	*St John*
28	S	S af. Christmas
29	M	Gladstone b., 1809
30	Tu	Sun rises 8h 50m
31	W	Gambetta d., 1882

Moon's Changes.

Full M 2nd, 7 6 p m
Last Q 9th, 11 11 a m
New M. 17th, 1 27 p m
First Q 25th, 1 21 p m

QUARTER DAYS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND – Lady Day, 25th March; Midsummer, 24th June; Michaelmas, 29th September, Christmas, 25th December

SCOTLAND Candlemas, 2nd February; Whitsun Day, 15th May; Lammas, 1st August; Martinmas, 11th November

LAW SITTINGS.

	BEGIN	END.
Hilary Sittings	Jan 11	April 9
Easter	April 22	May 30
Trinity	June 10	Aug. 8
Michaelmas	Nov 2	Dec 21

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS

	£	s.	d
AGREEMENT in England or Ireland, *under hand only*, or in Scotland, without any clause of Registration, where the matter is of the value of £5 or upwards, whether only evidence of a contract or obligatory		0	6

Agreements may be stamped within fourteen days after date without penalty, and at any time after fourteen days on payment of £10 penalty

APPRAISEMENTS

	£		
Any sum not exceeding	5	0	3
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1
" 20 "	30	0	1
" 30 "	40	0	2
" 40 "	50	0	2
" 50 "	100	0	5
" 100 "	200	0	10
" 200 "	500	0	15
" 500		1	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES

Where no money is given	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England generally	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Including Inland Bills of Exchange, and any order for payment otherwise than on demand

	£		
Not exceeding	5	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding	10	0	2
" 10 "	25	0	3
" 25 "	50	0	6
" 50 "	75	0	9
" 75 "	100	0	1

And 1s for every £100

MORTGAGE

Not exceeding	25	0	8
Exceeding £25 and not exceeding	50	0	1 3
" 50 "	100	0	2 6
" 100 "	150	0	3 9
" 150 "	200	0	5 0
" 200 "	250	0	6 3
" 250 "	300	0	7 6

And where the same shall exceed £300, then for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, 2s 6d.

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase-money shall not exceed £5	0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10	0	1	0
" 10 " 15	0	1	6
" 15 " 20	0	2	0
" 20 " 25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300	0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50	0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged	0	10	0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY

	£1 per cent
Lineal issue or lineal ancestor	
Brothers and sisters, their Wives, Husbands, or descendants	3 "
Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	5 "
Great Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	6 "
Any other person	10 "
Legacy to Husband or Wife	Exempt

DEBENTURES.

	£	s	d
Debenture or Certificate for drawback, or goods exported, &c., not exceeding £10	0	1	0
Exceeding £10, and not exceeding £50	0	2	6
Exceeding £50	0	5	0

CERTIFICATES

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1
Of registration of a design	5	0	0
Charter Party	0	0	6

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize-money or wages	0	1	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

CHEQUES AND WARRANTS

All Drafts, Warrants, or Orders for the payment of money on demand are chargeable with a stamp duty of one penny, by using an Adhesive Receipt Stamp, which must be cancelled by the person drawing the Cheque, Draft, or Order, by writing his name on the stamp

INCOME TAX.*

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 5d in the pound, during the year commencing on the 6th of April, 1883, but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 5d, without reduction

Exemptions of premiums from Income Tax are allowed for life assurance on the life of the tax payer or that of his wife, or on deferred annuities to the widow, provided such premiums do not exceed one-sixth of the returnable income

HOUSE DUTY*

On every inhabited dwelling house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, if used for the sale of goods, as a shop or warehouse, the shop or warehouse being on the ground-floor, or for the retail sale of beer, wines, or spirits, or as an hotel or coffee-house, or if occupied by a tenant or farm-servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 20s of annual value, the sum of	£	s	d.
	0	0	6
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

The law as to inhabited house duties was amended by the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878

GAME LICENCES †

Annual licence or certificate to kill game, to expire on 31st July	3	0	0
Short period game licences, granted for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0

GUN LICENCES †

For every person who shall use or carry a gun per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gun smith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin

DOGS †

For every dog, of whatever description, the annual sum	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age exempt

SERVANTS †

For every male servant, without distinction of age	1	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS †

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on Carriages	2	2	0

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENGLAND OR IRELAND, AND ON INVENTORIES IN SCOTLAND

Where the estate and effects for or in respect of which the probate or letters of administration is or are to be granted or whereof the inventory is to be exhibited and recorded, exclusive of what the deceased shall have been possessed of or entitled to as trustee, and not beneficially —

DUTY —Above £100, and not above £500, at the rate of £1 for every full sum of £50, and for any fractional part of £50 over any multiple of £50; above £500, and not above £1,000, at the rate of £1 6s for every full sum of £50, and for any fractional part of £50 over any multiple of £50, above £1,000, at the rate of £1 for every full sum of £100, and for any fractional part of £100 over any multiple of £100

INSURANCE POLICIES.

	£	s	d.
LIFE—For any sum not exceeding £10	0	0	1
Exceeding £10, and not exceeding £25	0	0	3
Exceeding £25, and not exceeding £500, for every £50 or fractional part of £50	0	0	6
Exceeding £500, and not exceeding £1,000, for every £100 or fractional part of £100	0	1	0
Exceeding £1,000, for every £1,000 or any fractional part of £1,000	0	10	0
ACCIDENTAL DEATH, or Personal Injury, or Loss or Damage upon Property	0	0	1
SEA—For every £100, or fraction thereof, insured	0	0	3
For every policy *for Time*, for every £100, and any fractional part of £100 thereby insured, for any time not exceeding six months, 3d, not exceeding twelve months	0	0	6

RECEIPTS

For £2 and upwards, one penny. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10 if the amount be under £100, and £20 if over it. For not effectually obliterating the stamp when used, £10

It is to be observed that any stamp duties of one penny may now legally be paid by the adhesive penny Postage and Inland Revenue stamps.

* These taxes are now to be paid in one sum in January of each year, instead of as before, in instalments extending from the previous October to April

† These licences must be applied for by the persons requiring them, and renewed from time to time by those persons, without application of collectors, under a penalty

GERARD LISLE'S ERROR.

By G. MANVILLE FENN.

CHAPTER I.

AN UNPLEASANT DECLARATION.

"AH! it's of no use for you to look round, you can't get any farther. You're regularly trapped this time, Miss Lucy, and must hear what I have to say."

Lucy Hardwick glanced up at the rich browny-red rock, brightened with overhanging grass and fern, and saw that instead of receding and offering foot-hold for a climb to the top, it projected where it was not absolutely perpendicular. Behind her, the narrow path trailed off to nothingness. On her right was the precipice, going down sheer a hundred feet to where the deep blue sea was playing about the weedy rocks here in deep dark pools; there in silvery foam that glittered and sparkled in the sunshine. Before her stood Isaac Masters, gentleman, a retired inhabitant of Strawley-on-Sea, so people called him; a man, in fact, who by some lucky speculation had amassed a sufficiency to keep him independently for the rest of his life, and in consequence he had taken "The Rosery," a pretty cottage, nestling in a nook of the cliff, bought himself a yacht, and, whether sailing or at home, was always looked upon as a real gentleman.

Opinions vary as to what is necessary to make a real gentleman. Odd sixpences and shillings, given for the purpose of being expended in beer, had a great deal to do with Mr. Isaac Masters being so dubbed; for certainly his appearance had not helped him very much. Doctor Ballard, in allusion to the short, squat figure, long black hair and beard, and swarthy complexion of his acquaintance, and sometime patient, had been rude enough to say that Mr. Isaac Masters seemed to have run away from the London streets, where he ought to have had the care of an organ and petted a monkey. But when he said that, Doctor Ballard was cross; Isaac Masters had metaphorically trodden upon his corns, by saying that the bill sent in was scandalously large. "When I had not charged him a shilling for physic," said the doctor, "only for my time and trouble. But oh, if I had known!"

That was rather a mystic expression of the doctor's, and might have borne a good many interpretations. Perhaps Gerard Lisle was right when he said it meant that Doctor Ballard would have given his patient "such a dose!"

Gerard Lisle was a young man who had evidently found the air of the hospitals suitable to his constitution, for he had grown tall, strong, and healthy-looking, during the days of his studentship, and now that, for the sake of gaining knowledge and experience, he had come down to Strawley as assistant to Doctor Ballard, he had picked up more experience than he had anticipated, for he had found out that Lucy Hardwick, daughter of one of the doctor's patients, was necessary to him as a companion through life, and that Mr. Isaac Masters, the wealthy, was of precisely the same opinion.

Gerard Lisle knew Lucy, had chatted with her often—not half so often as he wished, but for reasons of his own, connected with youth, inexperience, and banking accounts, he had never told his love.

Isaac Masters suffered neither from youth, inexperience, nor troubles in his banking account, so he had told his love more than once, and at the moment when he addressed Lucy Hardwick in the above free and easy way on the edge of the cliff-path, he had fully made up his mind to tell it again.

"Really, Mr. Masters, this is very strange and ungentlemanly behaviour," said pretty Lucy, turning at bay now, and the girl's spirit showed in her bright grey eyes, and the slight flush on her softly-rounded cheeks. She was no beautiful heroine of romance, but a fair, sweet, English girl, without a thought of coquetry or allure, and at that moment the one idea in her mind was the very unladylike fancy that there was nothing on earth she would like better to do than to give Mr. Isaac Masters a good sharp tingling box on the ears.

"Ungentlemanly? Oh no, my dear, not it," said Isaac; "all's fair in love and war, and if you will keep playing the coy maiden, and doing all you can to lead me on, and tease me all the time, why you must put up with the consequences."

"I do not understand you, Mr. Masters," said Lucy; and the flush on her cheeks deepened.

"Don't you, now?" he said, mockingly. "Lor', how pretty you look when you blush. Oh, I do like to make you blush!"

Lucy's face just then expressed horror and indignation, but Isaac Masters had never studied Lavater nor the expression of the human countenance on his own account. One face he had studied a great deal, and that was his own. He was familiar with every line and turn of feature, from looking at it long and often in the glass. He was also well acquainted with the face of Lucy Hardwick, in fact, he had often told himself that it was imprinted upon his heart. But he could not read it; he could not tell by its mobile lines the thoughts of the maiden who stood facing him, or he would have remained speechless, and allowed her to go at once.

"Will you allow me to pass, Mr. Masters?" said Lucy, coldly.

"Not likely, my dear, not likely," he said, with an irritating little laugh. "Here have I been waiting for months and months to have a quiet interview with you, and you have kept me off. I couldn't say anything before the old gentleman, of course. I say, how is the old man this morning?"

"Papa is a little better, Mr. Masters, I thank you. Will you come in and see him?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Masters. "Ha! ha! ha!" and he shook his head, with his eyes half-shut, and gazed mockingly in Lucy's face. "Oh, I say, you are a deep one, you are. Ha! ha! ha! You'd like me to go back with you at once, and do me out of my chance to speak to you. Oh, Lucy, what a deep little puss you are!"

"Mr. Masters, I assure you I am in a hurry to get back," said Lucy, hurriedly. "Will you be kind enough to let me pass? This path is dangerous."

"Not to you. Oh no, my dear, you needn't tell me that. Why, you skip about like a goat, and your head's as clear as your feet are sure. Besides, I am here, and will take care of you."

Lucy cast a despairing look down below, and then beyond her tormentor.

"Why, what nonsense it is," he said, laughing. "What is the good of keeping up this coyness? We've known one another long enough now to pass all that over, and you know, you artful puss, that you came up here this morning on purpose, because you knew I should follow you."

"Mr. Masters!"

"Oh yes, it's all right," he said, in what was meant to be a winning manner, "but I say, Lucy, when is it to be Mrs. Masters?"

"I do not understand you, sir," cried the girl, indignantly.

"Oh no, of course not. You can't understand that. It isn't likely. Ha! ha! ha! what funny things girls are."

"Mr. Masters," said Lucy, making an effort to be cool and collected, and to speak in a way that should teach her admirer that his words were offensive, "I should be greatly obliged if you would allow me to pass. Papa must be anxiously expecting me home."

"Let him expect then, my dear, and when you go you shall have some news for him. Come, Lucy, let's have no more nonsense now."

"Mr. Masters, this is becoming insulting," she replied. "Sir, you have no right to speak to me in such a familiar way."

"Then give me the right, my dear. Come, I say, Lucy, I'm a plain man. I want a wife, and you want a husband."

"Indeed I don't," cried Lucy, with innocent indignation, but becoming the next moment bitterly angry with herself for her weak words.

"Oh yes, you do, my dear, so have me. You're very poor, and I'm—well no, I'm not rich, but I'm warm, and there's a comfortable home for you, and you shall do just as you like, and oh, I say, my dear, you don't know how fond I am of you."

He spoke in a low, earnest voice now, and as he spoke he took a step towards her, while in her horror Lucy made a step backwards—a dangerous step, that took her close to the edge of the cliff, and warranted Isaac Masters' catching her by the arm, which he did with a firm grip, and drew her towards him, while an ugly, grim shadow crossed his face.

"I say, you know, don't do that, my dear. You should be careful. Ha! ha! ha!" he continued with a forced laugh, "I can't afford to lose my little wife."

"Mr. Masters," said Lucy firmly, as she extricated her arm from his grasp, "let us understand each other at once."

"To be sure!" he cried, "to be sure! The sooner the better, say I, my dear!"

"I cannot charge myself with any loving—"

"Oh, come! Drop fine language now," said Masters, eagerly, "one word will tell me all. I want to know, my dear, I love you, Miss Lucy, oh, so dev'ly, very much, and I want you to be my wife. One word will do it all, without a lot of fine young-lady speech. All you've got to say, my dear, is 'yes.' One word will do it, you."

"One word *will* express all I meant to say, Mr. Masters," said Lucy, tremblingly, "and so that we may fully understand each other, I am going to say that word."

"Well, say it then," he responded, with his face changing slightly.

"I will," said Lucy. "I am sorry to hurt your feelings, Mr. Masters, but that word is 'no.'"

Lucy shrank back as she saw the eyes of the man she was rejecting fixed upon her, and that the grey shade was coming once more over his face, as he moistened his lips with his tongue; but she was on her guard this time, and did not go too near the brink.

"I say," exclaimed Masters, leisurely, "you don't mean that, do you?"

"It is better that I should be perfectly plain with you, Mr. Masters, painful as it is to me to speak like this. I do mean it, sir, and I beg that you will never speak to me in such a strain again."

"You do mean it?" he cried, flashing into sudden rage, "but don't you think I'm going to put up with it. I mean it, and I'm not going to be baulked. Look here, Lucy Hardwick, is there—is there any one else?"

"'Will you be kind enough to let me pass?'" (p. 9).

"How dare you speak to me, sir, like this?" cried Lucy.

"I say, is there any one else?" cried Masters, hoarsely. "No, there can't. I know there can't. And if there was," he said savagely, as he stamped his foot upon the ground, "I'd crush him before he should so much as touch your hand. And now, look here," he continued, with a low, savage growl, "you don't know me if you think I'm going to be put off like this. When I make up my mind to a thing, I mean it. I made up my mind to make money, and I made it. I've made up my mind to marry you, and I'm going to, so now then."

He had not intended to let her pass, but in his energetic declaration he had stood aside, and given the girl her opportunity, which she took, slipping by him, and hurrying down from the cliff towards home.

CHAPTER II.

MR. HARDWICK'S COMPLAINT.

"Good morning, Miss Hardwick," said a frank, cheery voice, and Lucy Hardwick's face, that had been pale with apprehension and excitement, recovered a little of its peachy bloom, and her eyes brightened somewhat as she turned to the manly looking young fellow who had stridden rapidly up from the low path to overtake her. "Going home? That's lucky. I'm going over to see Mr. Hardwick."

"Papa has not sent for you?" said Lucy, with apprehension.

"Oh, no, it's Ballard's day for giving a look in, but he has been called away to High Cliff, so he said I was to make his call."

Several things combined to make Lucy Hardwick rejoice at the idea of having Gerard Lisle for a companion home. One of them was a natural liking, though at another time her maidenly instinct would have made her suppress this. Another was the thought of the protection Gerard Lisle being so big and manly and strong, while yet another was the one which made her heart throb, as she felt a kind of hope that Mr. Isaac Masters might see her walking beside Gerard Lisle; and though there was nothing between them, and never could be, she assured herself, Mr. Masters might think that there was, and give her up, and never persecute her again.

Under these circumstances there was a something in Lucy's manner that morning that made the young man's heart give a big throb as the lady willingly accepted his escort—a thing she had never done before—and walked by his side.

Isaac Masters could see Gerard Lisle walking by Lucy Hardwick's side, and the expression of his face was not a pleasant one as he watched them from a distance, following them till he saw them enter Mr. Hardwick's gate, when he said a very ugly thing out aloud, and struck his doubled fist into his hand as he turned away, wishing that he could have heard every word they had said.

He might have heard every word, and been but little edified, even though the greater part of the conversation was kept up by Lucy, who questioned her companion, the topic being her father's health.

"Then you do not think him so very ill?" with an imploring look.

"I wish, for your sake, Miss Hardwick, I could speak as you evidently would like me to speak," said the young man, gravely, "but I must be perfectly sincere with you."

"Oh, yes! pray do," said Lucy, and Gerard Lisle's heart gave another big throb, though he smothered his human feelings directly in favour of science—the science that he loved.

"It must be painful to you," continued the young doctor, in a low, sympathetic voice, "but it is better that you should know the worst."

"Yes, oh yes!" said Lucy, with a sob.

"Then let me tell you the worst at once. My dear Miss Hardwick, he can never recover from his complaint."

"Mr. Lisle!" cried Lucy, piteously.

"But he may live to eighty with his ailment—even ninety—all the same," said the young doctor.

"Ah! there, you gave me hope," said Lucy, with her eyes suffused with tears.

"It is a complaint that grows more troublesome as it creeps on, but in his case it is not likely to kill."

"Are you sure? are you saying this merely to comfort me?" cried Lucy.

"Miss Hardwick, I would not deceive you for the world," said Gerard, simply. "I have told you the truth."

"You have made me so happy," cried Lucy. "Then I must do all I can to make poor papa's burden more easy for him—soothe him in his painful moments, and do all I can to make his journey lighter and pleasanter through life. Mr. Lisle, I thank you for your words. Now we must talk of something cheerful, and go in smiling. Poor papa's fits of depression are sometimes so bad."

Not one word of love, not the slightest advance, but somehow Gerard Lisle had made a wonderful stride into Lucy Hardwick's affections during that short walk, and as he held open the gate so that she might pass in, the young man said to himself:

"A good daughter makes the best of wives. If some day I could make a good practice, and be in a position to keep her, would she be my wife?"

"Oh, you have come home!" said a sharp voice. "How long you have been. Who's this? Who's this, I say?"

"It is Mr. Lisle, papa. Mr. Ballard's partner."

"Partner! assistant you mean. Well, sir, what do you want?"

Gerard Lisle was standing before the speaker, a tall, gaunt man, with a pinched expression of countenance. He had just risen from a chair beside a table covered with books, and stood gazing angrily from beneath his overhanging, grey shaggy eyebrows at his visitor, while with a nervous uneasy motion he passed his hand over his thinly-scattered grey hairs.

"Yes, Mr. Hardwick," said Gerard, with a smile, as he scanned at a glance the shabby black of clerical cut, and all put on white neckcloth: "assistant—not partner. Mr. Ballard has been called away to-day, and he asked me to visit you instead."

"Yes, of course!" said the old clergyman, with petulant fierceness. "I am of no consequence; my health don't matter."

"Oh, papa!" faltered Lucy, with an apologetic look at their visitor.

"Ah, yes! my dear, you don't know," said Mr. Hardwick, taking and patting her hand tenderly, "you don't understand the world yet. It's spring with you, winter with me—the winter of misery and neglect."

"I hope not, Mr. Hardwick," said Gerard, and his pleasant manly tones seemed to have their effect upon the irritable invalid. "Winter is a genial time, sir, full of pleasant associations, to my mind, of cheery warmth and long snug evenings by the fireside."

"Ay, to the young," said Mr. Hardwick. "Now then, sir, you may tell Doctor Ballard from me—"

"That you gave his young assistant a hearty welcome, Mr. Hardwick, and shook hands with him, asked him to sit down, and had a good long chat about your symptoms," said Gerard Lisle, holding out his hand.

"How dare you!" began the invalid; and Lucy caught him by the sleeve, glancing appealingly at Gerald Lisle the while as he stood there unmoved, with his hand outstretched, and the issue was one of doubt.

Gerard Lisle had, however, diagnosed, as he called it, the patient he had come to see; and he was right in his estimate. The Reverend Robert Hardwick was a gentleman, and as he gazed in the frank young face before him, his own aspect changed.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Lisle," he said, softly. "Will you sit down? It was an insult to you. We old men profess to despise the young, and call them boys. It is envy, my dear sir, envy, and jealousy combined. Lucy, my child, I am very irritable this morning. If Mr. Lisle could treat me for that, he would make you a happier life."

"My life could not be a happier one, dear," she said, kissing him as she led him tenderly back to his seat. "But you did speak rather harshly of dear Doctor Ballard."

"So I did, Lucy, so I did," said the old clergyman. "Ballard's a good fellow. Don't tell him what I said, Mr. Lisle. Yes, do, he'll know it is only my way. Lucy, my dear, you will leave us now."

The girl nodded, and left the room, her father watching her with a jealous eye, lest there should seem to be any understanding between his visitor and his child, but he bit his lip directly after, as if feeling ashamed of his suspicion, and turned to the young medical man.

"My complaint makes me very peevish, Mr. Lisle, I'm afraid," he said.

"No doubt, Mr. Hardwick. People do not laugh as a rule while they are in pain, nor look pleasant when their nerves are unstrung, as I see yours are."

"Mine? No, no, nonsense, sir!" said the invalid, with a flash back into his former fretful manner. "You are too young to understand, sir. Asthma, shortness of breath—those are my troubles."

"And mental anxiety besides," said Gerard Lisle, quietly.

The old man turned upon him as if he had been stung, and so convulsed was his face, so angry his manner that Gerard Lisle regretted his plain speaking, but only for a few moments, as he saw a change come over the old man's face again, and he turned his wistful eyes upon the young doctor.

"And I despised you when you came in," he said. "I told myself that you would begin with the regular jargon, and would prescribe some drug or another. Mr. Lisle, you are right. You have placed your finger on the sore."

They sat in silence for a few moments, each keenly reading the other's face, and then the young doctor spoke, smiling pleasantly the while.

"I am glad I came, Mr. Hardwick," he said. "Now, may I prescribe?"

"Yes—yes, if you will," said the old clergyman, slowly.

"Firstly, then, my dear sir—never mind what Ballard says—don't take a drop more medicine."

"No more medicine?"

"No, sir, only the pure fresh air upon the cliff. Secondly, try a little cheerful society and change. Those are for the body. For the mind, Mr. Hardwick—— Sir, you are a clergyman, I will not

venture to intrude upon your path You should be able to minister to a mind diseased, but if I might say anything — "

"Yes," said Mr. Hardwick, smiling, "speak out"

"You have in this house what ought to be an antidote for many ills."

"I don't understand you, sir," said the old clergyman.

"I allude to your daughter, sir. Probably I shall never marry. If I did, and had such a daughter——"

"Well?" said the old man, sharply.

"I should thank God for the gift, and think myself a happy man. Now I must go. Mr. Hardwick, I have several times met Miss Hardwick at various friends' houses, but this is my first meeting with you May I call again?"

The old man stood gazing in his face for some moments before speaking, his eyes seeming to penetrate the young man's soul.

"Yes," he said at last, "I shall be glad to see you again" And then, as he stood listening to the departing steps, he repeated Gerard Lisle's words softly aloud—"*I should thank God for the gift, and think myself a happy man*"

"Ah!" he moaned, as he sank back in his chair, "how little we get to know of another's mental pangs!"

CHAPTER III.

A VERY GREAT FRIEND

"Yes, he's a peculiarity, Lisle a great peculiarity, and she is— Look here, young fellow, don't you go falling in love with little Lucy. I mean her for myself when the old woman here dies"

Gerard Lisle glanced apprehensively from Dr Ballard, as he sat in the porch of his pretty rose-covered Devon cottage, smoking a huge china-bowled German pipe, to pleasant-faced, plump Mrs Ballard, seated opposite, and knitting away as hard as her pins could go. He expected to hear a sharp expostulation, but there was only a smile and shake of the head at the doctor, who went on smoking and chatting.

"No, my lad, it won't do. She's all that a girl should be Might be a bit prettier, perhaps."

"If she were she wouldn't look and be half so sweet Mr. Lisle," put in Mrs. Ballard.

"Now, look here, old lady, be quiet, will you Don't get setting the young man on to take a fancy to the girl," cried Dr Ballard, sharply "Good gracious me! it would not do at any price. It's absurd! In a horribly healthy place like this, too, where nobody ever dies, and when the rich people from London come down here they get better without a doctor. Why, Gerard Lisle, if you should marry that girl you'd starve."

"That he wouldn't," said Mrs. Ballard, stoutly, and she smiled pleasantly at Gerard, who was by her side

"But I tell you he would," cried the doctor. "Look here, Lisle, you wait till there's a nice rich old lady comes down with a bad leg, or too much liver, or a nice lively asthma, like old Hardwick's. Attend her till she feels that you are indispensable, and then marry her at once, but make sure about her money."

"Don't you pay any attention to what he says, Mr Lisle," said Mrs. Ballard, nodding over her knitting "He has got his joking fit on, and does not mean a word he says Lucy Hardwick is a very nice girl indeed, and a very good daughter"

"And old Hardwick is a very fine old man indeed, and a good father," said Dr Ballard, chuckling, "but all the same, I should not care for him to be my father-in-law if he meant to come and live with us. But seriously, my lad it won't do. You must not tie a log round your leg just at starting in life, and besides, as you are with me, and I look upon you as a friend as well as assistant——"

"And almost as a son," put in Mrs. Ballard, smiling.

"No, I don't," said the doctor, testily. "Don't be so stupid, Maria."

"You said you did, James, last night, when we were going to bed," said Mrs. Ballard, quietly.

"All stuff!" cried the doctor. "What are you talking about, Maria? You'll make the young man believe directly that I mean to leave him my practice."

"There are more unlikely things than that," said Mrs. Ballard, quietly, and she nodded again pleasantly at their young assistant.

"Well, I never did!" exclaimed the doctor, apostrophising a ring of smoke that floated upward from his pipe. "There, you see what marrying comes to, Lisle. When she gets old enough your wife turns into a lunatic and loses all command over her tongue."

"I don't mind what he says, Gerard Lisle," said Mrs. Ballard, smiling. "He doesn't mean it, and I'm quite used to his ways."

"I think you ought to resent it, Mrs. Ballard," said Lisle, merrily.

"It is too bad!"

"Look here, Lisle it won't do. Lucy Hardwick is very well, but she is no wife for you"

"I really cannot recall saying a word that suggested a wish to make her my wife," said Lisle, smiling.

"No, no, of course you didn't, and I don't want you to get thinking about her, my lad"

"Because you mean to make her the second Mrs. Ballard?" said Lisle, laughingly.

"By jingo! no, man One wife's quite enough for a fellow to have had, and besides, I shall never have a chance That old lady there's as tough as wire rope, and will see me out many a year."

Mrs. Ballard nodded smilingly at Lisle, as much as to say—"He will talk over his pipe"

"I want to put you on your guard, my lad I'm very friendly with old Hardwick, and I'm very sorry for him, but I think you ought to know that he's under a cloud."

"Under a cloud, Mr. Ballard?"

"Yes, my lad, under a cloud I don't quite know the rights of it, but he got into some terrible disgrace, and though he keeps to the clerical garb, he has no more right to preach or teach than you or I."

"You surprise me," said Lisle

"Yes, I suppose so. Poor old boy, he makes no confidences, but I am sure I am right, and I thought you ought to know"

"Of course, of course," said Lisle, thoughtfully and as he sat gazing straight out to sea, thinking of Lucy Hardwick and her devotion to her father he was startled back to the present by an ejaculation from the doctor.

"Hullo! What does he want?"

"Pills—blue, I should think," said Mrs Ballard, taking up a little lorgnette from the seat beside her and looking along the path

"Poor man! how bilious he does seem"

"Put that down, Maria. Don't let him think we are noticing him He's conceited enough without Yes, he's coming here"

"Ah, doctor! how are you?—Mrs Ballard, too How well you look I say, Mr Lisle, it's nice to have a doctor in your own house, and one who don't charge"

"Humph! never charged you half enough," muttered the doctor

"You are not smoking, Mr Lisle, will you take one of my cigars?" continued the new-comer "I think you will like them I always get the best I can—I like having the best I say you've got nothing to do walk up to my place, and have a look round You can spare him, can't you, doctor?"

"Oh, yes, I can spare him," said Dr Ballard

"Come along, then, Lisle," said the visitor "I never did see such a fellow for work as you are You've always got a book in your hand"

"No, to-day though, Mr Masters," said Lisle.

"No, not to-day. That's why I ask you to come up with me now It's such a treat to see you idle Come along"

Lisle hesitated for a moment, for he was not much attracted towards Isaac Masters, but as so warm an advance had been made, he threw aside his dislike, feeling that it would be bad taste towards one of the doctor's regular patients to decline, and, rising, expressed his willingness to go.

"I don't half like that man," said Mrs Ballard, as she watched the pair going along the road

"Of course you don't," said the doctor, "nor wholly like him You've got to like me, and no one else"

"Do talk sensibly, dear," said Mrs Ballard, as she still gazed after the departing couple. "There's a something about Mr. Masters that always makes me feel as if it would be nicer if he were an enemy than a friend"

"Oh, stuff and nonsense!" cried the doctor. "You can't have perfect people in this world From baby to old age they always have their faults"

Meanwhile Isaac Masters was talking away in the most friendly manner possible to his companion on the way to his cottage.

"Look here, you know, Lisle, you are too much of an indoor fellow, and you think you are going to win people over to you by being such a student. Bless your heart, man! that won't get over the people here. Go out more, and mix with them. Do a bit of fishing

and boating. Look here, you can have my boat whenever you like. Just give old Lawson a shilling afterwards for cleaning her out when you've been fishing, that's all."

He spoke as if there was a regular charge for the boat which he was waiving on Lisle's behalf—at least, it sounded so to him.

"And look here, you know," Masters went on, with a smile, "run up and see me pretty often. Have a cigar and a glass, and a turn round my garden. It'll do you good, and me too. Then, you know, if ever I am ill—which isn't likely—you'll know my constitution so well that you can set me right again."

"Then I am to look forward to you as a patient, eh?" said Lisle, laughing to conceal the distaste with which the man inspired him.

"To be sure," said Masters, "to be sure. Old Ballard's all right enough, but you young fellows get all sorts of fresh ideas from the London places, and know ever so much more than the old fellows do. Here we are."

He threw open the gate of the very pretty place where he lived, and laid his hand upon Lisle's shoulder in the most familiar way as the gate swung back.

"Here, let's have a look through the garden first. You've never been here before. Snug crib, isn't it, for a bachelor? There's my summer-house and look-out. I've a capital glass there, by one of the best makers. You can read the names of the ships miles away. That's my bit of a greenhouse, where I grow my flowers; that's my vinery. But you don't care about those sort of things. Come in, my lad, come in."

The sudden friendliness was most apparent, but it seemed to be so genuine that Gerald Lisle could do nothing more than respond in the same strain; so he stopped and smoked his cigar, chatted about the boat, promised to use it, and then, just as he was going, was almost dragged into an adjoining room, where a pleasant little supper was laid out, and of this he had to partake before he was allowed to go.

CHAPTER IV.

GERALD LISLE GOES FOR A WALK.

ISAAC MASTERS' friendly feeling towards the young doctor seemed to increase as time went on, and much to Lisle's annoyance. He could not be rude to the man, for Masters was always amiability itself; but so sure as he had made up his mind to have a quiet chat with Mr. Hardwick, so sure was Masters to turn up, and insist upon his accompanying him to some place or another.

"I do like you, Lisle," he often said, "you are such a straightforward, honest sort of fellow; and I often wish I had a brother, and that he was like you."

Masters even went so far as to offer money in the form of loans, assuring his companion that he only did it out of kindness, and that no offence must be taken.

"I know there used to be times," he said, "years ago, when I was often hard pushed for a little cash, and I should have been very glad then if anybody had said I could have ten or twenty pounds when I liked."

"Oh! it's very good of you, Masters, and I am very grateful to you."

"No you're not, or you'd take it," said Masters. "You're so stuck up and proud, you are. You won't have it, though I want you to."

"But hang it, man! I don't require the money," cried Lisle.

"Well, there it is when you do want it, mind," said Masters, "and I say, as an old friend, you know, what a sly dog you are, Gerald!"

"I sly—I—what do you mean?"

"Oh, fie, no, no! you don't know, of course—not you! say, did you ever hear of a bird called an ostridge?"

"Yes, I have heard of the ostrich," said Lisle, stiffly.

"Goes and sticks his head in the sand, and thinks nobody can see. Ha! ha! ha! that's what you do. Fall in love, stick your head in the sand, and nobody can't see me, says you."

"Really, I do not understand you," said Lisle, reddening.

"Not you! of course not!" cried Masters, grinning. Then turning very serious all at once, and holding out his hand—"Well, my lad, I congratulate you. She's an uncommonly amiable girl, and I wish you joy."

"I suppose you are alluding to my visits to Mr. Hardwick's cottage?" said Lisle, quietly.

"Of course I am, my lad, and I wish you joy."

"Thank you," said Lisle.

"But look here, Lisle, my boy—now don't you be offended with me, you know, because I am speaking as a friend you may trust—don't go too far there without being sure of your ground."

"I do not understand you," said Lisle, warmly.

"There now, don't be peppery, I'm only speaking for your good. I say, make sure of your ground. Are you aware that old Hardwick is under a sort of cloud?"

"I have heard something of the sort," said Lisle; "but how does that affect my attention to the lady?"

"Not a bit, my boy—not the least in the world," cried Masters, eagerly, "only I thought you ought to know. Don't be offended, I was acting for the best."

"I wish he would act for the best at the North Pole, or some other place, where I should never set eyes upon him again," said Gerard Lisle to himself, as he walked away. "Hang him! I wish he would not be so fond of me. He sickens me sometimes, and there—— Oh! there's a piece of luck. Lucy going for a walk with Mrs. Ballard. Surely I may follow now."

He was not told so in words, but both Mrs. Ballard and Lucy said he was welcome with their eyes, and as they strolled on together, with Mrs. Ballard taking an unwonted interest in the wild flowers that grew about the path, and constantly hanging back to gather them, that evening seemed to Gerard Lisle the sweetest he had ever spent. No word of love had passed between him and Lucy; but time had crept on, his visits to the cottage had been many, and watched for eagerly by both. In fact, they needed no words to tell of their love, but seemed, as Mrs. Ballard said, to have been made for each other.

"I dare say it's very wrong of me to hang back as I do," said the old lady, with a smile full of tender recollections, "but they are both so young, and so good-looking and suited, and they look so happy together, that it makes me think of—dear, dear, dear, dear!—can it be possible?—four-and-forty years ago. Ah, dear me! how time does go, to be sure!" and involuntarily the old lady went on picking flowers, and humming to herself the old song—

"Gather your roses while you may."

And then sadly she stopped, and said, with a wistful look at the couple before her, "Yes, and time is still a-flying, but it seems very hard to imagine that sweet innocent girl grown into a stout, grey-headed old lady like me—that sweet, innocent girl!—that sweet, innocent girl! that sweet, innocent girl!"

She repeated this several times in a thoughtful manner, and then exclaimed—

"Oh! I'll ask her if it's true. No, I won't," she cried, indignantly, "she wouldn't be such a cruel, deceitful wretch to everybody, and people ought to be ashamed of themselves for putting such scandalous tales about."

"Ah!" she exclaimed soon after, "if I knew who it was, and they came to me, if I wouldn't give them a good strong dose my name's not Maria!"

"Well, my dears, getting tired? I think we must go back now," and those whom she addressed started, for Gerard Lisle was under the impression that they been out ten minutes instead of two hours.

CHAPTER V.

A SHARP PANG.

GERARD LISLE thought of that in his hours of misery as the most delicious evening he had ever spent, and then he let his head go down upon his hands, and wondered whether it was all a dream.

For there had come a change over his happy life, and he was suffering bitterly in heart, though openly he seemed only a little pale.

"She is not bound to me in any way," he said to himself. "I never offered her my love; she never promised me hers. What right have I to complain? But it is bitter—bitter indeed!"

He was sitting with his face buried in his hands, now he, however, started up, and tried to smile, for there had been a touch upon his shoulder, and on looking up, it was to see Mrs. Ballard gazing down on him in a tender, motherly way.

"You have heard something?" she said.

He did not answer for a few moments, and then said, softly—

"Yes."

"But I don't believe it's true, my boy; and it's very cowardly

and cruel of you to believe it of her. I should not have expected it of you."

"Don't—don't say that," he cried, excitedly. "I have been so loyal—I felt such confidence there, I do now," he cried. "I will not believe but what it is all right. Though I have no claim upon her if she prefers—some one else."

"But she don't prefer some one else," said Mrs. Ballard, "and it's all stuff and nonsense! Tall, dark young man, indeed, coming from Daweross in a boat! Such lies! I suppose you'll tell me next that you've seen him."

Gerard Lisle gazed wistfully at the speaker.

"I say," she cried, angrily, "you'll tell me next that you have seen him."

"Yes," said Gerard, sadly, "I have seen the man of whom they speak."

"What!" cried Mrs. Ballard, starting back, "really seen him?"

"Yes," said Gerard, quietly, "I have seen him."

"Then I shall go straight up to Lucy Hardwick, and ask her what it all means, and this very evening, too. And now, if there isn't that tiresome Masters. I wish he wouldn't come here."

"Ah, Lisle, how goes it?" cried the visitor. "Ah, Mrs. Ballard! glad to see you. Lovely evening, isn't it? Lisle, old fellow, I want you to come for a walk."

"No; not to-night," said Gerard, rather impatiently.

"But you must," said Masters. "Hang it all, man, get your hat; you've been shutting yourself up too much lately. You look all of a mope."

Judging it to be the best way of getting rid of his visitor to go with him a little way, Gerard Lisle reluctantly took his hat, and sauntered along the cliff with Masters, paying no heed to where they were going, and listening to his companion's remarks, and forgetting them the very next moment.

Somehow the stroll was prolonged till it was quite dark, with the moon, nearly at its full, rising slowly over the water, and sending a long golden patch of light from the horizon to the shore.

"What a delicious night!" said Masters, softly, as if the beauty of the scene had its influence even upon him.

"Yes, delightful," said Lisle, moodily.

"Hullo! What a pity to disturb them!" whispered Masters just then, as he checked his companion by catching his arm, and holding him fast amid a clump of rocks—for they had descended to the shore, every place seeming the same to Lisle, and as he raised his eyes he stood, as if petrified.

For there, in a nook amidst the rocks, opposite to a small boat drawn up on the sands, and plainly seen by the yellow light of the rising moon, stood Lucy Hardwick, with her face upturned and an agonised expression upon her countenance, evidently listening to the words of a tall, dark-moustached, youngish man, who had one of her hands in his, whilst his arm clasped her waist.

She was evidently whispering something to him as Lisle and Masters came up, whose effect was to make the man turn from her angrily, but she ran a few steps, and caught him by the arm.

"No, no," she cried, "pray don't go like that! Oh, Arthur! you will break my heart."

An icy chill seemed to run through Gerard Lisle, and he bitterly muttered Lucy's words to himself—"You will break my heart."

Then his eyes seemed to be fixed upon the group before him, and though he tried to tear himself away, he seemed forced to gaze at Lucy clinging to and imploring this man, who, on his part, seemed to be treating her half-brutally in his haste to get away, and then words fell upon Gerard Lisle's ears that seemed to make them tingle, and their bitterness to sink back into his heart.

"Oh, Arthur! dear Arthur!" she sobbed, "pray—pray come home with me. Don't—oh, don't leave me like this. Pray—pray come."

"No, not I," he said, roughly, "There, there, little fool, let go!" he cried, fiercely, and shaking himself free, he strode off down to the boat, pushed it off, regardless of getting his legs wet, sprang in, and rowed rapidly away, leaving Lucy seated upon the sands, sobbing as if her heart really was about to break.

The spell that had been upon Gerald Lisle seemed broken now, and he stood there as if hesitating, then, in the anguish of his spirit, he turned, and ran swiftly away over the sands, urged by but one desire—that of trying to get free from the misery that haunted him.

He was for the time being half mad with rage, jealousy, and disappointment; but as he tore on, the tremendous muscular exertion seemed to relieve the tension upon his brain, and he stopped short, after running about a mile, with reason beginning to resume its regular calm flow.

"Well," he said aloud, "what right have I to complain? She knew and loved him before she saw me, and I have been a weak fool, deluding myself with false hopes. Now I will be a man."

He turned, and began to walk back steadily.

"Bah! what a weak boy I am!" he cried, railing against himself. "What an idiot Masters will think me; and the—poor girl!"

He uttered a low groan as he saw again that scene in the soft yellow moonlight, with Lucy struggling with and appealing to this man, and once more anger began to assert itself, and he found himself wondering why he had not seized the fellow by the throat and brought him to his knees, to force him to respond to poor Lucy's appeal.

"I had no right to interfere," he said to himself; "no right—never shall have a right."

He walked rapidly on, with his head bent down, and his fists clenched, muttering to himself.

"It has been a pleasant dream," he said, hoarsely—"a happy dream—one that can never be dreamed again. I was deceived—self-deceived, for, poor child, after all she was never more than kind to me. In the blindness of my boyishness I made all fit to my own bright fancy, and once more I am awake."

CHAPTER VI.

ERROR WITHIN ERROR.

As Lisle turned and dashed off, Isaac Masters stood softly rubbing his hands together, watching him till his tall, well knit figure seemed to dwindle into the soft night, and pass away.

"So goes one rival," said Masters, with a laugh. "Poor idiot! and he thought he loved her. Big, strong, and young as he is, though, what a poor love is his to mine! He goes—I stay, and perhaps now she will change her tone. Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed softly, "those who can wait can generally win. I was insolent and ungentlemanly, was I? Well, my proud little lady, what will you say to me now with such a secret for the trump card I mean to play?"

He stood gloating over Lucy's misery for a few minutes, till he saw her rise and stand with her handkerchief to her eyes, then as his step came lightly over the sand, she heard it, and started forward, believing that he with whom she had been speaking had returned, but upon seeing who it was she paused in bewilderment.

"Mr. Masters—you here?" she faltered.

"Yes, my dear Miss Lucy: Mr. Masters—and here. It seemed such a pity for you to be alone, and as you have sent him off in such a hurry, I thought you would be glad to have me to see you home."

"You have been watching me," she said, sharply.

"Watching? Oh, dear, no, not watching. I was having a walk with poor Lisle, and it was not our fault if ladies will choose the public sands for such interviews as that which you have just had."

"Did—did Mr. Lisle see me—here—with him?"

"To be sure he did," said Masters, laughing, "and it had such an effect upon him that he ran away."

"He has gone?" said Lucy.

"Yes, miles away by now. But what of that, my dear? I am here to take care of you, and, Lucy, you won't be so cruel to me now, dear, will you, as you were up yonder on the cliff? Oh, I say, though, what a little flirt you are!"

Lucy did not seem to hear him, for her thoughts were running upon the fact of Gerald Lisle having been a witness of her interview; and she turned and walked away.

"Don't be in such a hurry," said Masters, "it's a lovely night, and no one about. Suppose we take a turn down here under the cliff."

Lucy paid no heed to his words, but walked steadily on.

"Come, come, come," cried Masters, bending towards her, and planting himself half across her path, "you did not behave like this to our friend who has just gone. Let me see, the last three times you met him you threw your arms round his neck and kissed

him. Come, Lucy, I won't be jealous if you will be as kind to me."

She stopped short, and stared at him as if in astonishment.

"Mr. Masters!" she exclaimed at last, "do you know what you are saying?"

"Know? Why, of course I know," he said, jauntily, as he caught her hand in his. "I know, too, that I have waited and waited, till my turn has come. Lucy, my little darling, I——"

"He turned from Masters, and walked silently along the sands" (p. 16).

"How dare you!" she cried, flinging him off, and drawing herself up. "Is it not bad enough that you should play the spy upon me? I remember now, it was you, then, I saw last night, and three nights ago, watching me; but I did not think it could be you who would be so base."

"All things are fair in love, my dear little coquette. Why, I love you three times better for being so brave, that I do; but, come, that's enough. Come, you have been spirited enough, now, be a sensible little woman, and let's have a quiet talk."

As he spoke, he caught both her hands in his. Frightened as she was, she disdained to cry out, but struggled bravely to get them away, while, half-angry at her resistance, half-laughing, he held them firmly.

"How dare you insult me like this?" she cried, passionately.

"Insult you, nonsense! It is no insult to kiss the little girl one loves so dearly as I love you," and, loosing her hand, he passed his arm quickly round her waist, and then uttered an oath as a sharp thud was heard, and he went rolling over the sands two or three yards, and then fell in a heap, half-stunned and helpless, so swift and, sure had been the punishment he had received.

"Oh, Gerard! you are here," sobbed Lucy, and, clinging to his arm, she tried to speak, but now that the reason for maintaining her courage was gone, she was a weak woman once more, and sobbed and cried so passionately, that, bitter as were his feelings against her, Lisle could not help compassion creeping in.

"You—you shall smart for this," cried Masters, who had risen, and who now came up with clenched fists. "You—you great cowardly——"

"Silence, dog!" roared Gerard, turning to face him; and before Masters had recovered from his surprise, he was taken by the throat,

shaken furiously, and then forced down upon his knees "Now, beg Miss Hardwick's pardon"

"I - I beg pardon!" panted Masters. "Before I'd beg pardon I'd—"

The rest of his words were inaudible, for Gerard threw him back upon the sands, and planted one foot upon his chest

"Beg her pardon!" he cried again in a low, deep voice, so full of passionate rage, that Lucy caught him by the arm, and, trembling and sobbing with dread, begged him to let the miserable fellow go

"Take me home, dear Gerard—take me home," she whispered, and she clung to his arm so imploringly, that, without a word, he turned from Masters, and walked silently along the sands, with Lucy still clinging to his arm, sobbing bitterly as she went.

Twice over she essayed to speak, but her words failed her; and Gerard Lisle did not even turn his head, but stalked on silently at her side.

"I will not leave her till she is with her father," he kept thinking, "and then I will never look her in the face again."

His intention was to take her to the gate, and leave her; but before they reached the cottage, the tall, gaunt figure of Lucy's father came in sight, and as he caught sight of the coming pair, the old man quickened his pace, and stopped short before them

"She has not been to meet *you*, has she, Gerard Lisle?" cried the old man.

Gerard was silent.

"Answer me, sir!" cried the old man, furiously.

Gerard glanced at Lucy, who had laid her hands upon her father's arm, and had bent down over them, and was sobbing so bitterly that, cruel as was his own wound, something like compassion stole into the young man's breast.

"I will not betray her," he said to himself; and he turned to go.

"Stop!" cried the old clergyman, furiously "I have admitted you to my house as a friend, and trusted you, Gerard Lisle. If you wanted to see Lucy, you could have come on to the house; but I know—you have not been to meet her Answer me, sir!"

"You have no right to ask," said Gerard, sternly

"No right? I have—a father's right. Speak out."

"I shall not answer you," said Gerard, firmly

"No, you are trying to screen her. I know."

"Mr Lisle did not come to meet me, dear father," sobbed Lucy. "Pray, pray, let us go in."

"No, I'll speak here," cried the old man, furiously "He shall know all. I trust him. He is a gentleman, a true gentleman, and—"

"Mr Hardwick, I am more pained than I can say. You must excuse me now; I would rather go."

"And I say, sir, that you shall stay," cried the old man. "You shall stay, and judge between me and her"

"No, I cannot do that, Mr. Hardwick. Sir, you must excuse me."

"No. You shall stay," cried the old man.

"Gerard Lisle," said Lucy, softly, "it is right that you should know I only ask that we may go on home."

"Do I not know enough?" cried Gerard, bitterly.

"No," said Lucy, softly; and her look was so full of tender reproach, that he regretted, what he had said, though then he knew not why.

"I have borne it, Gerard Lisle, till I can bear it no longer," cried the old man, as they stood there in the broad moonlight on that solitary cliff path, alone in the soft silence of the summer night. "I'll speak here, out in the free air, under the broad heaven, and may the all-seeing God forgive me if I am too hard"

Lucy stood with her hands clasped and hanging before her, while her head was bent in humble deprecation of her father's wrath, and as she stood there, with the soft moonlight playing upon her hair, she never seemed so beautiful to Gerard Lisle before

"I am not blind, Gerard Lisle," panted the old man. "I have seen that you loved her, and I said to myself, I would not wish to see her with a truer-hearted protector to take my place when I am gone. I speak, then, before you. It has been a secret that I would not tell, but now it is forced from me by what she has done."

"He begged of me so hard, dear, dear father, what could I do? And you, too, do love him in your heart," sobbed Lucy

"I do not!" he cried, fiercely; "I hate him! I forbade you to see him. I said you should never see him again."

"But he begged so hard for me to forgive him, dear, and I did," sobbed Lucy, and every word was a fresh pang in Gerard Lisle's heart.

"Yes, weak foolish girl that you are A few sham prayers, and I dare-say a tear squeezed out, and your arms were round his neck again"

"Yes," muttered Gerard, "her arms were round his neck again"

"Listen to me," cried the old man, "and you shall judge between us, Gerard Lisle Seven years ago I was a happy man. I had had my sorrow—I had lost my dear wife. Thank God!" he said, fervently, "for she was spared all this I say I was happy in—as I thought the love of my son and daughter. Gerard Lisle, for that son's sake I bore the credit of a cruel fraud. I was deprived of my living I have lived almost an outcast and a beggar, and yet, for his mother's sake, I have forgiven him again and again, but only to find out some new villany. At last I could bear no more. I sought out this place, broken in health, broken in spirit to try and end my days in peace, and now he has found me out again He is striving to win her from me."

"No, no—dear, dear father!"

"I say he is," cried the old man, passionately, "and I forbade all further intercourse with him, and you have disobeyed."

"Gerard, he is my only brother," sobbed Lucy, "he came, as I believed, in sorrow and contrition. What could I -- Oh! father!"

She sprang to Gerard Lisle's side, but too late, for she had seen him reel suddenly, and before she could help him he fell heavily upon the rocky path.

"A mere nothing," he said, as he recovered consciousness, and found Lucy kneeling by his side bathing his face with water which she had fetched from the cottage, while Mr. Hardwick knelt upon the other side, holding his hand "A mere nothing, a sudden giddiness," and then, unable to contain himself, he caught Lucy's hand and held it to his eyes, as he lay back for a time, and she could feel the anguish of his spirit in the suppressed sobs that shook his frame.

"Shall I fetch Doctor Ballard?" said Mr Hardwick at last

"No, no—no, no," said Gerard, struggling up, "I am better now Let us go in."

"Yes yes," said the old man, in a broken voice, his own passion evaporated now on witnessing the trouble of the man he had learned to love, though he could not read the cause "I was very angry, Lisle However, forgive me for what I said, but it is sometimes too hard to bear."

He went on, heedless of those who followed, and as he passed in at the gate, Gerard drew Lucy back and knelt at her feet, holding her hand in his.

"I saw you—in his arms—down there," he said, hoarsely "I thought—I thought—oh, my darling, forgive me! for I love you with all my heart."

A good half-hour had passed before they entered the cottage, to find that there was no light in the little sitting-room, save that of the moon, which fell upon the bent grey head of the old clergyman, who rose, and said simply--

"I have been praying that my heart may be softened towards my boy, and I feel that my prayer is heard

"Father!" sobbed Lucy springing to his breast

"Mr Hardwick," said Gerard Lisle, in a low voice, "I have been asking Lucy if she will be my wife."

And the old man said softly -

"Thank God!"

Lucy thought strangely of his altered mien that night, and of his words respecting his forgiveness of his son, for two days afterwards the little boat in which the young man had crossed the bay was found bottom upwards amongst the rocks of the coast and it was supposed that it had been overset in the very dangerous spot, avoided by all who knew the coast It was a week after his visit to his sister, to try and extort money, before the body of Arthur Hardwick was cast upon the shore, the old man insisting upon reading the burial service himself upon the day that the earth closed over one who had caused so much pain and bitter trial.

CAUSE FOR JEALOUSY.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1882-88.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1883.)

SEPTEMBER, 1882

CETYWAYO sailed for South Africa. *Strike of the police* throughout the whole Dublin district.
2.—*Riots in Dublin:* mob charged by the military.
4.—The *Aboukir Forts* shelled by the "*Minotaur*"
5.—*Arabi* proclaimed a rebel by the Sultan *Procession of Trades' Unions* in New York 20,000 men.
6.—The *Philharmonic Theatre, Islington*, destroyed by fire
7.—Two hundred and eight *dismissed Irish Constables* restored.
8.—*Severe shock of earthquake* at Panama much damage done.
9.—*Repulse of the Egyptians* at Kassassin Lock.
11.—The *Bijou Theatre at Louvain* destroyed by fire no loss of life. Riotous proceedings at Coventry by the *anti-vicar's rate agitators* wreck of the vicarage garden.
13.—Capture of Arabi's position at *Tel-el-Kebir*: complete rout of the Egyptians Return of the *Prince and Princess of Wales* from Germany.
14.—General collapse of *the rebellion in Egypt*: the British advance on Cairo *Hurricane* at Trieste, exhibition building destroyed *Rate of Discount* raised by the Bank of England Directors to five per cent
15.—Capture of *Arabi Pasha* and *Toulba Pasha*. *Cairo* surrounded 10,000 prisoners *Leather Trades'* exhibition opened at the Agricultural Hall
16.—*Abouker* submitted, with the force at *Meks* Death of *Dr Pusey* 82 years of age
18.—*Terrific gale* on Lake Ontario.
20.—Statue of *Louis XIV* pulled down at Caen. *Alexandria* occupied by Admiral Dowell
22.—Death of *Lord Tenterden*, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs
24.—*Day of Thanksgiving* for success of our arms in Egypt
26.—Arrival of the *Khedive* at Cairo
27.—*Socialist Congress* at St Etienne attended by forty delegates
28.—A *train with ammunition exploded* near the railway station at Cairo several soldiers killed.
30.—*Review of 18,000 British troops* before the Khedive at Cairo *Mr G. D. Gray, M.P.*, liberated from gaol after forty-four days' imprisonment

OCTOBER

3.—Mr Gladstone, in reply to an address at Penmaenmawr, spoke of the *war in Egypt* as being carried out on the principles of peace. *Church Congress* opened at Derby.
4.—Dissolution of *Italian Parliament*
5.—The *Freedom of the City of Glasgow* presented to Sir S. Northcote.
6.—Appointment of *Sir Julian Pauncefote* as Permanent Under-Secretary of State, successor to the late Lord Tenterden
10.—Formal opening of *Selwyn College*, Cambridge, by the Bishop of Ely
12.—*Sir A. Alison* appointed to the command of the Army of Occupation in Egypt Report published of the War-Office Committee on the *Channel Tunnel*. *Ingestre hall*, the seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, destroyed by fire.
17.—*International Peace Congress* assembled at Brussels.
18.—Celebration of the 51st *Birthday of the Crown Prince of Germany*
20.—*Inflammatory placards* in Paris denouncing property-owners
23.—*Great fire* at St Petersburg. Damage estimated at two and a-half millions of roubles.
24.—*Re-assembling of Parliament* for the Autumn Session. Charles Soutar convicted at Edinburgh for *stealing the body of the late Earl of Crawford*, sentence, five years' penal servitude.
26.—A *vote of thanks to the army and navy* moved in the House of Commons
28.—Arrival in London of *Sir G. Wolseley* Death of the *Bey of Tunis*, and succession of his brother, *Sidi Ali Bey*.
29.—A *sleeping-car on the Midland Scotch Express train* caught fire, a passenger burned to death.
30.—Arrival of *Sir G. Wolseley* at Balmoral on a visit to the Queen
31.—Reports of *extensive inundations* in various parts of the country The *Conservative party* held a meeting at the Carlton Club to consider amendments to the Clôture resolution

NOVEMBER

1.—First meeting for conferring degree held by the *Victoria University*, Manchester
2.—*Lord Dufferin* left Constantinople for Alexandria *Revolutionary placards* posted in Paris. Ministerial statement respecting *the Cost of the Egyptian Expedition*.
3.—Return of *Mr Waddy, Q.C.*, as M.P. for Edinburgh by a majority of 737 over Mr. Renton.
4.—The application of the Bishop of Manchester for the *release of the Rev S. F. Green* granted by Lord Penzance
6.—The Queen approved of peerages for *Sir G. Wolseley* as Lord Wolseley of Cairo, and for *Sir B. Seymour* as Lord Alcester.
7.—Conference of *Liberal Associations* in London
8.—Of the *British troops at Cairo*, eight hundred and thirty-two were now in hospital Arrival in London of representatives of the *Indian Contingent*
9.—The *Lord Mayor's Banquet* at the Guildhall
14.—Dinner at New York in honour of *Mr Herbert Spencer*.
11.—A man with a loaded revolver arrested in Dublin on suspicion of intending to shoot *Mr. Justice Lawson*
12.—Birth of a daughter to the *Queen of Spain*
13.—The *stipend of the Archbishop of Paris* reduced by the Chamber by a small majority, to 30,000 francs.
14.—Opening of Session of *Prussian Parliament* by the Emperor William in person The Select Committee on the *Imprisonment of Mr Gray, M.P.*, reported in justification of Mr Justice Lawson
15.—Dr Bain, the new *Lord Rector of Aberdeen University*, unable to deliver the inaugural address, owing to riotous behaviour of the students.
16.—Meeting to establish a *National Liberal Club* in London.
17.—Supplement to the *Gazette*, containing a list of promotions and honours for services in the *Egyptian Campaign*.
18.—*Review of Troops* from Egypt, by the Queen, in St James's Park.
21.—Annexation of *Mzab*, in the South of Algeria, to French dominions.
24.—Election of *London School Board*.
26.—*Extensive floods* in Germany, Rhine at an unprecedented height.
27.—*Freedom of the City of Edinburgh* conferred on the Marquis of Salisbury. *Mr. Reid*, a juror on the trial of Michael Walsh, stabbed in the streets of Dublin
28.—*Proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant* issued placing Dublin under the Curfew Clauses of the Crimes' Act
30.—*Rev H. G. Kennion* consecrated as Bishop of Adelaide in Westminster Abbey.

DECEMBER

1.—*Trial of Arabi* at Cairo sentence of death pronounced, but commuted to one of perpetual banishment *Archbishop of Canterbury* died at Addington Palace, aged 71
4.—*Ruins of the Tuileries* sold New *Courts of Justice* in London opened by the Queen *Cattle Show* opened at Agricultural Hall, Islington
6.—Death of *M. Louis Blanc* *Transit of Venus* observed with varying success in different parts of the world
7.—*Alhambra Theatre in London* destroyed by fire
8.—*Great fire in Wood Street, City* estimated loss £500,000
12.—New *City of London School* on Thames Embankment formally opened
13.—Numerous *addresses of congratulation to Mr Gladstone* on his political jubilee
14.—*Fire at Hampton Court Palace*, a female servant suffocated
18.—Opening celebration of the 300th anniversary of *Russian rule in Siberia* *Freedom of the City of Glasgow* conferred on Mr Forster
25.—*Arabi and six other Pashas* publicly degraded *Dr Benson*, Bishop of Truro, accepted the Archbishopric of Canterbury
26.—*Bank holiday* weather wet and dull
27.—*Arabi and his fellow prisoners* embarked at Suez for Ceylon
28.—*Trial of Batty v. Lawson* concluded after lasting forty-three days verdict for plaintiff with £5,000 damages *Fall of a factory in* Bradford fifty persons killed
31.—Death of *M. Leon Gambetta*

JANUARY, 1883

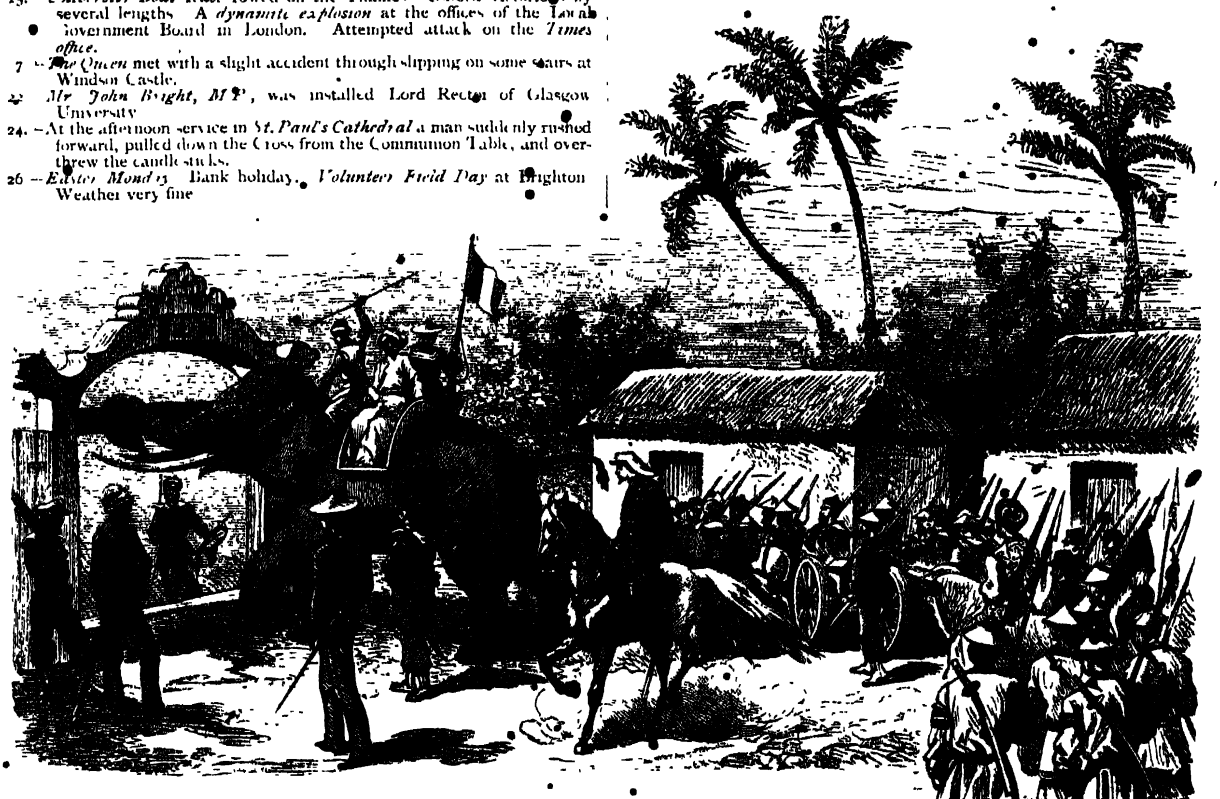
1.—A *decree published at Cairo* granting an amnesty to all untried political offenders. *Death of the Earl of Wemyss*, aged
Extensive inundations in Germany and Switzerland
5.—The ship "*British Empire*" burned at sea off the Malabar Coast
7.—The *Inman steamer* "*City of Brussels*" sunk in the estuary of the Mersey after collision with the "*Kirby Hall*"
10.—The United States Senate ratified *a treaty with Corea* *Large hotel burned* at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a hundred persons perished
13.—*Memorial Statue of the Prince Imperial* unveiled at Woolwich *Birth of a son* to the Duchess of Connaught Funeral of *M. Gambetta* *A circus burned* at Berditschoff, in Russian Poland 300 persons perished
15.—*Post Office Savings' Banks* on the English model now opened in all the chief towns of Austria
16.—Departure of *Mr Gladstone*, on account of his health, for Cannes *Manifesto issued by Prince Napoleon*, placarded in Paris the Prince shortly afterwards arrested
17.—*Arabi and his companions* in exile arrived at Colombo
19.—The *German steamer* "*Cimbria*" run into off the Dutch coast by the English steamer "*Sultan*" about 400 lives lost The *trial of Dr Krapotkine* and other alleged Socialists concluded at Lyons
21.—*Exhibition of Fine Arts* opened at Rome
28.—*Rate of Discount* reduced by the Bank of England from five to four per cent
31.—*A gale of extreme violence* raged over the whole of the United Kingdom considerable damage done
27.—*An outbreak occurred among convicts* employed on the Lough near Cork
29.—*Cetywayo* was formally reinstated as King

FEBRUARY

2.—The *British steamer* "*Kenmore Castle*," from Shanghai foundered in the Bay of Biscay upwards of 40 lives lost
3.—The Spanish Congress, by 186 to 13 votes, rejected a Bill for *the abolition of the Parliamentary Oath*
5.—Decrees issued at Cairo appointing *Sir A. Colvin, financial advisor to the Government*, and nominating the members of the Indemnity Commission
8.—The first meeting of the *Danubian Conference* held at the Foreign Office
9.—*Prince Napoleon* released, there being no legal ground discovered for prosecuting him
12.—*Richard Wagner*, the composer died at Vienna 70 years of age
15.—*The Session of Parliament* opened at Westminster, the Queen's Speech being read by Royal Commission *Rate of Discount* reduced by the Bank of England from four to three and a-half per cent
16.—*Serious floods* in the Western American States *A coal mine at Braidwood, Illinois*, fell in nearly 70 lives lost
18.—Thirteen men convicted at Alexandria for being concerned in the *murder of Professor Palmer* and his party
19.—The *Resignation of the French Ministry* accepted by President Grévy
20.—Twenty-one prisoners committed for trial at Dublin on charge of *conspiracy to murder*
21.—A *Cabinet of a very anarchical character* formed by M. Jules Ferry.
24.—*Mr John Morley* returned at the Newcastle on Tyne election by a majority of 2,260 votes over Mr Cansfield Bruce.
28.—The Silver wedding celebrated of the *Crown Prince and Princess of Germany*

March.

1.—*Rate of Discount* reduced by the Bank of England to two per cent
2.—*Mr Gladstone* arrived in London from Paris.
5.—The *editor* of the "Freethinker" and two other persons convicted of publishing a *blasphemous libel.*
6.—*Wrotham Park, the residence of the Earl of Strafford,* was entirely destroyed by fire. A *fierce northern gale* raged throughout England and in the northern counties.
8.—Death of *Lord Sherborne,* aged 79. Action tried for *breach of promise of marriage* against Mr. Biggar, M.P.: verdict for the plaintiff, damages, £400
10.—Close of the proceedings of the *Danubian conference.*
11.—Death of *Prince Gortschakoff,* the well-known Russian statesman
15.—*University Boat Race* rowed on the Thames: Oxford victorious by several lengths. A *dynamite explosion* at the offices of the Local Government Board in London. Attempted attack on the *Times office.*
17.—*The Queen* met with a slight accident through slipping on some stairs at Windsor Castle.
22.—*Mr John Bright, M.P.,* was installed Lord Rector of Glasgow University
24.—At the afternoon service in *St. Paul's Cathedral* a man suddenly rushed forward, pulled down the Cross from the Communion Table, and overthrew the candlesticks.
26.—*Easter Monday.* Bank holiday. *Volunteer Field Day* at Brighton. Weather very fine



FRENCH TROOPS ON THE MARCH IN TONQUIN.

27.—Death of *John Brown,* the personal attendant on the Queen. After a suspension of seventeen years, international relations was resumed between *Spain and Chili*
29.—The *Archbishop of Canterbury* was solemnly enthroned with great ceremony, in Canterbury Cathedral

April.

5.—Arrests made in London of persons suspected of being connected with *a dynamite conspiracy.* Arrest of a man in Birmingham in possession of two cwt. of dynamite
7.—Death of *M. Louis Veuillot,* the well known editor of the Paris clerical journal "L'Univers." The village of *Valloribes,* in Switzerland, almost entirely destroyed by fire: 1,200 persons homeless
9.—Commencement of the *Dublin Murder Trials,* presided over by Mr Justice O'Brien
10.—The tercentenary celebration of the birth of the eminent jurist *Grotius* was held at Delft
11.—In the Guildhall the freedom of the City and a sword of honour were presented to *Lord Ancaster,* and an address was presented in a gold casket to *Lord Wolseley*
12.—Examination at Bow Street of men suspected of connection with *dynamite conspiracies*
14.—The trial of Mr Bradlaugh, M.P., for the publication of *blasphemous libels in the* "Freethinker" concluded, with a verdict of "Not guilty."
15.—*Trial of Nihilists* brought to a close at Odessa.
17.—The *Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne* returned to Ottawa
19.—A statue of the late *Earl of Beaconsfield* unveiled in Parliament Square by Sir S. Northcote. Severe fighting reported in *Zululand* between the supporters of Cetywayo and the tribes under Usibepu.
20.—The final examinations for the first fifty open scholarships in the *Royal College of Music* were decided
22.—A *disastrous tornado* swept over Mississippi and other Southern States: serious loss of life and great destruction of property
23.—*Prince Batthyany* died suddenly at Newmarket
30.—The decoration of the "*Royal Red Cross*" instituted by the Queen for ladies who have signalised themselves in nursing sick and wounded soldiers and sailors

May.

1.—An *International Exhibition* opened at Amsterdam. The Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D.D., *Bishop of Llandaff,* was enthroned at Llandaff.
2.—The inaugural banquet of the *National Liberal Club* was held at the Westminster Aquarium: attended by about 1,850 guests. Meeting of the *Liberation Society* in the Metropolitan Tabernacle.
5.—The contents of a *Government powder magazine and explosives' store* at Priddy's Hard, Portsmouth, blew up: six lives lost.
7.—The *Royal College of Music* at Kensington Gore was formally opened by the Prince of Wales.
9.—*Great Conservative banquet* at the Riding School, Knightsbridge.
10.—*The Rate of Discount* raised by the Bank of England to 4 per cent
11-21.—Adjournment of *the House of Commons* for the Whitsuntide recess.
12.—Opening of *the International Fisheries Exhibition,* at South Kensington, by the Prince of Wales
13.—Battle fought between the troops of the *Ameer of Afghanistan* and the Shinwarris: the latter defeated
14.—Joe Brady, *the first of the men convicted of the Phœnix Park murders,* executed in Kilmainham Gaol. *Serious accident* on the Caledonian Railway near Lockerbie.
15.—The *Tonquin Vote of Credit* discussed by the French Chamber
16.—*Papal circulars* issued, strongly condemning the Parnell Testimonial Fund
20.—Death of *Dr. William Chambers,* aged 83.
21.—A mass meeting of *the Irish National League* held at New York, to notify the action of the Philadelphia Convention
22.—*Dr Grove, Mr Macarren, and Mr Arthur Sullivan* received the honour of knighthood. *Entry of the Czar of Russia* into Moscow amid great pomp and state. Resignation of the *Italian Ministry*
23.—The *Derby* won by Sir T. Johnstone's St. Blaise
24.—*Railway bridge* over the Indus, at Attock, opened for public traffic
25.—The *Oaks* won by Lord Rosebery's Donny Jean
26.—*The Parkes Museum of Hygiene* formally opened by the Duke of Albany. News received at Paris of the death of *Captain Rivière* in an attempted sortie at Hanoi
27.—Coronation of the *Emperor and Empress of Russia* in the Kremlin, at Moscow
28.—Death of *Abd-el-Kader,* at Damascus.
29.—Opening of *the National Conference of Miners,* at Manchester
30.—*Panic* on the new bridge between New York and Brooklyn: twelve persons trampled to death

June.

2.—*Great Popular Fête* outside Moscow
5.—Resignation of *Lord Rosebery* as Under Secretary for the Home Department

7.—The *Church of St. Saviour*, at Moscow, was consecrated. Stranding of *H.M.S. "Lively,"* while conveying the members of the Crofters' Commission from Ness to Stornoway.

9.—The *Coronation festivities at Moscow* were brought to a conclusion with a grand review by the emperor of some 50,000 troops. Suleiman Sami, condemned to death for *setting fire to Alexandria*, was publicly hanged.

10.—The *Khedive* arrived in Alexandria.

11.—Celebration at Birmingham of *the completion of the twenty-fifth year of Mr. John Bright's representation of that town* began on this day. *Mr. Alderman Kee*, an advanced Liberal, elected for Derby. The library of *Newnham College*, Cambridge, opened.

14.—Conclusion of the trial of the *dynamite conspirators* at the Central Criminal Court. Thomas Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin were found guilty, and sentenced to penal servitude for life; Ansburgh and Bernard Gallagher were discharged.

16.—A *fearful calamity* at Sunderland: nearly two hundred children crushed to death at the close of an entertainment in the Victoria Hall.

18.—Opening of the *Eighth Triennial Handel Festival*, at Sydenham.

20.—Opening of the *Museum of the French Revolution* in the Hall of the Jeu de Paume, at Versailles. Death of *Dr. Colenso*, Bishop of Natal, in his seventieth year.

23.—The *International Chess Tournament* was brought to a close. The *trial of Louise Michel and others* for incitement to riot and the pillage of bakers' shops was concluded. Louise Michel was condemned to six years' imprisonment.

25.—An *Exhibition of Irish Lace* was opened at the Mansion House.

20.—News received at Durban that Usibepu had attacked and completely routed *Cetywayo*, who was said to be killed with many of his chiefs and his wives. (The death of *Cetywayo* contradicted, 9th Aug.) Death at Hué of *Tu Duc*, the King of Annam.

21.—Judgment given by Lord Penzance in the case *Martin v. Mackonochie*: formal sentence of deprivation pronounced against the defendant. The freedom of the City of Edinburgh presented to the *Earl of Rosebery*. The *Anglo-American rifle match* won by the English team.

22.—*Severe tornado* in Southern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

23.—The Government proposal *to give native magistrates of India jurisdiction over Europeans* caused much discussion at this time.

24.—*Captain Webb*, the noted swimmer, was drowned in an attempt to swim through the rapids of the Niagara Falls.

26.—*Rapid spread of Cholera* in Cairo and its neighbourhood; several hundred deaths occurred daily.

29.—*James Carey, the notorious informer*, was assassinated by an Irishman named O'Donnell, while on his passage from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth. *Sudden shock of earthquake in Ischia*, entirely overthrowing the town of Casamicciola. Four or five thousand persons said to have perished.

AUGUST.

1.—The *Parcels Post* commenced. The *Southern Exhibition at Louisville*, Kentucky, formally opened by President Arthur.

2.—Cholera still raged in Egypt; the total number of deaths to this date estimated at 11,000.

3.—The judges at Nyiraghyhaza pronounced judgment in the case of the *Jews accused of the murder of a young girl*: the accused acquitted.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ISCHIA—RECOVERING BODIES FROM THE RUINS OF CASAMICCIOLA.

26.—*Outbreak of Cholera* reported from Damietta and other Egyptian towns.

27.—*Bombardment of Tamatave* by the French fleet.

28.—*Violent thunderstorms* in various parts of England: considerable damage done to property.

29.—The degree of LL.D. conferred on *Lord Wolseley* by the University of Dublin.

30.—The *Comte de Chambord* reported to be seriously ill. An *Hospital erected at Eastbourne* in memory of the late Princess Alice, opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

JULY.

2.—*Cyclone* in New England: fourteen persons killed.

3.—*Disastrous fatality* at the launch of the *Daphne* steamship on the Clyde; 124 persons drowned. Session of the *Victoria parliament* opened.

4.—*Mr. Henry Irving* entertained at a public banquet.

5.—*Ironworkers' riots* in Staffordshire. The *Duke of Marlborough* found dead in his bedroom.

7.—The *City of London College* opened by the Prince of Wales.

8.—The *Comte de Chambord* received the Orleans princes at his bedside.

9.—The twenty-fourth annual gathering of *Rifle Volunteers* began at Wimbledon.

10.—The *Channel Tunnel Scheme* reported on unfavourably by the Joint-Committee of Lords and Commons. The *Chelsea Hospital for Women* opened by the Duchess of Albany.

11.—Proposals for the formation of a *second Suez Canal* were now much discussed.

14.—*New Municipal buildings and a public park at Dover* opened.

16.—The *Royal Agricultural Society's Exhibition* was opened at York.

18.—The memorial stone of the *New Institute of Art, Science, and Literature at York* was laid by the Prince of Wales.

19.—An extensive strike among the *telegraph operators* in the United States.

5.—A *military revolutionary outbreak* occurred at Badajoz, two regiments of artillery taking part in it.

7.—Trial commenced at Liverpool of *five Irishmen charged with conspiracy to destroy public buildings*: four sentenced to penal servitude for life.

8.—*Dinner given in honour of Her Majesty's Ministers* by the Lord Mayor. Commemoration at Erfurt of the *400th anniversary of the visit of Martin Luther*.

9.—*Anti-Jewish Demonstration* at Buda-Pesth.

10.—*Great fire* in Liverpool. A seven storey warehouse destroyed: loss estimated at £80,000. *Military risings* in Spain now reported at an end.

12.—A *statue unveiled at Courbevoie* in commemoration of the defence of Paris in 1870.

14.—*Fatal fire* at Southall Park private lunatic asylum. Monument commemorating *the freeing of the river Scheldt from tolls* unveiled at Antwerp.

15.—*Ministerial whitebait dinner* at Greenwich. Severe check received by *the French in Tonquin*.

16.—Opening of the *Vienna Electrical Exhibition*. Opening at Rouen of the twelfth Annual Congress of the *French Association for the Advancement of Science*.

18.—Serious *Irish party riots* in Coltbridge in Scotland.

18–20.—Bombardment of *the forts and batteries at the mouth of the Hué river* by the French forces.

20.—Opening at Dover of the fortieth Congress of the *British Archæological Association*.

21.—The fifth Congress of *Americanists* opened at Copenhagen. *Public meeting* to express sympathy with the sufferers by the late earthquake at Ischia held at the Mansion House.

24.—Death at Frohsdorf of the *Comte de Chambord*, head of the House of Bourbon.

25.—*Session of Parliament* closed.

28.—Formidable *volcanic eruption* in Java: great loss of life, and much property destroyed.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

LORD ALCESTER.

BEFORE being raised to the peerage, LORD ALCESTER was favourably known to all acquainted with naval matters as Admiral Sir Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, G.C.B., F.R.A.S., A.D.C. to Her Majesty, &c., &c. He is the eldest son of the late Sir Horace Beauchamp Seymour, K.C.H., by his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mallet, daughter of the late Sir Lawrence Palk, Bart. He was born in 1821, and entered the Navy in 1833. In May, 1840, he was promoted to the rank of mate, and two years later he became lieutenant. He was raised to the rank of commander in 1847, and during the two following years he commanded H.M.S. *Harlequin*. During the Burmese War of 1852-3 he served as aide-de-camp to General Godwin. He was raised in 1854 to the rank of Post-Captain, and was given the command of H.M.S. *Meteor*. Captain Beauchamp Seymour filled the post of private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty from 1868 to 1870, when he became a Rear Admiral. He commanded the Channel Fleet from 1874 to 1877, and was appointed Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean in February, 1880. His summary action connected with the siege of Alexandria is familiar to every one.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

SIR JOHN GEORGE EDWARD HENRY DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, called by courtesy the Marquis of Lorne, is the eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, and was born at Strafford House, London in 1845. In February, 1868 he became M.P. for Argyleshire. In the close of the same year he was appointed private secretary to his father, then at the head of the India Office. On the 21st of March 1871, he married the Princess Louise, the fourth daughter of Her Majesty. In July, 1878, he was appointed Governor-General of Canada, as successor to Lord Dufferin, who had held that post since 1872. Lord Lorne and the Princess met with an enthusiastic reception on their landing in Canada in the close of 1878, and as Governor-General of the Dominion the Marquis will long be remembered for the conscientious way in which he has discharged his duties. The Marquis of Lorne has made several appearances in the field of literature. His "Trip to the Tropics," was published in 1867; "Guido and Lita: a Tale of the Riviera," a poem, appeared in 1878, and "The Psalms, literally rendered in Verse," in 1877.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON BLACKWOOD, Earl of Dufferin, was born at Florence in 1826, and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was attached to Earl Russell's special mission to Vienna in February, 1855, and in 1864 was sent as British Commissioner to Syria in relation to the massacre there of the Christians. In 1862 he married the eldest daughter of the late Archibald Hamilton, Esq., of Killyleagh Castle, Co. Down, and assumed the name of Hamilton by royal licence. Two years later he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Co. of Down. He was Under Secretary of State for India from November, 1864, to February, 1866, and Under Secretary for War from February, 1866, till the following June. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from December, 1868, to April, 1872, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, 1872 to 1878, Ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1879 to 1881, when he was appointed to Constantinople. In October, 1882, he was instructed by the British Cabinet to proceed to Cairo, to unravel the tangled skeins of Egyptian politics, to suggest the best substitute for an English protectorate, and to lay down the basis upon which self-government might be established in the valley of the Nile.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

THE MOST REV. EDWARD WHITE BENSON, Archbishop of Canterbury, was born near Birmingham in 1829, and is the son of Edward White Benson, Esq., of Birmingham Heath, and formerly of York. He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated M.A. in 1855, B.D. in 1862, and D.D. in 1867. For some years he was assistant master in Rugby School, and he held the headmastership of Wellington College from its first opening in 1858 down to 1872, when he was appointed a Canon Residentiary and Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, having been a Prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previously. In December, 1876, he was nominated by the Crown, on the recommendation of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, to the newly-founded bishopric of Truro, and he received episcopal consecration in St. Paul's Cathedral on the 25th of April, 1877. On the death of Dr Tait, in the close of 1882, he was appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, bringing with him to this elevated position an almost unprecedented unanimity of approval. His enthronement at Canterbury took place with great splendour on the 29th of March, 1883. Dr Benson is the author of several works, amongst which we may name "Boy life: its Trials, its Strength, its Fulness."

SIR GEORGE GROVE.

SIR GEORGE GROVE, who received the honour of knighthood in the spring of 1883, was born at Clapham, Surrey, in 1820, and was educated as a civil engineer. In 1841 he superintended the erection of the first cast-iron lighthouse constructed, on Morant Point, Jamaica, and three years later he was entrusted with the erection of a similar tower on Gibbs Hill, Bermuda. On returning to England he found employment as one of the staff of the late Mr Robert Stephenson, on the works of the Holyhead Railway and the Britannia Bridge. He succeeded Mr Scott-Russell as Secretary to the Society of Arts in 1850, and two years later, on the formation of the Crystal Palace Company, he was appointed its secretary. This position he held till 1875. He is now associated with the well-known publishing house of Macmillan and Co. He is the editor of a "Dictionary of Music and Musicians," the best work of the kind ever produced. The active part he has recently taken in the establishment of the Royal College of Music is well known.

LORD RANDOLPH H. SPENCER-CHURCHILL.

LORD RANDOLPH HENRY SPENCER-CHURCHILL is a son of the late Duke of Marlborough, by Lady Frances Anne Emily, eldest daughter of the third Marquis of Londonderry. He was born on the 13th of February, 1849, and was educated at Merton College, Oxford. He graduated B.A. in 1870, and M.A. in 1872. In 1874 he married Jennie, the daughter of Leonard Jerome, Esq., of New York. He first became member of Parliament in 1874, when he was elected in the Conservative interest as member for Woodstock. His parliamentary actions have, at least of late, given apparent evidence of that want of harmony in the councils of the Conservative party of which so much capital has been made by their opponents. He has gone far beyond his nominal chief in his attacks on Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals, and has many times declared his independence of party discipline and party counsels. As evidence of Conservative disunion, however, Lord Randolph Churchill's demonstrations do not go very far. The noble lord is a "chartered libertine" in politics. The House is amused and interested in his escapades, and his own party have learned to pardon outbursts of self-assertion which assuredly would not be forgiven in any youthful scion of Whiggism.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1882—3.

ABD-EL-KADER, the able and spirited Arab chief, died in the close of May, 1883. He was the third son of a revered Marabout chief, and was born near Mascara in 1807.

ALDERSON, SIR JAMES, M.D., F.R.S., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, and formerly President of the Royal College of Physicians, died on the 13th September, 1882, at his residence in Berkeley Square. He was born at the close of the last century, and was educated at Oxford. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1830, and was President from 1867 to 1870. The honour of knighthood was conferred upon him in 1869.

AVONMORE, THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM CHARLES YELVERTON, VISCOUNT, of Belle Isle, county Tipperary, took place at Biarritz on the 1st of April, 1883. His lordship was born on December 27, 1844, and educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He served in the Royal Artillery through the New Zealand and Crimean Wars.

BATTHYANY, PRINCE, a magnate of Hungary, long resident in England, where for forty-five years he occupied a very prominent position on the turf, was seized with a fit on the 25th April, 1883, in the Grand Stand at Newmarket, and soon afterwards expired. The late nobleman was in his eightieth year, and belonged to one of the most ancient families in Hungary.

BLANC, JEAN JOSEPH LOUIS, died at Cannes on the 6th of December, 1882. He was born at Madrid in 1813, went to Paris when nineteen years old, and after some years made his way to eminence among the journalists of the French capital. The important part that he played in the stormy days of 1848 has become matter of history. The events which brought him to England are also sufficiently well known. One of the most important of M. Blanc's literary undertakings was his "Histoire des Dix Ans, 1830-1840." His larger and most popular production, the "History of the French Revolution," was written during his residence in England. He returned to France in 1870, after the overthrow of the empire at Sedan. At the Armistice Election he was elected deputy for Paris, and he was re-elected at all the elections held since 1870. He was a misguided politician, but a singularly honourable, genial, and lovable man.

BOWYER, SIR GEORGE, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 7th June, 1883, at his chambers at 13, King's Bench Walk, Temple. The deceased baronet was seventy-two years of age, having been born in 1811. He was admitted, in 1836, a member of the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple, and was called to the Bar by that learned body in 1839. In 1850 he was appointed Reader to the Middle Temple. In that year, too, his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith was announced. Sir George Bowyer was the author of "Dissertations on the Statutes of the Italian Cities," "Commentaries on the Constitutional Law of England," "Commentaries on the Modern Civil Law," "Readings Before the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple," and "Commentaries on Universal Public Law." He sat as a Liberal for Dundalk from 1852 to 1868, and was returned as a Home Ruler for the county of Wexford in 1874. He held this seat till the general election, 1880, when he did not seek re-election.

MR. WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.
(From a Photograph by the London Stereoscopic &c.)

BROWN, MR. JOHN, the Queen's personal servant, died on the 27th March, 1883, in the Clarence Tower at Windsor Castle, after a short but painful illness. He was born in 1825, and, commencing in the royal service as gillie in 1849, he became, in 1858, Her Majesty's regular attendant out-of-doors everywhere in the Highlands. He was afterwards promoted to be an upper servant, and Her Majesty's permanent personal attendant.

BUCHANAN, SIR ANDREW, G.C.B., died on the 13th of November, 1882, at his seat, Craigend Castle, Milngavie, near Glasgow. He was born in the year 1807. He entered the diplomatic service in 1825, and retired from it on a well-earned pension in February, 1878, and in the following December the honour of a baronetcy was conferred upon him.

CANTERBURY, THE MOST REV. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TAIT, D.D., ARCHBISHOP OF, died on the 3rd of December, 1882. He was born in Edinburgh on the 22nd of December, 1811, and studied at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Oxford. While residing at Oxford as college tutor he took a prominent part in opposing the spread of Puseyite principles. In 1842 he was selected to fill the important office of Head Master of Rugby School, where he remained eight years. In 1850 he accepted from Lord Russell's Government the Deanery of Carlisle; and, six years later, the late Dr. Blomfield having resigned the see of London, Dr. Tait was nominated to the vacancy. On the death of Dr. Longley in 1869, Dr. Tait was nominated his successor in the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury. The University of Glasgow conferred on him the degree of LL.D. in 1869. He was the author of several works, and contributed articles on education and kindred topics to the *Edinburgh* and *North British Reviews*.

CHAMBERS, DR. WILLIAM, the head of the well-known publishing firm of Messrs. W. and R. Chambers, died on May 20th, 1883, at Edinburgh, at the age of eighty-three. He came with his parents to Edinburgh when in his fourteenth year; and after having served an apprenticeship as a bookseller, began business on his own account in 1819. He and his brother Robert published a number of works with which the name of the firm has for many years been associated. William Chambers was elected Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1865. In 1868 he was re-elected to the civic chair, but resigned in the following year.

CHAMBORD, THE COMTE DE, head of the House of Bourbon, and lineal descendant in the male line of Hugh Capet, died at Frohsdorf on the 24th of August, 1883. He was born on the 29th of September, 1820, seven months after the assassination of his father, the Duc de Berri. Soon after he came of age he assumed the state of an exiled king in Belgrave Square, and was approached by his adherents with all the ceremony and respect due to Henry V. of France. The contrast, however, is striking, and almost painful between the splendour of the associations to which the deceased Prince was heir, the magnificence of his prospects, the greatness of his opportunities, and, on the other hand, the feebleness of his efforts and the barrenness of his career.

CHANZY, GENERAL, one of the most illustrious soldiers of France, died at Chalons on the 4th of January, 1883. He was born on the 18th of March, 1823. In 1841 he got his commission in the Zouaves, and from the outset of his career was most lucky in seeing active service. He fought at Magenta and Solferino as major in the 23rd Infantry Regiment, and in the following year went through the Syrian Expedition as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st. During the Franco-Prussian War he proved the toughest foe encountered by the Germans in their occupation of French territory.

CHARLES, PRINCE, OF PRUSSIA, died on the 21st of January, 1883. He was the sole surviving brother of the Emperor of Germany, and was born in 1801.

CHARLES II., OF PARMA, DUKE, died at Nice at half-past eleven on the 17th of April, 1883. He was born in 1799, succeeded his mother in 1824 in the Duchy of Lucca, and succeeded Napoleon's widow, Marie Louise, in the Duchy of Parma in 1847. In April, 1848, the revolution forced him to retire to Saxony, where in the following year he signed an abdication in favour of his son.

CLOSE, THE VERY REV. FRANCIS, D.D., late Dean of Carlisle, died on the 17th December, 1882, at Penzance. The deceased was over eighty-five years of age. He was ordained deacon in 1820, and priest in the following year. In 1826 Mr. Close was presented to the incumbency of Cheltenham, and from that date till 1876 he devoted himself entirely to his parochial duties. In 1856, on the recommendation of Lord Palmerston, Mr. Close was nominated to the Deanery of Carlisle. He held the perpetual curacy of St. Mary's, Carlisle, from 1865 to 1868. In August, 1881, he resigned the deanery through failing health. The late dean was the author of a variety of sermons, pamphlets, and other works, more or less connected with religious subjects. While he was at Cheltenham he was a powerful opponent of horse-racing and theatrical amusements, and of late years he had maintained a strong opposition to the use of alcohol and tobacco.

COLENSO, BISHOP, died on the 20th June, 1883. He was in his seventieth year, having been born on the 24th of January, 1814. In 1846 Dr. Colenso was preferred to the rectory of Forncett St. Mary, in the county of Norfolk, and on November 30, 1853, he was appointed the first Bishop of Natal, in South Africa. The writings of the late bishop are numerous, and extend over a wide field. His treatises on algebra and arithmetic have had an extensive sale, and are text books in schools and universities. In 1853 Dr. Colenso published his first religious work, "Village Sermons." In 1862 appeared the first part of his controversial writings on the Old Testament, which have attracted a large amount of public attention. This work was condemned as heretical by small majorities in both Houses of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury in 1864, and its author was declared to be deposed from his see by his Metropolitan, the Bishop of Cape Town. An appeal took place to the Privy Council, and in March, 1865, the deposition was declared "null and void" in law. In 1866 Dr. Colenso published a volume of "Natal Sermons," besides several papers on the controversy which he originated. Among his other works were a Zulu Grammar, a Zulu Dictionary, and a Zulu translation of the New Testament and other parts of the Bible and Prayer Book for the instruction of the Zulus.

DEASY, LORD JUSTICE, died on the 17th of May, 1883. He was held in the highest esteem by all parties as a lawyer of exceptional ability, a most conscientious and impartial judge, and a worthy citizen. The Right Hon. Richard Deasy was born in 1822, and was called to the bar in 1835.

DORÉ, GUSTAVE, died at Paris on the morning of the 23rd January, 1883. This famous artist was born at Strasburg on the 6th of January, 1832. His artistic faculty displayed itself at an early age. He is the most German in style of French artists; and is well known as the illustrator of Rabelais, and for his still more delightful pictorial commentaries on Balzac's wild *Contes Drolatiques*, and his illustrations of the legend of the "Wandering Jew." His illustrations of Dante, of the Holy Bible, and of Milton, are of the highest excellence. M. Doré was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honour August 15, 1861.

EASTWICK, MR. EDWARD BACKHOUSE, C.B., the distinguished Oriental scholar, died at Ventnor on the 16th of July, 1883. He was born in 1814, and was educated at the Charterhouse and at Balliol College, Oxford.

EXETER, DR. BOYD, THE DEAN OF, died on the 11th of July, 1883, after a long illness. He was nearly eighty years of age. He was promoted to the Deanery of Exeter by Lord Derby in 1867. Dr. Boyd was a firm but moderate Evangelical, and will be remembered as a voluminous writer on the ecclesiastical questions of the day.

FARR, DR. WILLIAM, C.B., formerly Superintendent of the Statistical Department of the Registrar-General's Office, died on the 14th of April, 1883. He was born in 1807, at Kenley, in Shropshire.

GALIGNANI, MR. WILLIAM, died on the 11th of December, 1882, at his residence, 82, Faubourg St Honore The deceased gentleman was in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and was the younger of the two brothers through whose intelligent and indefatigable exertions the *Messenger* steadily extended its influence for upwards of half a century

GAMBETTA, LEON MICHEL, died on the 31st of December, 1882, five minutes before the beginning of the New Year He was born at Cahors on the 3rd of April, 1838, adopted the legal profession, was called to the Paris bar in 1859, and soon acquired fame as a forensic orator In 1869, at the general election, he stood for Paris and Marseilles, as a representative of the "irreconcilable opposition," and was returned for both constituencies During the Franco-Prussian War he displayed remarkable energy, and for some months was virtually dictator of those provinces of France which were free from the German invaders He was returned to the Assembly by no fewer than nine constituencies at the Armistice Elections of 1871 When Marshal Macmahon succeeded to the Presidency it looked as if the Republic were doomed, and nothing but M Gambetta's wonderful suppleness and tact during the sessions of 1874-5 could have saved it It was M Gambetta who designated M Grevy for the Presidency of the Republic, and when he himself succeeded to the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies he entered upon quite a new phase of his public life It is well known that his personal ambition was to succeed to M Grévy He was the most useful and devoted champion, if not always the discreetest, French Republicanism ever had

GORTCHAKOFF, PRINCE ALEXANDER MICHAELOWITSCH, died in March, 1883 He was born in 1798, and his name has, for the last quarter of a century, been connected with the progress of European affairs He commenced diplomatic life at the Congresses of Laybach and Verona, in the capacity of attaché to Count Nesselrode He was one of the Russian Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Berlin in 1878

GREEN, JOHN RICHARD, author of the "History of the English People" died on the 7th of March, 1883, at Mentone, at the age of forty five He was born at Oxford in 1837, and in that town he received his education Immediately after taking his degree in 1860, he was ordained to become curate of St Barnabas, King's Square, E.C. Not long after he was appointed to the vicarage of St Philip's, Stepney About 1869 he resigned his living, and was appointed by Archbishop Tait to the post of Lambeth librarian He now lived the life of a journalist—for the work at Lambeth made small demands on his time and went on collecting and throwing into shape the materials for his projected history The success of the "Short History of the English People" was instantaneous The next years of Mr Green's life were occupied with the recasting of the "Short History" on a larger scale He also edited a series of "History and Literature Primers," and even before his death published a remarkable volume on the beginnings of English history, called "The Making of England

GREY, SIR GEORGE, died on 9th September, 1882, at his seat, Fallodon, near Alnwick By the new generation of politicians, the services of the deceased statesman will scarcely be remembered, yet in the course of his political life, which began exactly fifty years ago, he held high office for many years, and his firm and judicious action in more than one crisis during his tenure of the post of Home Secretary justly earned for him the esteem and gratitude of the country But in nothing, perhaps, so much as in politics, does the old and well-known adage hold good *Le Roi est mort vive le Roi.* The statesman who retires or falls out of the ranks is speedily forgotten For some years before his death Sir George Grey had retired from the strife and turmoil of political life, and his name, in consequence, since the great Conservative reaction of 1874, has rarely come before the public. He was born at Gibraltar on the 11th of May, 1799

JUNG, SIR SALAR.—The sudden death, in February, 1883, of Sir Salar Jung closes the most remarkable native career in India since that of Jung Bahadur, the Regent of Nepaul He had been the faithful ally and sincere friend of the British Government during precisely thirty years, and his loss will be most sincerely felt by his young master, the Nizam, who, on the eve of taking over the active work of government, is thus deprived of the experience and ability of his chief, if not his only counsellor Salar Jung was born in 1829. At the time of his introduction to public life his uncle, Suraj ul Mulk, was the Prime Minister, or Dewan, to the Nizam, and he succeeded him in his office on the death of Suraj-al Mulk in 1853

KELLY, MISS FRANCES MARIA, died early in December, 1882, at Feltham. She was born on October 15, 1790, and was the last survivor of a great school of actors, her first appearance on the stage dating as far back as 1807. Her career extended over thirty-six years, and her name is specially associated with the popular plays of *The Sergeant's Wife*, *The Maid and the Magpie*, and *The Innkeeper's Daughter* Among her contemporaries were Mrs Siddons, John Kemble, Edmund Kean, and Mrs Jordan.

KENNEDY, SIR ARTHUR EDWARD, C.B., died in June 1883, in the Red Sea, while on his voyage home from Sydney. He was seventy-four years of age, having been born in 1809

KNOLLYS, SIR WILLIAM, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, died at his official residence in the House of Lords on the 23rd of June, 1883. Sir William was born on August 1, 1797 He was educated at Harrow, and commenced his military career as a cadet at the Royal Military College of Sandhurst. In December, 1813, Sir William joined the Scotch Fusilier Guards, and at once proceeded on duty to Spain On returning to England, after an exciting military career, he became adjutant of his battalion, which he subsequently commanded. From April, 1861, to July, 1862, he was Vice-President of the Council of Military Education. In 1877 he received from the Queen the appointment of Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and he became Groom of the Stole of the Prince of Wales.

LACHAUD, M., died on the 9th of December, 1882, at the age of sixty-four His reputation was made by his defence of Madame Lafarge, and had kept up ever since. From the Bocarme to the Bazaine trial there was scarcely a great criminal case in which M Lachaud's services were not sought He was certainly one of the most brilliant figures in French society. He leaves a son who has won esteem as an advocate and publicist.

LEE, THE VEN. WILLIAM, D.D., Archdeacon of Dublin, died on the 11th of May, 1883 Dr Lee was a distinguished scholar, and the author of a work on the inspiration of the Holy Scripture and other theological treatises, which are held in high repute

LLANDAFF, THE BISHOP OF (the Right Rev Dr. Alfred Ollivant), died at his cathedral city on the 16th of December, 1882 He was in his eighty-fifth year, having been born in 1798. He was the last survivor of the eighteenth century on the Episcopal Bench From 1827 down to 1843 he held the Vice-Principalship of St David's College, Lampeter In 1849 he was consecrated as Dr Copleston's successor in the see of Llandaff.

LOWE, ADMIRAL ARTHUR, died on the 18th of December, 1882, at his residence at Stoke, near Devonport The gallant admiral was born in 1814, and entered the Royal Navy in 1827 He became captain in 1845, obtained flag rank in 1863, and was gazetted an admiral on the Retired List in 1876

GENERAL SIR W. J. WILLIAMS

(From a Photograph by Messrs. Maull and Fox)

M'NEILL, THE RIGHT HON SIR JOHN, G.C.B., P.C., died at Cannes on the 23rd of May, 1883 Sir John M'Neill was born in August, 1795, and thus had nearly completed his eighty-eighth year. The deceased's early career was passed in Persia, where for some years he was our Ambassador In 1855 he was appointed by Lord Panmure to serve with the late Colonel Sir A. Tulloch as Commissioner to inquire into the Commissariat Department of the Crimean Army Sir John was in 1857 made a Privy Councillor For twenty-three years, from 1845 to 1868, he held the position of Chairman of the Poor Law Board of Scotland.

MADAGASCAR, RANAVOLANA II., QUEEN OF, died on the 13th of July, 1883 She ascended the throne on the death of Queen Rasoaherina on the 1st of April, 1868 After being elected Queen she adopted the Christian religion.

MANTEUFFEL, FREIHERR OTTO THEODORE VON, died in the close of November, 1882, at his Silesian estate, near Crossen In the stormy and transitionary period between 1850 and 1856, he played a prominent part on the public stage

MARIANNE, PRINCESS OF THE NETHERLANDS, died on the 31st of May, 1883, at Rheinhartshausen, near Erbach, on the Rhine. The late princess, whose full baptismal names were Wilhelmine Frédérique Louise Charlotte Marianne, was born at Berlin on the 9th of May, 1810, so that she had just entered upon her seventy fourth year She married, in September, 1830, his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Henry Albert, of Prussia, who died in October, 1872.

MARIA ANTOINETTE, THE ARCHDUCHESS died on the 13th of April, 1883, at Cannes The Archduchess was born in 1858 in Florence, and succeeded Christina, Queen of Spain, as Abbess of the Chapter of Noble Ladies in Prague

MARIO, ALBERTO, one of the most prominent figures of the old Republican party of Italy, died on the 2nd of June 1883. He was the founder of the *League of the Democracy* newspaper, and advocated Federal Republicanism, or, in other words, a United States of Italy He was but little more than fifty years of age

MARLBOROUGH, THE DUKE OF, died on the 5th of July, 1883, aged sixty-one. He was Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire, a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, and at one time Viceroy of Ireland. The successor to the title is George, Marquis of Blandford, who was born in 1844

MARTIN, THE RIGHT HON SIR SAMUEL, well known as a Baron of the Exchequer, died on the 9th of January, 1883 He was born in 1801, and was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer in 1850 by Lord Truro

MARTIN, MR. FREDERICK, well known as the projector and editor of "The Statesman's Year Book," died on the 27th of January, 1883 He was about fifty years of age. In early life he was secretary and amanuensis to Thomas Carlyle, whom he largely assisted in his historical researches

MARX, DR. KARL, died on the 14th of March, 1883, in London He was born at Cologne, in the year 1818 At the age of twenty-five he had to leave his native country and take refuge in France, on account of the Radical opinions expressed in a paper of which he was editor In France he made himself so obnoxious to the Prussian Government by his writings, that he was expelled from France, and lived for a time in Belgium After the Revolution of 1848 he returned to Paris, and afterwards to his native city of Cologne, from which he was again expelled for his revolutionary writings, and after escaping from imprisonment in France, he settled in London. From this time he was one of the leaders of the Socialist party in Europe, and in 1860 he became its acknowledged chief

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, THE GRAND DUKE OF, died on the 15th of April, 1883, at the age of sixty. In him the emperor loses an able commander and a devoted friend.

MEUX, SIR HENRY, of Theobalds, Herts, and of Dauntsey, Wiltshire, died on the 1st of January, 1883, at his residence in Grosvenor Square. He

was born in 1817, and succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in 1841.

MOFFAT, DR. ROBERT, the South African missionary traveller, died on the 9th of August, 1883. He was born on the 21st of December, 1795, at Ormiston, East Lothian. He was a missionary in South Africa, under the auspices of the London Missionary Society, from the year 1816. In 1873, a testimonial amounting to £8,500 was presented to him.

MONSELL, THE HON. MRS., a well-known name in the religious world, died on the 25th of March, 1883. Born in 1811, third daughter of the late Sir Edward O'Brien, of Dromoland, and married to the Rev. Charles Monsell, she was left a widow in 1851. Almost immediately afterwards her services were claimed by the Rev. Canon Carter as superior of the House of Mercy at Clewer. Here she remained till 1870, during which time her work increased year by year, until the institution over which she presided grew into the great charitable organisation known by the name of the Community of St. John the Baptist.

MURRAY, SIR JOHN, of Philiphaugh and Melgund, N.B., died on the 6th December, 1882, at his seat, Philiphaugh, near Selkirk. He was born in 1817. He was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Selkirkshire, and also a magistrate for the county of Roxburgh.

NAPIER, SIR JOSEPH, died on the 9th of December, 1882, at St. Leonards. He was born at Belfast on December 26th, 1804, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1833, and made a Q.C. in 1844. He was elected Member for the University of Dublin in 1848, and continued to represent the University until his appointment as Lord Chancellor of Ireland. He was created a baronet in 1867, and in 1868 was sworn a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England.

NORMANBY, THE DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF, died on the 20th of October, 1882, in the eighty-fourth year of her age, at Mulgrave Castle, Lythe, near Whitby. The deceased was the daughter of the Earl of Rosenworth. She married the late Lord Normanby, and resided with him in Paris, where he filled the important post of British Ambassador. During his Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, she fulfilled all the duties which devolved upon her high station with grace and dignity. At one time Lady Normanby filled the post of Mistress of the Robes.

O'SHANASSY, SIR JOHN, died in May, 1883. He was born in the year 1818, and emigrated from Ireland to Australia soon after the first settlement of Port Philip, and became identified with the colonisation and government of the colony of Victoria. He was nominated a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1870, and promoted to a Knight Commandership in 1874.

PALMER, PROFESSOR EDWARD HENRY, was murdered, along with Captain Gill and Lieutenant Carrington, in the autumn of 1882, when on a Government mission to the Arabs of the Sinai desert. He was born at Cambridge on the 7th of August, 1840, and early displayed great powers as a linguist. He was at one time employed as an exploring archæologist by the Palestine Exploration Society, and held for some years the post of Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. He wrote much in connection with his favourite studies.

PALMER, MR. CHARLES JOHN, F.S.A., of Great Yarmouth, a distinguished Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, died on the 24th of September, 1882. He was born in 1805. Mr. Palmer was the author of a work relating to Great Yarmouth, which fully justified his appellation of "the antiquary of the Eastern Counties."

PUSEY, THE REV. EDWARD BOUVERIE, D.D., died on the 16th of September, 1882, in his eighty-third year. He was educated at Oxford, where, in 1825, he was appointed Regius Professor of Hebrew, a post to which is attached a Canonry at Christ Church. He was one of the earliest and most constant contributors to the "Tracts for the Times," and has defended the doctrines they were intended to enforce in a variety of pamphlets, letters, &c., on which ground his name has been popularly used to designate the High Church party. He was the author of many learned theological works.

ROKEBY, HENRY ROBINSON MONTAGUE, SIXTH BARON, died on the 25th of May, 1883. He was the third son of the fourth baron, and succeeded his brother in the title in 1847. He was born in London in the year 1798; entered the army in 1814, and served both at Quatre Bras and Waterloo.

ROSE, MR. GEORGE, better known by his assumed name of 'Arthur Sketchley,' died on the 11th of November, 1882. Mr. Rose, who was sixty-five years of age, was a son of Mr. James Rose, and nephew of the late Sir George Rose, the well-known wit, and Master in Chancery. Assuming the name of 'Arthur Sketchley,' he became the author of "Mrs. Brown and her Sayings." He was also the author of several more important works, such as "The Great Country," and of many plays.

RUSSELL, SIR CHARLES, died on the 14th of April, 1883, near Reading, in his fifty-seventh year. Sir Charles was educated at Eton, and entered the army in 1843. He succeeded his father as third baronet in 1852. He was returned for Westminster as the colleague of Mr. W. H. Smith in 1874, and was re-elected in 1880, but retired in 1882 in consequence of ill-health.

SABINE, GENERAL SIR EDWARD, died at Richmond on the 26th of June, 1883. He was born in Dublin, October 14th, 1788; and obtained his first commission in the Artillery in 1803. He retired from the service with the rank of General in 1874. At a very early period of his career his interest was enlisted in physical science, and especially in the subject of terrestrial magnetism. He became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1818, was chosen Treasurer and Vice-President of the Institution in 1850, and was elected President in 1861. His "Memoirs" contributed to the "Philosophical Transactions" amount to more than forty. As a scientific worker he held a high rank, and his name will ever occupy a large place in the annals of science and the history of navigation.

SANDEAU, MADAME JULES, died on the 24th of April, 1883. Born at Aubusson in 1811, she studied law in Paris, and there became acquainted with Mme. Dudevant, in concert with whom she composed, in 1831, a novel signed "Jules Sand." They were to have been partners in "Indiana," but the lady wrote it by herself, and her publisher gave her the pseudonym of Georges Sand, by which she was hereafter known. M. Sandeau diverged into a line of his own, and wrote a considerable number of novels and plays, among the latter *Le Gendre de M. Poirier*, in which M. Augier assisted, and which has had a lasting popularity.

STAMFORD, LORD, died on the 2nd of January, 1883, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, having been born in January, 1827. His lordship was seventh Earl of Stamford and third Earl of Warrington. He succeeded to the titles on the death of his grandfather in 1845.

SPOTTISWOODE, WILLIAM, President of the Royal Society, died on the 27th of June, 1883. He was born on the 5th of January, 1825, and was educated at Oxford. His chief subjects of study were mathematics, philosophy, and languages, both Oriental and European. He also took an active interest in educational matters, as well as in all questions affecting the social state and improvement of the working classes. Mr. Spottiswoode's earliest scientific work appeared in 1847, under the title of "Meditationes Analyticæ," and since then scarcely a year has passed without a contribution from him to one or other of the branches of science in which he was interested. He was President of the British Association at the Dublin meeting in August, 1878, when the University of Dublin conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

MALAHIDE, LORD TALBOT DE, died about the middle of April, 1883, at Funchal, Madeira. He was born at Tiverton, Devon, in November, 1805. He succeeded to his father's title in 1850. Of late years he supported the Conservative party in the House of Lords.

TAYLOR, COLONEL, M.P., died unexpectedly on the 3rd of February, 1883. Colonel Taylor was one of the most zealous and loyal members of the Conservative party, and was looked up to with great respect and confidence as a sagacious and judicious adviser whose counsel derived more weight from his high character and long experience. He represented the county of Dublin since the year 1841 without a break in his tenure, although many attempts were made to oust him, and some formidable opponents contested the seat.

TENTERDEN, LORD, Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, died on the 22nd of September, 1882, at Lynmouth, North Devon, after an illness of about eight days. He was born in Dean Street, Park Lane, in 1834. Lord Tenterden held the post of Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from 1871 to 1873, when he was appointed to the Permanent Under Secretaryship. He was a Royal Commissioner for the Paris Exhibition of 1878, and in the same year was promoted to a Knight Commandership of the Order of the Bath.

TOWNSHEND, GENERAL HENRY DIVE, some time Colonel of the 25th Foot, died on the 22nd of September, 1882. He was born in 1790. The deceased entered the army in 1812, and in 1814 served with the 41st Regiment in the American War. He returned to Europe with his regiment in 1815, and disembarked at Ostend, whence he marched with the army to Paris. During the rebellion in Canada in 1837 and 1838 he was entrusted with various important commands.

TROLLOPE, ANTHONY, the popular novelist, died on the 6th of December, 1882. He was born on the 24th of April, 1815, and for many years he held an appointment in the Post Office. He used to boast, and we doubt not with reason, that he was the most prolific novelist of his day—which probably means the most prolific novelist this country has seen. The books that first brought him substantial fame and profit were "The Warden" and "Barchester Towers." His other works are too numerous to mention.

UPTON, GENERAL THE HON. ARTHUR, late of the Coldstream Guards, and Colonel of the 107th Regiment, died on the 23rd of April, 1883, in his seventy-seventh year.

VALPY, THE REV. F. E. J., M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Bell's scholar, formerly head master of Reading Grammar School, and rector of Garveston, Norfolk, died in November, 1882, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was the last surviving son of the Rev. R. Valpy, D.D., formerly master of Reading School, and rector of Stranshall, Berkshire. His works for the most part treated of Latin and Greek etymology, though his "Analogy of Nature" commanded at one time a very extensive circulation.

VINCENT, THE REV. SIR FREDERICK, died on the 9th of January, 1883. Sir F. Vincent, who was in holy orders, was born in the year 1798. He was a magistrate for Buckinghamshire, a Canon of Chichester, and was formerly Rector of Slinfold, Sussex.

WATSON, SIR THOMAS, died on the 11th of December, 1882, at Reigate Lodge, Surrey. In him the medical profession has lost one of its most esteemed members, who was himself a teacher of many of those who in their turn became the teachers of the eminent men of the present generation. He was born at Kentisbeare, in Devonshire, in the spring of 1792. He took the degree of M.D. in 1825.

WEDDERBURN, SIR DAVID, till recently M.P. for the Haddington District of Burghs, died at Musselburgh on the 16th of September, 1883. Born at Bombay in 1835, the deceased was the eldest surviving son of Sir John, the second baronet, who on his succeeded in 1862. He represented South Ayrshire in Parliament in the Liberal interest from December, 1868, to February, 1874, and the Haddington District of Burghs from 1879 till his retirement in August, 1882, on account of the state of his health.

WELLESLEY, THE HON. AND VERY REV. GERALD VALERIAN, DEAN OF WINDSOR, died on the 18th of September, 1882. He was in the seventy-third year of his age, having been born in 1809.

WAGNER, RICHARD, the greatest musical composer of modern times, died at Venice on the 13th of February, 1883. He was born at Leipsic on the 22nd of May, 1813. He largely contributed to the musical literature of the day, and his æsthetic opinions, as well as the merits of his operas, have become the subjects of controversy, one party representing him as a musical reformer of great and original genius, and the other as a visionary in his notions, and extravagant and unintelligible in his music. His operas are "Rienzi," "The Flying Dutchman," "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Tristan and Isolde," "The Meistersinger," "The Ring of the Nibelungen," and "Parsifal."

WEBB, CAPTAIN MATTHEW, the well-known swimmer, was drowned on the 24th of July, 1883, in an attempt to swim through the whirlpool and rapids of Niagara Falls. He was born at Dongate in Shropshire, on the 18th of January, 1848. His greatest feat was swimming across the Channel from England to France in August, 1875.

WEMYSS AND MARCH, THE EARL OF, died on the 1st of January, 1883, at the age of eighty-seven. He was born in the year 1796, and succeeded to the family honours on the death of his father in June, 1853.

WESTMEATH, THE EARL OF, of Pallas Tynagh, Loughrea, died in the beginning of June, 1883. The deceased nobleman, who was the tenth Earl of Westmeath, was in his fifty-first year.

WILLIAMS, GENERAL SIR WILLIAM FENWICK, OF KARS, G.C.B., died in the summer of 1883. He was born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, in December, 1800. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and entered the Royal Artillery as second lieutenant in 1825. The story of the siege of Kars in 1855, and of the services of General Williams and his small band of heroes, is one that will always occupy a prominent place in the records of British valour.

YOUNG, DR. JAMES, of Kelly, the eminent chemist, died at his seat near Wemyss Bay, on the Clyde, on the 13th of May, 1883. He was born in humble circumstances, and when a young man commenced the study of chemistry. While in Manchester, holding an appointment in a chemical works, he began to experiment on mineral oils found in a coalpit in Derbyshire, and produced a marketable commodity consisting of lubricating or burning oils. He subsequently discovered a method of distilling oil from shale, and founded the present mineral oil industry in Scotland.

SUMMER IN THE CORN.

RATES OF POSTAGE, INLAND PARCELS POST, TELEGRAMS, MONEY ORDERS, POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, &c.

INLAND AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight		1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.		1½d.
" 2 oz., " 4 oz.		2d.
" 4 oz., " 6 oz.		2½d.
" 6 oz., " 8 oz.		3d.
" 8 oz., " 10 oz.		3½d.
" 10 oz., " 12 oz.		4d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

The rates of postage on letters for Foreign Countries and the Colonies may be ascertained by consulting the Table of Foreign and Colonial Postage in the Post Office Guide, which is published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny; but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet. Every newspaper must be so folded as to admit of the title being readily seen. A newspaper which has any letter or communication of the nature of a letter written in it or upon its cover is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

Newspapers for abroad must be posted within eight days of publication. If posted after the expiry of that time book postage rates must be paid.

Newspaper-wrappers are sold at the following prices:—*Bearing a halfpenny stamp:* one, ½d.; two, 1¼d.; three, 1¾d.; four, 2½d.; five, 3d.; six, 3½d. *Bearing a penny stamp:* one, 1¼d.; two, 2¼d.; three, 3¼d.; four, 4¼d.; five, 5½d.; six, 6½d.; seven, 7½d.; eight, 8½d.

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it will be treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string, postmasters being authorised to cut the string, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

POST-CARDS.

Official post-cards impressed, or private post-cards embossed, with a halfpenny stamp may be transmitted between places in the United Kingdom with letters printed or written upon the back.

The front (or stamped) side is for the address only. There must be nothing else written, printed, or otherwise impressed on it, nor must there be any writing or printing across the stamp. On the reverse side any communication, whether of the nature of a letter or otherwise, may be written or printed.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ½d.; two, 1½d.; three, 2d., four, 2½d., five, 3½d.; six, 4d. *Thin cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d., three, 1¾d.; four, 2½d., five, 3d., six, 3½d.

Reply post-cards are sold as follows:—*Reply stout cards*, one, 1½d., two, 2¼d., three 4d.; four, 5½d.; five, 6¾d.; six, 8d. *Reply thin cards*, one, 1¼d.; two, 2½d.; three, 3¼d., four, 4¼d.; five, 6d., six, 7½d.

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rates of 1½d. and 2d. each.

Foreign reply post-cards for certain places abroad are issued with the impressed stamps of 2d., 3d., and 4d. respectively.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, book-packet, or other article passing through the post between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

Registered letter envelopes, bearing a twopenny stamp embossed on the flap for the payment of the registration fee, are of five sizes, from 5¾ in. × 3¼ in. to 11½ in. × 6 in. The prices range from 2¼d. each, or 2s. 2½d. per packet of twelve, to 3d. each, or 2s. 10d. per packet of twelve.

The fee chargeable for registration to places abroad will be found in the Post Office Guide. To some countries an article can be registered only to the port of arrival, and in the case of a few others there is no arrangement whatever for registration.

PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to foreign countries and the Colonies generally; but it is restricted to *bona-fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.* Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actually patterns or samples, are not admissible.

No article liable to custom duties can be sent as a sample or pattern.

The rates of postage, *which must be prepaid*, will be found by consulting the Post Office Guide.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is one shilling for the first twenty words, and threepence for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted. For Foreign Telegram rates see the Post Office Guide.

Private Wires may be had for an annual rental.

INLAND PARCELS POST.

The following are the general conditions in regard to weights, dimensions, and rates of postage of the Inland Parcels Post:—The rate of postage, to be prepaid in ordinary postage stamps, will be for an Inland Postal Parcel, of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb.		3d.
Exceeding 1 lb., and not exceeding 3 lbs.		6d.
" 3 lbs. " 5 lbs.		9d.
" 5 lbs. " 7 lbs.		1s.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Post Parcel are:—Maximum length, 3 ft. 6 in.; maximum length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Examples.—A parcel measuring 3 ft. 6 in. in its longest dimension may measure as much as 2 ft. 6 in. in girth—*i.e.*, round its thickest part; or a shorter parcel may be thicker—*e.g.*, if measuring no more than 3 ft. in length, it may measure as much as 3 ft. in girth, *i.e.*, around its thickest part.

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums under 10s., 2d.; for sums of 10s. and under £2, 3d.; for sums of £2 and under £3, 4d., and 1d. additional for every pound.

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

Money Orders are issued in the United Kingdom on Belgium, Denmark, Danish West Indies, Dutch East Indian Possessions, Egypt, France, German Empire, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, the British agencies at Gibraltar, Malta, Constantinople, Smyrna, Panama, and most of the British Possessions and Colonies, at the following rates:—For sums not exceeding £2, 6d.; £5, 1s.; £7, 1s. 6d.; £10, 2s.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders for certain fixed sums, from 1s. to £1, are now issued at all Post-offices at which money order business is transacted, and at Malta and Gibraltar. The following are the amounts for which Postal Orders are issued, together with the poundage payable for each:—For 1s. and 1s. 6d., ½d.; for 2s. 6d., 3s., and 7s. 6d., 1d.; for 10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., and £1, 2d. These notes must be cashed within three months.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any Post Office Savings Bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

Interest at the rate of £2 10s. per cent. per annum (which is at the rate of sixpence in the pound for each year, or at the rate of one halfpenny on each complete pound for each calendar month, is allowed until the sum due to a depositor amounts to £200, when interest ceases to be allowed.

SMALL INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT STOCK.

Under the Savings Banks Act of 1880, any person may now invest, through the Post Office Savings Bank, small sums, at the current price of the day, in any one of the following Government Stocks: Consolidated Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, Reduced Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, and New Three per Cent. Bank Annuities.

The sum invested must not be less than £10 or the amount of the current price of £10 Stock with the addition of the commission, whichever sum is least. The amount of Stock credited to any one account in any year ending the 31st December (whether any Stock has been previously sold or not) must not exceed £100 Stock; and the whole amount of Stock credited to any one account must not exceed £300 Stock.

The commission chargeable on investment, including the receipt of dividends, and on the sale of Stock, is as follows:—On Stock not exceeding £25, 9d., and larger sums in proportion.

Although when a person has deposited £150 in the Post Office Savings Bank, he cannot invest his further savings in the bank, he can allow the £150 to stay there, and the interest to be added year by year until it reaches £200. And a person who, when he has thus £200 in the Post Office Savings Bank, still wishes to entrust his savings to the Post Office, is able to do so by instructing the Post Office to buy Government Stock with a portion of his savings, and he can continue doing this until he has purchased £300 of Stock.

Further information on this subject may be obtained from the Post Office Guide, or by application to the Controller, Savings Banks Department, General Post Office, London, E.C.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster-General is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, for not less than £20 or more than £100. He is also empowered under the same Act to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities of not more than £50 on the lives of persons of either sex, and of the age of ten years and upwards.

The persons whose lives are insured, or to whom annuities are granted by the Postmaster-General, have direct Government security for the payment of the money at the proper time.

The premiums to be charged for the insurance of lives vary with the ages of the persons whose lives are to be insured, and with the mode in which they are to be paid. The sums charged for the purchase of Annuities or Deferred Monthly Allowances vary with the age and sex of the persons on whose lives they are to depend.

BEFORE THE WEDDING.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

DRY TOAST should never be prepared longer than five minutes before serving, as it becomes tough if too long prepared.

BEEF AND MUTTON may be a little underdone; but lamb, veal, and pork are uneatable unless thoroughly cooked.

THE GENERAL RULE FOR ROASTING is to allow fifteen minutes to a pound with a good fire, and ten or twenty minutes over as the family like it well done or not.

TO CLEAN PAPERED WALLS, the best method is to rub them with stale bread, the staler the better.

CREAKING HINGES should be rubbed with soft soap.

RYE PASTE is more adhesive than any other, and is much improved by adding a little powdered alum to it while it is boiling.

TO CLEAN GOLD, wash it in warm suds of delicate soap, with ten or fifteen drops of sal volatile in it.

HERRINGS, if fresh, will have the gills red, the eyes bright, and the body stiff and firm.

TO PRESERVE FURS, wrap up a few cloves or peppercorns with them when you put them away, and always keep them dry.

ICELAND MOSS will have its flavour much improved by soaking it in water for a few hours

TO POLISH IVORY, polish with a rubber and putty and water.

TO CHOOSE LOBSTERS, press your fingers on the eyes, and if fresh the claws will have a strong motion.

SOAP and TALLOW CANDLES are improved by keeping, they are better for being kept eight or ten months.

FOOD OFFERED TO INVALIDS should be daintily prepared, and presented in the most careful manner.

MUSTARD mixed smooth with new milk and a little cream added, will keep; it is very soft, and by no means bitter.

CARROTS, if young, need only be wiped when boiled—if old they must be scraped before boiling

PASTRY must be carefully baked, it should be sent to table a pale gold colour.

COPPER VESSELS, when the tinning is worn off, must never be used. They should be sent to be re-tinned immediately they require it.

FRESH FISH, when boiled, should be placed in cold, and shell fish in boiling water.

FIRE-PROOF PAPER may be made by dipping paper in a solution of alum, and then throwing it over a line to dry.

SAGO should soak in water for an hour previous to using, to take off the earthy taste.

APPLES should be kept on dry straw in a dry place, and pears hung up by the stalk.

KNIVES AND FORKS should not be wrapped in woollens, but in strong paper. Steel is injured by lying in woollens.

LAMPS will have a less disagreeable smell if you dip the wick yarn in strong hot vinegar, and dry it.

STARCH should have a little salt sprinkled in it while boiling to prevent its sticking.

TO CORN MEAT simply—rub in plenty of salt and set it in the cellar for a day or two

TONGUE which has been dried should be soaked in water three or four hours.

CARVING KNIVES should be moderately long, also sharp and pointed. The fork should have a guard

TO GET OIL OUT OF WOOD AND STONE, mix fuller's earth with soap-lees, and scour the places repeatedly with this.

OIL CLOTH should never be scrubbed. Sweep it first, and then wash it with lukewarm or cold water and a soft cloth.

BREAD should be kept in an earthenware pan covered over to protect it from dust, mice, &c.; the pan should be wiped out carefully twice a week.

GLASSES should be rinsed in cold water, which will make them look brighter than if washed in warm. Never use hot water.

DRY VEGETABLES must always be put in cold water. It is best to soak them the day before.

SALT should always be white; it is an error to think that gray salt has more saline matter in it than white salt.

MATCHES should be kept out of the reach of children. Many accidents have occurred through neglect of this simple precaution.

WOOLLENS should be washed in lukewarm water with yellow soap, hot water is likely to shrink them.

IN BUYING MEAT, remember that the inferior parts of the best meat are far better than the best joints of inferior meat.

IN STEWING MEAT, never let the water, from first to last, rise above a gentle simmer.

COOKS should ever bear in mind these three good rules: Do everything at the proper time, keep everything in its proper place, use everything for its proper purpose.

THE BEST RULE FOR MARKETING is to pay ready-money for everything, and to deal with the most respectable tradesmen in the neighbourhood.

BEEF MARROW is excellent for most of the purposes for which suet is employed.

BATTER PUDDING should be tied up tight; if boiled in a mould, butter it first, if baked, also butter the pan.

OYSTERS are often cold and uncomfortable to dyspeptic stomachs, unless warmed with a certain quantity of pepper and good white wine.

TANNIN GARGLE is very useful in relaxed sore-throats. Take of tannic acid eighty grains, rose-water eight ounces, mix

RICE should not be boiled, except when employed in soups. It should be merely steamed till it is tender.

FLANNEL UNDERCLOTHING should be worn during the winter months in this climate, by both old and young.

FRESH AIR is of the first importance, and one rule that ought never to be neglected is to take every practicable opportunity of thoroughly renewing the air of our rooms whenever they are out of use for a time.

A GOOD COLD PASTE may be made of flour and barley water, with a weak solution of gum arabic.

PICKLES may have a green colour imparted to them very easily by soaking vine-leaves, or parsley or spinach, in the vinegar.

LARD should be of a pure white, but not too opaque, and though firm it should not be hard.

WHEN THE SKIN IS RUBBED OFF, the part should be covered with a moist warm dressing, such as a bread poultice or lint dipped in warm water, or goldbeater's skin.

POISONS should always be kept separate from other things, in coloured bottles, and in out-of-the-way places.

COMMON ADHESIVE PLASTER consists of resin four ounces, lead plaster two pounds, hard soap two ounces.

TO DESTROY ANTS it is often a good plan to scatter quicklime about their haunts, with boiling water poured over it.

CURED BACON is liable to become rancid or rusty by exposure to the air; it ought to be kept in dry bran.

BAKING POWDERS are generally made of tartaric acid, carbonate of soda mixed with arrowroot, potato flour or ground rice.

BERLIN WOOL is not fitted for articles requiring washing, the wool becoming harsh and hard after that process.

BIRD-CAGES should be cleaned, and all perches freed from dirt at least once a fortnight

WINE kept in casks may be preserved from sourness by putting in it the powder of mussel and cockle shells

COSMETICS containing bismuth, under certain circumstances prove a disfigurement by turning brown.

BEEF SUET is the best—then mutton and veal when this is used in very hot weather, while you chop it dredge it lightly with a little flour.

IN COMMON PAPERS—white, brown, or even newspapers—we have an almost equally warmth-sustaining material to wool

ONIONS have a feeding value very near that of white turnips

SHRIMPS are generally considered easier of digestion than either crabs or lobsters, though that is not saying much in their favour

FLANNEL should be frequently changed, particularly if worn at night. When washed it must be well shaken, and hung up to dry, if possible, in the open air.

WORKMEN, if working with poisonous substances, should wash the exposed parts—face hands, hair, beard on leaving work, especially before eating, and should never eat in the workroom.

THE FURNITURE of a small house should be limited to the absolutely-necessary, and should not be bulky.

PALLIASSES should be brushed at least once a fortnight, and taken quite off the bedstead, which should then be thoroughly dusted.

COOKING PANS of blocked tin do not wear so well as copper and iron ones. Porcelain saucepans are the best for delicate preparations

MUSTARD is adulterated with wheat-flour, pea-flour, linseed meal, and turmeric; a little bichromate of lead is sometimes added to improve the colour.

BARLEY CREAM is made by rubbing boiled pearl barley through a sieve and then adding it to chicken broth

BAY SALT, when used in curing meat, gives it a superior flavour, and renders it mellower than when it is cured with common salt.

PILLOW AND BOLSTER CASES should be made of linen in preference to calico, it looks cleaner, and does not soil so quickly.

A GOOD VARNISH FOR PRINTS consists of Canada balsam one ounce, and spirits of turpentine two ounces, well mixed; apply to sized paper only.

BLACKING should be kept in a cool cellar, and if in liquid form should on no account be left uncorked.

CALLS OF CEREMONY should be of short duration, and not extend beyond ten or fifteen minutes

STAIR CARPETS are most economical when of Brussels carpeting. Dutch and Scotch are strong for landings and upper stairs.

RICE-WATER, made by straining the water in which rice has been boiled, is a pleasant drink for invalids

SCORCHED LINEN must be continually damped with cold water, and put into the air to bleach.

UMBRELLAS, when wet, should not be left stretched, but only loose—that is, unbuttoned.

SWEEPING good carpets, such as Brussels and other expensive varieties, should be done with a soft pliable brush in preference to a very hard one.

OVER THE GARDEN WALL.

GARDENING FOR THE YEAR.

JANUARY

SOW beans for transplanting in March, cabbage towards the end of the month, peas on a sheltered border. The seeds for this early crop of peas should be sown thick, but unless the weather is favourable, the sowing had better be postponed. The first interval of open weather should be taken advantage of to get in any bulbs, such as tulips, anemones, and narcissus, which may remain unplanted. October-planted bulbs will probably be now appearing through the ground, protect the choicer sorts against frosts and heavy rains. Train neatly creepers, such as honeysuckle, rose, vine, clematis and pyracantha. Plants in pots should be watered sparingly.

FEBRUARY.

Sow peas the first favourable opportunity, they will not be much later than the same kind sown in November, and will excel them as regards crop. Sow early long-pod beans for a main crop, early radishes in a dry and sheltered situation. Plant onions for seed. Increase the covering of rhubarb and sea kale to encourage their early growth. Make new plantations of strawberries if these were not made in July or August. Prune and tie raspberries, and make fresh plantations. In the flower-garden edgings of various kinds should be planted in favourable weather; edgings such as box, thrift, pinks, polyanthus, daisies and London pride. In mild weather expose freely carnations and auriculas; plant also ranunculus roots. Prune such roses as are of robust growth.

MARCH.

Sow peas for succession and earth up and stick the early kinds as soon as they are high enough. The first favourable weather, transplant in rows, across a warm border, the beans from the autumn-sown beds. Sow cabbage on a warm border during the first or second week for summer and autumn supply. Sow a few early horn carrots the first open weather for use before the main crop is ready, also cauliflower in a warm situation. Sow broad-leaved London leeks and lettuce; the green or white cos lettuce are the best. Make new plantations of mint. Sow onions about the middle of the month, or earlier should the weather prove suitable: sow in drills rather than broadcast. Sow parsley, which may be put in either as an edging to the walks or on a border. Potatoes have succeeded well from the latter end of February to the same time in June, but both very early and very late planting should be avoided. Sow a few of the six week turnip in a warm situation. About the middle of the month begin grafting apples, pears, plums and cherries. Sow a few of the hardiest annuals about the end of the month; thin out and plant some of those sown in autumn.

APRIL

In the first fortnight plant the second early crop of potatoes, and the main crop about the end of the month. Make a fresh sowing of peas when the last sown are fairly through the ground, should a succession be required without intervals. Sow also beans for succession. Seed for young rhubarb plants should be thinly sown in drills where they are to stand till autumn. Sow red beet-root in the second week, about the same time sow borecole, or Scotch greens, and Brussels sprout. Sow the main crop of celery in a warm situation and light rich soil, and mustard and cress under a south wall or fence. Sow lettuce for succession once a month, watering them whenever dry weather occurs. Sow radishes in a moist situation, also the dwarf green savoy. Plant in a shady place slips of sage, thyme, rue, and other herbs. In the fruit garden proceed with grafting. This is a suitable time to layer vines. Make the main sowing of hardy annuals this month. The half hardy ones may be put in about the end of the month.

MAY.

Hoe industriously all advancing crops. Sow peas for succession and earth up and stick those that are coming on; sow beans also for succession. Sow kidney-beans the first or second week for the first crop, for succession sow once a month. Sow radishes, summer savoy, spinach and broccoli. About the end of the month sow some quick heading cabbage for use during the autumn. Thin out early horn carrots. Sow cauliflowers to come into use in October, and plant out those raised in March. Sow cress every month for succession, mustard every fortnight. Leeks will most likely be ready by the end of the month for transplanting out. Sow in a warm situation the sweet or knotted marjoram. Loosen the surface soil about onions, and plant out the autumn sown ones during the first moist weather. Keep an eye on insects and destroy them. Sow annuals for late autumn flowering. All advancing flower stems should be kept neatly tied. Propagate by cuttings double wallflowers, double lychnis, rockets, &c.

JUNE.

Make the last sowing of peas and beans for the season. Sow radish and lettuce for succession. A main sowing of turnips may now be made. Transplant borecoles and Brussels sprouts, in moist weather, if possible. Thin carrots, hoeing deeply among them at the same time. Earth up celery. Continue sowing mustard and cress. Sow cream-coloured kidney-beans. Hoe between onions and keep them free from weeds. Earth up potatoes after rain. Destroy the black fly on cherry-trees, &c. Look over vines and remove all weak and superfluous shoots. Continue the watering of strawberries if needed. Some quick flowering annuals may yet be sown, as Venus's looking glass, Virginian stock, clarkia, collinsia, &c. Tender annuals, sown in pots, may be planted in the open borders. Propagate by cuttings fuchsias, verbenas, heliotropes, and such like plants.

JULY.

Earth up and stick peas, and earth up and top advancing beans. Plant the main crop of celery the first suitable weather. If cauliflowers were sown in May they will now be ready for transplanting. Sow lettuce for succession, the last crop of kidney beans, and a few of the turnip-rooted kinds of radish. Stake scarlet-beans. Draw earth up to the stems of potatoes. The main plantation of borecoles must now be made. Plant out the main crop of the purple sprouting broccoli. Remove all crops of peas, beans, &c., whenever they cease to be useful, and prepare the ground for winter greens or colewort. This is the month for planting the principal crops of winter greens. Thin out annuals during showery weather. The best time to layer carnations is about the middle of the month. Strike cuttings of dahlias for preserving in pots during winter. Bud roses if the bark rises freely.

AUGUST.

Frequently hoe between borecoles, Brussels sprouts, savoys and all other advancing crops of greens. Sow a few early horn carrots, and at the close of the month the main crop of winter spinach. Protect cucumbers from heavy rains. About the end of the second week sow lettuce for standing through the winter. White and black Spanish radishes if sown early this month will be fit for using throughout the winter. Earth up the earliest celery. Plant out the last crop of broccoli. Earth up and top beans when in full bloom. Continue to make new plantations of strawberries. Protect ripe fruit from wasps and insects. Remove all useless growths from vines. Cut down raspberry canes which have ripened off their

fruit. Remove annuals as soon as their flowers decay, and take up those bulbs whose leaves are decayed. Carnations may be layered in the beginning of the month. Gather seeds of choice dahlias.

SEPTEMBER.

Take up potatoes as soon as they are ripe. Plant out coleworts, prick out cauliflowers in the most sheltered places, and take advantage of suitable weather for earthing-up celery. Plant out lettuce to stand the winter in sheltered situations. Sow the winter crop of spinach in the first week, if not done already. Onions will now be ready to draw. Gather any apples or pears which may ripen this month. Strawberry runners may yet be planted. Various hardy annuals if sown now will stand ordinary winters without protection. Place auriculas in winter quarters about the end of the month. Take cuttings from China roses. Plant snowdrops, crocuses, Persian iris, narcissus, crown imperials and dog's-tooth violets. Make and repair edgings of box, thrift or sea-daisy, saxifrage and gentianella. Gather any desirable seeds whenever they are ripe.

OCTOBER.

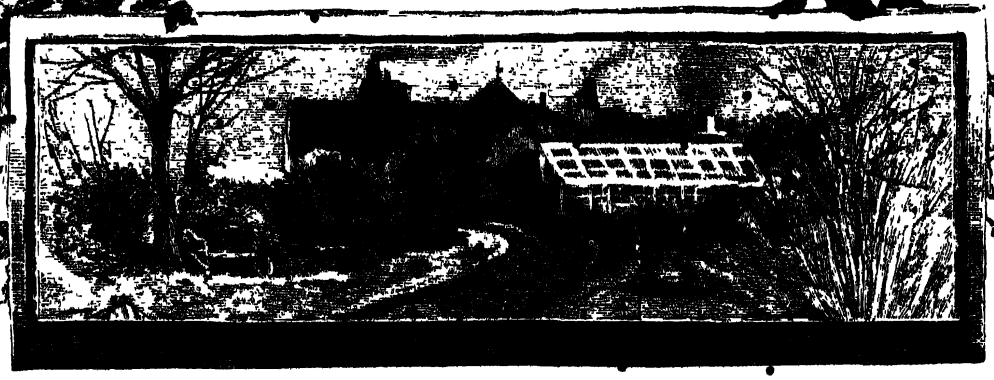
Continue to take up potatoes when the weather is suitable. Earth-up celery in fine dry weather, and ridge or dig any ground as soon as it is vacant. Keep the seed beds of onions free from weeds. The stouter August-sown cabbage may be planted out permanently in light, rich soil. Parsnips and carrots should be taken up when their tops turn yellow. Watch for slugs on the last sown cauliflowers, or the plants will soon be destroyed. Store apples and pears. Begin the pruning of gooseberry and currant bushes, transplant them about the end of the month. Strawberry beds should be top-dressed with well-rotted dung. Plants which require protection should be placed in the turf pit. Pot bulbs of any kind intended for flowering in the windows during the early spring months.

NOVEMBER.

Double blossomed frame peas may be sown close under a fence or wall. Keep young crops, such as cauliflowers, lettuce and cabbage, clean and free from slugs. Sow early Lisbon beans in a sheltered situation and a light soil. This is the best month for pruning or transplanting. Prune and nail fruit-trees on walls. Mulch any newly-planted trees with dung or litter, and put stakes to them if necessary. Keep plants in the window or pit free from dead leaves or mouldiness. Take up dahlias very carefully on a fine morning. Plant hyacinths the first week if possible. Plant tulips in the first week if the weather prove suitable.

DECEMBER.

All winter crops of vegetables should be kept free from dead leaves; dig the dead leaves in when preparing any ground. Any time during the month, when the ground is dry, plant potato onions; they should be planted in light rich soil in deep drills about a foot apart. Mulch the roots of vines, peaches, and apricots with dung, if not previously done, to protect them, as serious injury is often done to them by intense frost. Decayed flowers should be cut down. Dig the borders, taking particular care not to injure any bulbs. Proceed with pruning and nailing wall-trees whenever an opportunity occurs. Examine the fruit in the store-room every week, and remove all in a state of decay.



THE MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY ACT, 1882.

THE *Married Women's Property Act*, which came into operation on the 1st of January, 1883, made little noise in passing through Parliament; but it was, as we shall some time find, a sort of wedge driven into our social system, and the fissure which it has made in old habits must grow wider and wider. The Act permits a married woman to do most things which her single sister may do. She may contract freely with those who are willing to trust for payment to her, or rather, her separate property; she is liable to be made a bankrupt; she may invest in shares of companies, limited and unlimited; and, to protect her property, she may employ against her husband all the remedies, civil and criminal, which she would be at liberty to employ against a perfect stranger.

The following is an abstract of the leading provisions of the Act:—

1. (1.) *A married woman* is now rendered capable of acquiring, holding, and disposing, by will or otherwise, of any real or personal property as her separate property in the same manner as if she were a single woman, without the intervention of any trustee.

(2.) *She is also capable* of entering into and rendering herself liable in respect of and to the extent of her separate property, on any contract, and of suing and being sued just as if she were a single woman, and her husband need not be made a party to any legal proceedings brought by or taken against her. Any damages or costs recovered by her in any such action or proceeding become her separate property, and any damages or costs recovered against her are payable out of her separate property.

(3.) *Every contract entered into* by a married woman is deemed to be a contract entered into by her with respect to and to bind her separate property, unless the contrary be shown.

(4.) *Every contract entered into* by a married woman with respect to and to bind her separate property binds not only the separate property which she is possessed of or entitled to at the date of the contract, but also all separate property which she may thereafter acquire.

(5.) *Every married woman* carrying on a trade separately from her husband in respect of her separate property, is subject to the bankruptcy laws in the same way as if she were an unmarried woman.

2. *Every woman marrying* now that this Act is in operation is entitled to have, and to hold as her separate property, and to dispose of, all real and personal property which shall belong to her at the time of marriage, or shall be acquired by, or devolve upon her after marriage, including any earnings from any employment in which she is engaged, or which she carries on separately from her husband.

3. *Any money or other estate* of the wife lent or entrusted by her to her husband for the purpose of any trade or business carried on by him, or otherwise, is to be treated as assets of her husband's estate in case of his bankruptcy, under reservation of the wife's claim to a dividend as a creditor for the amount or value of such money or other estate after, but not before, all claims of the other creditors of the husband for valuable consideration in money, or money's worth, have been satisfied.

4. *The execution of a general power by will* by a married woman has the effect of making the property appointed liable for her debts and other liabilities in the same manner as her separate estate is made liable under this Act.

5. *Property acquired after the commencement of the Act* by a woman married before the Act, is to be held by her as if she were a single woman.

6. *All deposits in any bank*, all annuities, and all shares, stocks, &c., which at the commencement of this Act were standing in the name of a married woman, are to be deemed, unless and until the contrary be shown, to be her separate property.

7. *Any stock, &c.*, transferred to a married woman after the commencement of this Act is to be deemed her separate property, unless and until the contrary be shown.

8. *Investments in the joint names* of married women and others are to be regarded in the same light as the stock mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

9. *It is not necessary for the husband* of any married woman, in respect of her interest, to join in the transfer of any stock, &c., which may be standing in the sole name of any married woman, or in the joint names of such married woman and any other person or persons not being her husband.

10. *If any investments* have been made by a married woman by means of moneys of her husband, without his consent, the Court may order such investment and the dividends thereof to be transferred, and paid respectively to the husband.

11. *A married woman* may effect a policy of assurance upon her own life or the life of her husband for her separate use.

A policy of assurance effected by any man on his own life, and expressed to be for the benefit of his wife, or of his children, or of his wife and children, or any of them, or by any woman on her own life, and expressed to be for the benefit of her husband, or of her children, or of her husband and children, or any of them, creates a trust in favour of the objects therein named, and the moneys payable under any such policy do not, so long as any object of the trust remains unperformed, form part of the estate of the insured, or subject to his or her debts: provided, that if it shall be proved that the policy was effected and the premiums paid with intent to defraud the creditors of the insured, they shall be entitled to receive, out of the moneys payable under the policy, a sum equal to the premiums so paid.

12. *Every woman, whether married before or after this Act*, has in her own name against all persons whomsoever, including her husband, the same civil remedies, and also (subject, as regards her husband, to the proviso hereinafter contained) the same remedies and redress by way of criminal proceedings, for the protection and security of her own separate property, as if such property belonged to her as a single woman.

Under this section husbands and wives are competent to give evidence against each other. No criminal proceeding, however, can be taken by any wife against her husband by virtue of this Act while they are living together, as to or concerning any property claimed by her, nor while they are living apart, as to or concerning any act done by the husband while they were living together, concerning property claimed by the wife, unless such property shall have been wrongfully taken by the husband when leaving or deserting, or about to leave or desert, his wife.

13. *A woman after her marriage* continues to be liable in respect and to the extent of her separate property for all debts contracted, and all contracts entered into or wrongs committed by her before her marriage, including any sums for which she may be liable as a contributory under and by virtue of the Acts relating to joint-stock companies.

14. *A husband is liable* for the debts of his wife contracted, and for all contracts entered into and wrongs committed by her, before marriage, including any liabilities to which she may be so subject under the Acts relating to joint-stock companies as aforesaid, to the extent of all property whatsoever belonging to his wife which he shall have acquired or become entitled to from or through his wife, after deducting therefrom any payments made by him, and any sums for which judgment may have been *bonâ fide* recovered against him in any proceeding at law, in respect of any such debts, contracts, or wrongs for or in respect of which his wife was liable before her marriage as aforesaid; but he is not liable for the same any further or otherwise.

15. *A husband and wife may be jointly sued* in respect of any such debt or other liability (whether by contract or for any wrong) contracted or incurred by the wife before marriage as aforesaid, if the plaintiff in the action shall seek to establish his claim, either wholly or in part, against both of them.

16. *A wife doing any act* with respect to any property of her husband, which, if done by the husband with respect to property of the wife, would make the husband liable to criminal proceedings by the wife under this Act, shall in like manner be liable to criminal proceedings by her husband.

17. *In any question between husband and wife* as to the title to or possession of property, either party, or any bank, &c., in whose books any stocks, funds, or shares of either party are standing, may apply by summons or otherwise in a summary way to any judge of the High Court of Justice in England or in Ireland, or in England to the judge of the County Court of the district or in Ireland to the chairman of the Civil Bill Court of the division in which either party resides.

18. *A married woman who is an executrix or administratrix*, alone or jointly with any other person or persons, of the estate of any deceased person, or a trustee alone or jointly as aforesaid of property subject to any trust, may sue or be sued, and may transfer or join in transferring any such annuity or deposit as aforesaid, or any sum forming part of the public stocks or funds, or of any other stocks or funds transferable as aforesaid, or any share, stock, debenture, debenture stock, or other benefit, right, claim or other interest of or in any such corporation, company, public body, or society in that character, without her husband, as if she were an unmarried woman.

19. *Nothing in this Act contained* shall interfere with or affect any settlement or agreement for a settlement made or to be made, whether before or after marriage, respecting the property of any married woman, or shall interfere with or render inoperative any restriction against anticipation at present attached or to be hereafter attached to the enjoyment of any property or income by a woman under any settlement, agreement for a settlement, will, or other instrument; but no restriction against anticipation contained in any settlement or agreement for a settlement of a woman's own property to be made or entered into by herself shall have any validity against debts contracted by her before marriage, and no settlement or agreement for a settlement shall have any greater force or validity against creditors of such woman than a like settlement or agreement for a settlement made or entered into by a man would have against his creditors.

20. *A married woman is liable to the parish* for the maintenance of her husband.

21. *A married woman having separate property* is liable to all such liability for the maintenance of her children and grandchildren as the husband is now by law subject to for the maintenance of his children and grandchildren.

23. *For the purposes of the Act* the legal personal representative of any married woman, in respect of her separate estate, has the same rights and liabilities and is subject to the same jurisdiction as she would be if she were living.

24. *The Act* does not extend to Scotland.

Such is the Married Women's Property Act, and a very good illustration of the changes which it has effected in our domestic relations may be found in a case that came, in June, 1884, before Mr. Justice Chitty. It seems that a certain lady made a will marked by that disdain for clear language which is the prerogative of a testator or testatrix. She will left her property, both real and personal, "unto my residual legatee (*sic*) C. J. Mander, Esq., and J. Harris, Esq., and Eliza Maria, his wife, to and for their own use and benefit absolutely." What share, in these circumstances, did Mrs. Harris take? It is pretty clear that, before the Act of 1882, the husband and wife would have taken one half. In English law, in its primitive purity, husband and wife were viewed as one person, and that one person was the husband; and in consequence of this fiction a gift to a man and his wife and to a third person was construed as a gift of a moiety to the husband and wife and a moiety to the third person.

Mr. Justice Chitty, in a striking manner, departed from the old rule and helped to bring the law into harmony with common sense. Called upon to give effect to the words we have quoted in accordance with the old artificial manner, he declined to do so. He preferred to give the words their natural meaning, and decided that each of the three persons should take a third share, the wife taking her share to her separate use. The will had been made before the Married Women's Property Act was passed, but the testatrix died after that event, and she must be presumed to have been aware of it.

So extensive and marked were the alterations effected by it, that it would be wrong, Mr. Justice Chitty contended, even in the construction of a will, to apply the old principle that a husband and wife are one. What propriety is there in such an assumption, when a man may send his wife to gaol for taking his property, and she may treat him in like manner for similar acts towards her property?

To one who has read the Married Women's Property Act, the point has gone out of the *mot* attributed to a husband whom his wife upbraided for yawning in her presence: *Ma chère amie, le mari et la femme ne font qu'un, et quand je suis seul je m'ennuie.* The essence is taken out of the English law as to marriage, which historians were wont to say was so valuable, inasmuch as it enabled us to understand the most archaic forms of law. Henceforth there are presumed to be two purses in every household; and the British *paterfamilias* ought to feel himself a smaller being than he was a short time ago. Mr. Justice Chitty's decision not only in express terms alters the Common Law, but by implication introduces a new doctrine, according to which husband and wife are twain. This decision is not the last unexpected innovation which will flow from this Act. We may be sure there are latent in it many surprises.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

HOUSEHOLD TABLES.

Table of Income or Wages.

Per Year	Per Month	Per Week	Per Day	Per Year	Per Month	Per Week	Per Day
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 0 10	0 0 2¼	0 0 0¼	13 0 0	1 1 8	0 5 0	0 0 8½
1 0 0	0 1 8	0 0 4½	0 0 0¾	13 13 0	1 2 9	0 5 3	0 0 9
1 10 0	0 2 6	0 0 7	0 0 1	14 0 0	1 3 4	0 5 4½	0 0 9¼
2 0 0	0 3 4	0 0 9¼	0 0 1¼	14 14 0	1 4 6	0 5 7¾	0 0 9¾
2 2 0	0 3 6	0 0 9¾	0 0 1½	15 0 0	1 5 0	0 5 9¼	0 0 9¾
2 10 0	0 4 2	0 0 11½	0 0 1¾	15 15 0	1 6 3	0 6 0¾	0 0 10¼
3 0 0	0 5 0	0 1 1¾	0 0 2	16 0 0	1 6 8	0 6 1¾	0 0 10½
3 3 0	0 5 3	0 1 2½	0 0 2	16 16 0	1 8 0	0 6 5½	0 0 11
3 10 0	0 5 10	0 1 4¼	0 0 2¼	17 0 0	1 8 4	0 6 6½	0 0 11¼
4 0 0	0 6 8	0 1 6½	0 0 2¾	17 17 0	1 9 9	0 6 10½	0 0 11¾
4 4 0	0 7 0	0 1 7½	0 0 2¾	18 0 0	1 10 0	0 6 11	0 0 11¾
4 10 0	0 7 6	0 1 8¾	0 0 3	18 18 0	1 11 6	0 7 3¼	0 1 0½
5 0 0	0 8 4	0 1 11	0 0 3¼	19 0 0	1 11 8	0 7 3¾	0 1 0½
5 5 0	0 8 9	0 2 0¼	0 0 3½	20 0 0	1 13 4	0 7 8¼	0 1 1¼
5 10 0	0 9 2	0 2 1½	0 0 3¾	30 0 0	2 10 0	0 11 6½	0 1 7¾
6 0 0	0 10 0	0 2 3¾	0 0 4	40 0 0	3 6 8	0 15 4½	0 2 2¼
6 6 0	0 10 6	0 2 5	0 0 4¼	50 0 0	4 3 4	0 19 2¾	0 2 9
6 10 0	0 10 10	0 2 6	0 0 4¼	60 0 0	5 0 0	1 3 1	0 3 3½
7 0 0	0 11 8	0 2 8¼	0 0 4½	70 0 0	5 16 8	1 6 11	0 3 10
7 7 0	0 12 3	0 2 10	0 0 4¾	80 0 0	6 13 4	1 10 9¼	0 4 4½
7 10 0	0 12 6	0 2 10½	0 0 5	90 0 0	7 10 0	1 14 7½	0 4 11¼
8 0 0	0 13 4	0 3 1	0 0 5¼	100 0 0	8 6 8	1 18 5½	0 5 5¾
8 8 0	0 14 0	0 3 2¾	0 0 5½	200 0 0	16 13 4	3 16 11	0 10 11½
8 10 0	0 14 2	0 3 3¼	0 0 5½	300 0 0	25 0 0	5 15 4½	0 16 5¼
9 0 0	0 15 0	0 3 5½	0 0 6	400 0 0	33 6 8	7 13 10¼	1 1 11
9 9 0	0 15 9	0 3 7½	0 0 6¼	500 0 0	41 13 4	9 12 3¾	1 7 4¾
10 0 0	0 16 8	0 3 10¼	0 0 6½	600 0 0	50 0 0	11 10 9¼	1 12 10¼
10 10 0	0 17 6	0 4 0½	0 0 7	700 0 0	58 6 8	13 9 2¼	1 18 4¼
11 0 0	0 18 4	0 4 3¼	0 0 7¼	800 0 0	66 13 4	15 7 8¼	2 3 10
11 11 0	0 19 3	0 4 5¼	0 0 7½	900 0 0	75 0 0	17 6 1¼	2 9 3¼
12 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 7½	0 0 8	1000 0 0	83 6 8	19 4 7¼	2 14 9½
12 12 0	1 1 0	0 4 10¼	0 0 8¼				

Ready Reckoner, Marketing, or Hourly Wages Table.

No	½d.	1d.	2d.	3d.	4d.	5d.	6d.	7d.	8d.	9d.	10d.	11d.	No
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	
2	0 1	0 2	0 4	0 6	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 8	1 10	2
3	0 1½	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3
4	0 2	0 4	0 8	1 0	1 4	1 8	2 0	2 4	2 8	3 0	3 4	3 8	4
5	0 2½	0 5	0 10	1 3	1 8	2 1	2 6	2 11	3 4	3 9	4 2	4 7	5
6	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6	6
7	0 3½	0 7	1 2	1 9	2 4	2 11	3 6	4 1	4 8	5 3	5 10	6 5	7
8	0 4	0 8	1 4	2 0	2 8	3 4	4 0	4 8	5 4	6 0	6 8	7 4	8
9	0 4½	0 9	1 6	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6	5 3	6 0	6 9	7 6	8 3	9
10	0 5	0 10	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	5 0	5 10	6 8	7 6	8 4	9 2	10
11	0 5½	0 11	1 10	2 9	3 8	4 7	5 6	6 5	7 4	8 3	9 2	10 1	11
12	0 6	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12
13	0 6½	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	13
14	0 7	1 2	2 4	3 6	4 8	5 10	7 0	8 2	9 4	10 6	11 8	12 10	14
15	0 7½	1 3	2 6	3 9	5 0	6 3	7 6	8 9	10 0	11 3	12 6	13 9	15
16	0 8	1 4	2 8	4 0	5 4	6 8	8 0	9 4	10 8	12 0	13 4	14 8	16
17	0 8½	1 5	2 10	4 3	5 8	7 1	8 6	9 11	11 4	12 9	14 2	15 7	17
18	0 9	1 6	3 0	4 6	6 0	7 6	9 0	10 6	12 0	13 6	15 0	16 6	18
19	0 9½	1 7	3 2	4 9	6 4	7 11	9 6	11 1	12 8	14 3	15 10	17 5	19
20	0 10	1 8	3 4	5 0	6 8	8 4	10 0	11 8	13 4	15 0	16 8	18 4	20
21	0 10½	1 9	3 6	5 3	7 0	8 9	10 6	12 3	14 0	15 9	17 6	19 3	21
22	0 11	1 10	3 8	5 6	7 4	9 2	11 0	12 10	14 8	16 6	18 4	20 2	22
23	0 11½	1 11	3 10	5 9	7 8	9 7	11 6	13 5	15 4	17 3	19 2	21 1	23
24	1 0	2 0	4 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	24
25	1 0½	2 1	4 2	6 3	8 4	10 5	12 6	14 7	16 8	18 9	20 10	22 11	25
26	1 1	2 2	4 4	6 6	8 8	10 10	13 0	15 2	17 4	19 6	21 8	23 10	26
27	1 1½	2 3	4 6	6 9	9 0	11 3	13 6	15 9	18 0	20 3	22 6	24 9	27
28	1 2	2 4	4 8	7 0	9 4	11 8	14 0	16 4	18 8	21 0	23 4	25 8	28
29	1 2½	2 5	4 10	7 3	9 8	12 1	14 6	16 11	19 4	21 9	24 2	26 7	29
30	1 3	2 6	5 0	7 6	10 0	12 6	15 0	17 6	20 0	22 6	25 0	27 6	30
33	1 4½	2 9	5 6	8 3	11 0	13 9	16 6	19 3	22 0	24 9	27 6	30 3	33
36	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	27 0	30 0	33 0	36
40	1 8	3 4	6 8	10 0	13 4	16 8	20 0	23 4	26 8	30 0	33 4	36 8	40
42	1 9	3 6	7 0	10 6	14 0	17 6	21 0	24 6	28 0	31 6	35 0	38 6	42
45	1 10½	3 9	7 6	11 3	15 0	18 9	22 6	26 3	30 0	33 9	37 6	41 3	45
48	2 0	4 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	36 0	40 0	44 0	48
50	2 1	4 2	8 4	12 6	16 8	20 10	25 0	29 2	33 4	37 6	41 8	45 10	50
51	2 1½	4 3	8 6	12 9	17 0	21 3	25 6	29 9	34 0	38 3	42 6	46 9	51
52	2 2	4 4	8 8	13 0	17 4	21 8	26 0	30 4	34 8	39 0	43 4	47 8	52
53	2 2½	4 5	8 10	13 3	17 8	22 1	26 6	30 11	35 4	39 9	44 2	48 7	53
54	2 3	4 6	9 0	13 6	18 0	22 6	27 0	31 6	36 0	40 6	45 0	49 6	54
56	2 4	4 8	9 4	14 0	18 8	23 4	28 0	32 8	37 4	42 0	46 8	51 4	56
60	2 6	5 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	25 0	30 0	35 0	40 0	45 0	50 0	55 0	60

TABLE OF DISCOUNT.

	s d			s d	
2½ per Cent. is	0 6	per £	15 per Cent. is	3 0	per £.
3 ,,	0 7¼	,,	17½ ,,	3 6	,,
4 ,,	0 9½	,,	20 ,,	4 0	,,
5 ,,	1 0	,,	22½ ,,	4 6	,,
6 ,,	1 2½	,,	25 ,,	5 0	,,
7½ ,,	1 6	,,	30 ,,	6 0	,,
10 ,,	2 0	,,	35 ,,	7 0	,,
12½ ,,	2 6	,,	40 ,,	8 0	,,

INTEREST TABLE.

To show the interest due on any sum at 2½, 3, 4, 5, or indeed any other rate per cent would require a long and elaborate series of tables. For ordinary purposes, however, it may be calculated by a very simple method.

At 5 per cent. per annum the amount of interest on one pound is one penny per month. Having calculated this, it is very easy, by addition or division, to ascertain any other rate—2½ per cent. is one-half; 3 per cent. is six-tenths; 3½ per cent. is seven-tenths; 4 per cent. is four-fifths, and so on.

Thus 5 per cent. on £120 for ten months would be £5; 2½ per cent., £2 10s.; at 3 per cent., £3; at 3½ per cent., £3 10s., at 4 per cent., £4. Should the rate of interest be more than 5 per cent., the addition, whatever it may be, must, of course, be added. For example, to calculate 7½ per cent., add one-half; to calculate 8 per cent., add six-tenths, and so on.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Liquid Measures.	Dry Measure.
Two gills are half a pint.	One gallon is half a peck.
Two pints are one quart.	Two gallons are one peck.
Four quarts are one gallon.	Four gallons are half a bushel.
	Eight gallons are one bushel

Miscellaneous Measures.

About twenty-five drops of any thin liquid will fill a common sized teaspoon.

A common tumbler holds half a pint.

Four table-spoonfuls or half a gill will fill a common wine-glass.

Four wine-glasses will fill a half-pint or common tumbler, or a large coffee cup

A quart black bottle holds in reality about a pint and a half.

Of flour, butter, sugar, and most articles required in cakes and pastry, a quart is generally about equal in quantity to a pound avoirdupois (16 ounces).

Ten eggs generally weigh one pound before they are broken.

A teaspoonful of salt or brown sugar is generally about one ounce

The following table may be added, by which persons not having scales or weights at hand may readily measure the articles wanted to form any recipe, without the trouble of weighing. Allowance must be made for any extraordinary dryness or moisture of the articles weighed or measured.

Wheat Flour ...	1 lb. 0 oz. is 1 quart
Indian Meal ..	1 lb. 2 oz. is 1 quart
Butter (when soft) ..	1 lb. 0 oz. is 1 quart
Loaf Sugar (broken)	1 lb. 0 oz. is 1 quart.
White Sugar (powdered)	1 lb. 1 oz. is 1 quart
Best Brown Sugar ..	1 lb. 2 oz. is 1 quart
Eggs ..	10 eggs are 1 lb.
Flour	8 quarts are 1 peck
Flour	4 pecks are 1 bushel

MEDICAL PROPORTIONATE DOSES

If a dose be one, or one drachm, for a person 21 years of age, the proportionate doses according to age should be:

Under 1 year, 1/12 or 5 grs.	Under 14 years, ½ or ℈iss
,, 2 years, ⅛ ,, 7½ ,,	,, 20 ,, ⅔ ,, ℈ii
,, 3 ,, ⅙ ,, 10 ,,	Above 21 ,, 1 ,, ʒi
,, 4 ,, ¼ ,, 15 ,,	,, 65 ,, the inverse ratio
,, 7 ,, ⅓ ,, ℈i	Women require smaller doses than men

Physicians' Characters.—R, recipe, take; ā, ana, or ana, of each the same quantity; ss, stands for the half of anything; cong (*congius*), a gallon; coch (*cochlear*), a spoonful; M (*manipulus*), a handful; P (*pugil*), as much as can be taken betwixt the thumb and forefingers; q.s., a sufficient quantity.

AVERAGE DAILY DIET.

The average daily diet for an adult man in good health, weighing 154 lb., and measuring 5 ft. 8 in. in height:

	In 100 parts	Each 24 hours lbs. oz. gr.
Water	81.5	5 8 320
Albuminoids, or flesh formers	4.0	0 4 110
Starch, Sugar, &c.	10.6	0 11 178
Fat	3.0	0 3 337
Common Salt	0.7	0 0 325
Phosphates, Potash Salts, &c.	0.3	0 0 170

The following table shows what amount of common articles of food must be taken each day in order to furnish the body with its average supply of necessary aliment:—

A Day's Ration.

	oz.		oz.
1. Bread	16	7. Cheese	½
2. Butter	1	8. Sugar	1
3. Milk	4	9. Salt	¼
4. Bacon	2	10. Water (alone and in Tea, Coffee, Beer, &c.)	66½
5. Potatoes	8		
6. Cabbage	6		

These quantities altogether will contain about 1 lb. 5¾ oz. of dry substance, though they weigh in all 6 lb. 14½ oz.—*Prof. Church*

NOURISHING FOOD.

The nutriment contained in various articles of food is shown in the following table:—

Bread,	100 lbs. weight	is found to contain	80	lbs.	of nutriment
Meat	,,	,,	35	,,	,,
Beans	,,	,,	92	,,	,,
Peas	,,	,,	93	,,	,,
Greens	,,	,,	8	,,	,,
Turnips	,,	,,	8	,,	,,
Carrots	,,	,,	14	,,	,,
Potatoes	,,	,,	25	,,	,,
Rice	,,	,,	75	,,	,,

QUANTITIES OF WATER IN 100 lbs. OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF FOOD.

Vegetable Food.

	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Fresh Oatmeal	5	Rice	15	Apples	83
Maize Meal	14	Bread	40	Carrots	89
Wheaten Flour	14	Potatoes	75	Cabbages	89
Barley Meal	14	Grapes	80	Onions	91
Peas	14	Parsnips	81	Lettuce	96
Haricot Beans	14	Beetroot	82		

Animal Food.

	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Butter	10	Eggs	72	Fish	74
Bacon	22	Lean of Meat	7	Milk	86
Cheese	34	Fowl	73		

THE SKETCH AND THE SKETCHER.

LIVE, PET, AND FANCY STOCK NOTES.

JANUARY.

FEED horses according to the work required of them. A close stable is very objectionable for farm horses, as it greatly increases the risk of their catching cold when out of doors. In bad weather mashes and moistened food must be the substitute to some extent for exercise. Fattening cattle which were not in condition for sale at Christmas will now be ripening, and their food should gradually be improved in quality. Take care that sheep do not lose in condition; an allowance of half a pound a day of beans or peas, in addition to what grass they find in an open winter, will keep store ewes in health. Give your sheep and cattle rock or other common salt in their troughs. Keep a lump always in your horses' mangers. The improved general health of the live stock will well reward your care in this respect, remember, too, that regular good feeding is better than irregular profusion. Give pigs a warm dry bed and a change of food. As for poultry, all the birds should be mated at the latest by the New Year. Feed old cocks, and cockerels also, apart from their hens, giving enough to keep them in good health and spirits. Set hens at this time of year on hay or straw, supplied very thick and warm. Take care of the health of pigeons, and clear out all surplus stock if possible. In the aviary keep everything sweet and clean. The dangers of January are cold or damp draughts.

FEBRUARY.

Horses will be more busily employed this month, and with an increase of work there must be an increase in the allowance of corn. Finish off with the best of food all the forward fat beasts intended for market. Attend to both food and lodging of sheep. Give your sheep oil-cake when feeding on turnips, the benefit will not be confined to the stock, the increased richness of the ground where sheep fed with oil-cake have been folded may be discerned for three or four years. Stock-ewes are now commonly beginning to lamb, look carefully to their cleanliness and their warmth, but beware of keeping them too much in wet yards. Finish off the large bacon pigs as quickly as possible, the reason why cottagers' pigs thrive on comparatively cheap food is that it is given often and warm. More hens will now be set, and care must be taken to make the nest warm. A cellar is a good place in which to set a hen in winter. Clear out all spare pigeons, and get fresh birds if necessary. See that shelves, pans, &c are all in order, and the loft clean. Finish plans for mating-up next month. In the aviary make final selection of breeding-stock, clean and whitewash breeding-cages, and look to supply of nesting-boxes, nesting material, egg-tins, and such-like articles.

MARCH.

Hard work will now keep horses busily employed, and the free-workers must have the best stable management. The breeding establishment will now be at the height of activity, and will need the utmost care and attention. Calves will be coming in thickly; overcrowding must be avoided, and regular feeding insisted on. March is the great breeding month for sheep, and the shepherd must be constantly on the alert. Look steadily to your ewes; provide them warm dry sheltering places, give them your best turnips or carrots, mangold wurzel and hay: regard also their cleanliness. The same remark applies to all breeding animals; to cows and to mares. Hens will now be setting fast, and rather more eggs to a nest can now be given. Spring chickens should now be ready for fattening. During the course of this month pigeons should be mated, the time depending on the weather. "March," says an authority, "is quite early enough for all but those who are prepared to risk much for the sake of a few early barbs and carriers." About the close of the month select pairs of canaries and put them together. Should the weather be unsettled, maintain an equable temperature. Canaries are more harmed by variations in temperature than by uniform cold.

APRIL.

Give horses a little green rye cut with the chaff; pulped carrots are excellent but expensive. The stall-fed beef should now be finished off. As the days lengthen give milking cows an increased supply of food, bran, grains, bean meal, or cake are all good for milk as well as maize. Ewes and their lambs will now be on the clover and young grasses. Keep swine intended for exhibition scrupulously clean, and supply every want. It is a common error to have styes for growing pigs too small. April is perhaps the greatest hatching month, and its chickens often make the finest birds. The cocks will now have their full families of hens, and animal food should be discontinued to the old birds, unless in small yards, where no insects can naturally be got. If many hens get broody, supply their places even with wasters, or the few remaining ones may be lamed or become barren. Many chickens will be coming on, avoid slighting the elder for the younger, and see that all are fed at daybreak, unless some grain be left for them over night. Keep show birds of light colour from the sun. Young pigeons will now be hatching, look after young ones which may not be properly fed. Supply canaries with nest-boxes and material, and give them stimulating food—chopped egg and bread crumbs, for example, or crushed biscuit with a little hempseed. If any birds really refuse to pair, try fresh mates.

MAY.

The staple food of horses will now be, wherever it is grown, trifolium cut green. It is a substantial food, and admits of a diminution of corn. For cattle ordinary food is now rejected for the sweet herbage, but whilst that is young, watery, and unstable, dry food must form portion of their diet. During the first half at least of the month stock should be housed at night. On arable farms fold sheep and lambs on rye, vetches, and trifolium. Wash sheep about the third week. On dairy farms whey will form the chief food of swine. Bring on young pigs with a few whole beans or peas, provided they have their liberty, this food is too heating, however, if they are confined to the styes. Chickens may be allowed much liberty, and sleep out in their coops if without danger from vermin. Kill all but really promising birds, see to cleanliness everywhere. Young pigeons will now be coming fast, and care must be taken that all get enough of food. The breeding operations of canaries will now be in active progress. Pair goldfinches with canaries or other hybrid crosses, which can only be effected thus late. Attend closely to nests of young birds. Note "sweeting" hens. Assist neglected nests by feeding. Attend to ventilation.

JUNE.

Give mares with foals as much rest as possible. Stock of all kinds should have a change of pasture if possible. Frequent attention must be paid to drinking-places, and it must be remembered that a lump of rock salt is a great boon to cattle and sheep. Take care of milch cows that they are not overheated; their health, and consequently their produce of milk, is more injured by sultry weather and by being irritated by the flies than the farmer sometimes supposes. Complete the shearing of sheep early this month should the weather permit; hundreds of newly-shorn sheep often perish if the nights are cold and wet. Swine will be in mischief if not housed; cool places are essential. Hatching may be continued for market, or to give a rest to valuable hens. Continue sorting and drafting chickens into lots of cockerels and pullets, and discard all evident wasters for the pot or market. Keep fatting birds very clean and as cool as possible. Take every precaution against vermin. Provide pigeons with out-of-door shelter from the sun, and if possible give them a little green food in the shape of turf or otherwise. As for canaries, nests will now follow in quick succession. Remove weakly birds to prevent persecution.

JULY.

After the turnips are all sown a rest is due to the team, but it can only be a short one. Cattle will now delight in shade, and this should be remembered in settling their day and night pasture. Flies are most troublesome in sultry weather, a brush of petroline along the chine and back will do something to keep off these pests. In a hot season store cheese in a cool and not a very dry room. Lambs will be weaned about the close of the month. Dipping must invariably be practised, and this must be done with care. The hardy swine on the grass run will need little care beyond their morning and evening supply of wash, and a ring in the nose. Continue weeding down and killing off all but promising chickens, and give these shade, cool water, and careful feeding. Preserve eggs for winter by buttering, lime-water, putting in salt, and otherwise. If very hot, sprinkle water round the pigeon nest-pans. Prepare to moult forward nests of canaries by putting birds on cayenne diet.

AUGUST.

Dairy pastures will be shortening and the milk will fall off in quantity, unless a good aftermath or other welcome change be at hand. Give fatting cattle a daily allowance of cake and meal. Lambs will be all the better of a run over the stubbles as soon as cleared. Watch closely for fly and foot-rot. Breeders now dispose of their rams and surplus ewes. Sows will have brought their second litter of young. As chickens approach maturity the poultry-yard must be weeded more and more vigorously. The old birds are mostly in dead moult. At the end of the month all but very hardy pigeons should be dismatched. Turn old breeding stock of canaries into flight cages. Thoroughly cleanse breeding cages. Extreme cleanliness is of the highest importance during moult.

SEPTEMBER.

As the maximum team-strength is now required, colts should be broken in. The harvest will most likely keep all horses employed for a time, after which every effort must be made for wheat-sowing. Bullocks will continue to thrive on good pasture lands with their allowance of cake and corn. Milk will decrease in the dairy, and well-bred cows will lay on flesh. Cheese now made will not be ready for the market before April or May. Make selections from the breeding stock of sheep. The corn land as fast as cleared will furnish food enough for all the swine that can run out. After the swine have been in the stubble send them into the woods; if acorns or beech mast are plentiful they will be half-fattened before the end of the season, and their health much improved. The farmers who live near the few remaining forests of England pay much attention to this, they engage with a regular swineherd, who takes under his charge the swine of a district, erects a temporary shed for himself and his charge deep in the forest, and sleeps with them all night, and only returns with them when the acorns are exhausted. In the poultry yard the old birds in moult now need most attention. Chickens are quickly approaching maturity, but should still have four careful meals a day. This often proves a dangerous month for delicate young pigeons. Continue moulting operations of canaries throughout the month.

This is the month which usually brings more or less of change from summer to autumn temperatures, and with it more or less of danger from bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, or similar affections. Hence neglect may do a great deal of mischief, while, on the other hand, due care in housing and getting under cover in due time poultry and other stock which during summer may have been in the fields, will ward off disease, and carry the stock into winter in health and safety.

OCTOBER.

Those horses which lie out should become cool and dry after work before they leave the stable. The best part of the food of fattening cattle will now be derived from the trough supply. Dairy cows will want something in the manger, and will begin to prefer spending the nights in their stalls or yards. Fold lambs upon rape, mustard, or early turnips, with plenty of troughs for a little dry food. Keep your sheep as much as possible on your wettest land that your dry soils may be kept back for the rainy season. Many difficulties attend these animals from the unnatural food on which we feed them, and the strange soils on which they are often folded. Swine will now be foraging everywhere for grubs, acorns, and beech-nuts. They will delight in turning up the turf if ringing has not been attended to. In the poultry yard many old birds are now coming through the moult, take every precaution lest the bright new plumage be injured or soiled. House chickens at night, large ones are better bedded on straw or sawdust. Keep watch for colds or incipient roup. Watch old moulting pigeons. Continue cayenne food with canaries till the birds are thoroughly "fine."

NOVEMBER.

Horses in full work should no longer leave the stable at night. Colts, if not needed for winter work, may be turned out again. All fatting cattle should go into the stalls or yards. Provide shelter and winter rations for the reared calves. Watch for indications of weakness or disease. Take care of your sheep when feeding on turnips; this is commonly a trying month with them. Hay, straw and oil-cake are now invaluable additions to their green food. Sheep may have a second dipping for ticks on a mild day. As for swine, bacon and pork will now be the chief aim, should any skin eruption show itself, give Epsom salts mixed with the food. This is the first of the two great poultry-show months. Do everything possible to give poultry ample, warm, clean and dry accommodation at night. Feed laying pullets generously. Old pigeons should mostly be through moult now. Watch the birds carefully for signs of illness. See that canaries are kept dry and sweet.

November is one of the most dangerous months of the year in this climate. It may be mild as September; or there may be the snow and ice of an old English January, and these occasionally sudden changes are very trying. Only constant care and watchfulness, adapting treatment promptly to any sudden change of a marked character, can ward off these dangers, which will continue more or less throughout the winter. In summer stock can largely take care of themselves, but now they need a vigilant eye and forethought, which will be well repaid.

DECEMBER

Winter ploughing will be the chief work of the team, and as working hours are short, a high allowance of corn is of less consequence. Foals should have corn and shelter. Ewes expected to lamb should be carefully sheltered every night. Live stock will now require a regular supply of food; the thrasher should be steadily employed in the barn, the chaff-cutter should also be kept regularly to his work. Potatoes should be steamed, and may be advantageously mixed with chaff. Let swine always have access to pure clean water, some cinders, a little rock-salt, and a clean bed. Feed regularly; a mixture of corn is best for pork. For poultry a little animal food will be desirable to keep up health and spirits. Sell what you can, so as to let your runs get sweet for the spring chickens. Look well after your houses inside. Mating and disposal of stock forms the chief work of the month. Guard against over-showing of pigeons. As for canaries, do not coddle the stock but be guided by weather and circumstances.

THE NATURALIST'S CALENDAR.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*fl.*, flowers; *l.*, leaves; *ap.*, appears; *l. d.*, latest date.

JANUARY.

REDBREAST sings (*l. d. 12th Jan.*); larks congregate (*l. d. 18th Jan.*); winter aconite fl. (*l. d. 13th Feb.*) **2** Shell-less snail or slug ap.; grey and white wagtail ap. (*l. d. 11th Jan.*); missel thrush sings (*l. d. 14th Jan.*), bearsfoot fl. (*l. d. Feb. 14th*), polyanthus fl. (*l. d. 12th April*), double daisy fl. (*l. d. 1st Feb.*) **3** Mezereon fl. (*l. d. 16th Feb.*); pansy fl.; red dead-nettle fl. (*l. d. 21st Feb.*); groundsel fl. (*l. d. 15th Jan.*), hazel fl. (*l. d. 28th Feb.*). **5.** Hedge-sparrow sings (*l. d. 12th Jan.*); common flies seen in numbers (*l. d. 3rd Feb.*). **6** Greater titmouse sings (*l. d. 6th Feb.*); thrush sings (*l. d. 22nd Jan.*); primrose fl. (*l. d. 7th April*). **8** Furze or gorse fl. (*l. d. 1st Feb.*), wall flower fl. (*l. d. 1st April*). **9.** Linnets congregate. **10** Rooks resort to their nest trees (*l. d. 11th Feb.*); snowdrops fl. (*l. d. 5th Feb.*). **13** White dead-nettle fl.; trumpet honey suckle fl. **14** House-sparrow chirps. **16.** Dandelion fl. (*l. d. 11th March*), bat ap. (*l. d. 24th March*); spiders shoot their webs, butterfly ap. **17.** Blackbird whistles, wren sings. **18.** Crocus fl. (*l. d. 18th March*). **21.** Skylark sings. **22.** Ivy casts its leaves. **24** Wood-lark sings (*l. d. 15th Feb.*). **25.** Yellow wagtail ap. (*l. d. 14th April*); honeysuckle l. **28.** White wagtail chirps; shell snail ap. (*l. d. 24th Feb.*).

FEBRUARY.

1 Barren strawberry fl. (*l. d. 26th March*); blue titmouse chirps. **2** Brown wood-owls hoot. **3.** Hen sits; marsh titmouse begins his two harsh sharp notes. **4** Gossamer floats (*l. d. 1st April*). **10** Turkey cocks strut and gobble. **12.** Yellow-hammer sings. **13.** Brimstone butterfly ap. (*l. d. 2nd April*); green woodpecker makes a loud cry (*l. d. 23rd March*). **14.** Raven builds (*l. d. 17th Feb.*); yew tree fl. (*l. d. 27th March*). **15** Coltsfoot fl. (*l. d. 23rd March*). **16.** Rooks build (*l. d. 6th March*). **17.** Partridges pair, peas sown (*l. d. 8th March*). **20** Field crickets open their holes (*l. d. 30th March*). **21.** Pilewort fl. (*l. d. 13th April*), goldfinch sings (*l. d. 5th April*). **22.** Viper ap. (*l. d. 26th March*). **23** Wood louse ap. (*l. d. 1st April*). **24.** Missel thrushes pair, daffodil fl. (*l. d. 7th April*), willow fl. (*l. d. 2nd April*). **25** Frogs croak. **26** Sweet violet fl. (*l. d. 31st March*). **27.** Stone curlew clamorous (*l. d. 24th April*); filbert fl.; ring dove coos (*l. d. 5th April*). **28** Toad ap. (*l. d. 24th March*).

MARCH.

1 Ivy-leaved speedwell fl. (*l. d. 2nd April*). **2** Peach fl. (*l. d. 17th April*); frog ap. (*l. d. 9th April*). **3** Shepherd's purse fl., pheasant crows (*l. d. 29th March*). **4** Land tortoise comes forth (*l. d. 8th May*); lungwort fl. (*l. d. 16th April*). **6** Dog's violet fl. (*l. d. 18th April*), peacock butterfly ap.; trouts rise (*l. d. 12th March*). **8** Field beans planted; bloodworms appear in the water. **10.** Crow builds; oats sown (*l. d. 18th March*). **12.** Golden crowned wren sings (*l. d. 30th April*); aspen fl. **13** Common elder l. (*l. d. 20th March*). **15** Laurel fl. **17** Gooseberry l. (*l. d. 11th April*), common stitchwort fl. (*l. d. 19th May*), wood anemone fl. (*l. d. 22nd April*); blackbird lays, raven sits. **18** Wheatear ap. (*l. d. 30th March*); musk-wood crowfoot fl. (*l. d. 13th April*). **19.** Willow wren ap. (*l. d. 13th April*); Fulmaria bulbosa fl. (*l. d. 4th April*); turkey lays (*l. d. 7th April*). **20.** House pigeons sit; marsh marigold fl. (*l. d. 14th April*). **22** Snake ap. (*l. d. 31st March*), horse ant ap. (*l. d. 18th April*), greenfinch sings (*l. d. 22nd April*). **23** Ivy berries ripe (*l. d. 14th April*). **25** Periwinkle fl., spurge fl. (*l. d. 1st April*). **26** Swallow ap. (*l. d. 20th April*); black-cap heard (*l. d. 4th May*). **27.** Young ducks heard, golden saxifrage fl. (*l. d. 9th April*). **28.** Martin ap. (*l. d. 1st May*). **29** Double hyacinth fl. (*l. d. 22nd April*). **30** Wood sorrel fl. (*l. d. 22nd April*). **31.** Barley sown (*l. d. 30th April*).

APRIL.

1 Nightingale sings (*l. d. 1st May*), ash fl. (*l. d. 4th May*); spiders' webs on the surface of the ground. **2** Chequered daffodil (Fritillaria meleagris) fl. (*l. d. 24th April*); Iulus terrestris ap. **3** Cowslip fl. (*l. d. 24th April*), ground ivy fl. (*l. d. 15th April*), snipe pipes; box-tree fl., elm leaves, gooseberry fl. (*l. d. 14th April*); currant fl. (*l. d. 5th April*); pear tree fl. (*l. d. 29th May*). **4** Lacerta vulgaris (newt or eft) ap. **5** Dog's mercury fl., wych elm fl. **6** Lady's smock fl. (*l. d. 20th April*). **7** Cuckoo heard (*l. d. 25th April*); black thorn fl. (*l. d. 10th May*); death-watch beats, gudgeon spawn. **8** Redstart ap. (*l. d. 28th April*), crown imperial fl. (*l. d. 24th April*). **9** Tit-lark sings (*l. d. 19th April*). **10.** Beech l. (*l. d. 8th May*). **13** Swift ap. (*l. d. 7th May*). **14.** Stinging fly ap. (*l. d. 17th May*); whitlow grass fl., larch tree l., white-throat ap. (*l. d. 14th May*), red ant ap., mole cricket churs, second willow or laughing wren ap. (*l. d. 10th April*). **15.** Red rattle fl. (*l. d. 19th April*), common flesh-fly ap. **16** Lady-cow ap., grasshopper-lark ap. (*l. d. 30th April*). **17.** Willow wren its shivering note heard (*l. d. 7th May*), middle willow wren ap. (*l. d. 27th April*). **18** Wild cherry fl. (*l. d. 12th May*), garden cherry fl. (*l. d. 11th May*); plum fl. (*l. d. 5th May*). **19** Harebell fl. (*l. d. 25th April*). **20** Turtle coos (*l. d. 17th April*), hawthorn fl. (*l. d. 11th June*). **21.** Male fool's orchis fl.; blue flesh-fly ap. (*l. d. 23rd May*). **22.** Black snail or slug abounds. Apple tree fl. (*l. d. 25th May*), large bat ap. (*l. d. 11th June*). **23** Strawberry, wild wood, fl. (*l. d. 29th April*); sauce alone (Erysimum alliaria) fl. **24** Wild or bird cherry fl.; Apis hypnorum ap.; Musca meridiana ap. (*l. d. 28th May*). **25.** Wolf-fly ap. **28** Cabbage butterfly ap. (*l. d. 8th May*). **30.** Dragon fly ap. (*l. d. 21st May*).

MAY.

1. Bombylius minor ap.; glow worm shines (*l. d. 11th June*); fern-owl or goatsucker ap. (*l. d. 26th May*), common bugle fl. **2.** Field crickets crink (*l. d. 24th May*), chaffer or May bug ap. (*l. d. 26th May*). **3** Honeysuckle fl. (*l. d. 30th May*). **4.** Toothwort fl. (*l. d. 12th May*); sedge-warbler sings. **5** Mealy tree fl. (*l. d. 17th May*). **10.** Fly-catcher ap. (*l. d. 30th May*), Apis longicornis ap. (*l. d. 9th June*). **13.** Oak fl. (*l. d. 15th May*), admiral butterfly ap. **14.** Orange tip (Papilio cardamines) ap. **15.** Beech fl. (*l. d. 26th May*). **16.** Common maple fl. **17.** Barberry tree fl. (*l. d. 26th May*); wood argus buttery ap. **18.** Orange lily fl. (*l. d. 11th June*), burnet moth ap. (*l. d. 13th June*); walnut l.; laburnum l. (*l. d. 5th June*), forest fly ap. (*l. d. 9th June*). **19.** Saintfoin fl. (*l. d. 8th June*). **20** Peony fl. (*l. d. 15th June*). **21.** Horse chestnut fl. (*l. d. 9th June*); lilac fl., columbine fl. (*l. d. 27th May*), medlar fl. (*l. d. 24th June*); tormentil fl. **22.** Lily of the valley fl.; bees swarm (*l. d. 22nd July*); woodroof fl. (*l. d. 25th May*). **23** Wasp, female, ap.; mountain ash fl. (*l. d. 8th June*). **24.** Bird's nest orchis fl. (*l. d. 11th June*); white beam tree l. (*l. d. 4th June*), milkwort fl. (*l. d. 7th June*). **25.** Dwarf cistus fl. **26.** Gelder rose fl.; common elder fl., Cantharis noctiluca ap. **27** Apis longicornis bore holes in walls (*l. d. 9th June*), mulberry tree l. (*l. d. 13th June*); wild service tree fl.; sanicle fl. (*l. d. 13th June*). **28.** Avens fl.; female fool's orchis fl. **29** Ragged robin (*l. d. 1st June*); burnet fl. **30.** Foxglove fl. (*l. d. 22nd June*).

JUNE.

1. Wood spurge fl.; ramsons fl., mouse ear scorpion grass fl., grasshopper ap. (*l. d. 14th June*), rose fl. (*l. d. 21st June*), mouse-ear hawkweed fl. (*l. d. 10th July*), buck bean fl. **2.** Rose chafer ap. (*l. d. 8th June*), sheep shorn (*l. d. 23rd June*), waterflag fl.; cultivated rye fl.; hound's tongue fl.; helleborine fl. (*l. d. 6th Aug.*), greengold fly ap., argus butterfly ap. **3** Spearwort fl., bird's foot trefoil fl., fraxinella or white dittany fl. **5.** Pink fl. (*l. d. 19th June*); mock orange fl.; Libellula virgo ap. (*l. d. 20th June*). **7** Vine fl. (*l. d. 30th July*). **8** Portugal laurel fl. (*l. d. 1st July*); purple spotted martagon fl. (*l. d. 25th June*), meadow crane's bill fl. (*l. d. 1st Aug.*), black bryony fl. **9.** Field pea fl., bladder campion fl.; bryony fl. **10.** Hedge nettle fl. **11.** Bitter-sweet fl. **12.** Walnut fl. **13.** Wheat fl. (*l. d. 22nd July*), comfrey fl., yellow pimpernel fl. (*l. d. 10th June*). **15.** Tremella nostoc ap. (*l. d. 24th Aug.*). **16** Buckthorn l., cuckoo-spit insect ap. **17** Dog rose fl., puff ball ap. (*l. d. 3rd Sept.*). **18** Mullein fl. **19** Viper's bugloss fl., meadow hay cut; stag beetle ap. **20** Borage fl.; spindle tree fl., musk thistle fl. (*l. d. 4th July*). **21.** Dogwood fl., field scabious fl., marsh thistle fl. (*l. d. 27th June*). **22** Dropwort fl. (*l. d. 9th July*); great wild valerian fl. (*l. d. 7th July*), quail calls (*l. d. 4th July*), mountain willow herb fl. **23** Earth nut fl., young frogs migrate (*l. d. 2nd Aug.*). **24** Œstrus curvicauda ap., vervain fl., corn poppy fl., self-heal fl.; agrimony fl. (*l. d. 20th June*); great horse fly ap. (*l. d. 2nd Aug.*). **25** Greater knapweed fl. **26** Mushroom ap. (*l. d. 30th Aug.*); common mallow fl.; dwarf mallow fl., St. John's wort fl. **28.** Truffles begin to be found (*l. d. 20th July*), young partridges fly (*l. d. 31st July*), lime tree fl. (*l. d. 31st July*), spear thistle fl. (*l. d. 12th July*), meadow sweet fl.; green weed fl.; wild thyme fl. **29** Holly oak fl. (*l. d. 4th Aug.*), Monotropa hypopithys fl. (*l. d. 23rd July*), ladies' bedstraw fl., Galium palustre fl., nipplewort fl., welted thistle fl. **30.** Pimpernel fl.

JULY.

1 Corn sawwort fl., pheasant's eye fl. **2** Red eyebright fl.; thorough wax fl.; cockle fl., ivy leaved wild lettuce fl., feverfew fl. **3** Wall-pepper fl., privet fl., common toad flax fl. **4** Perennial wild flax fl., whortleberries ripe (*l. d. 24th July*). **5** Yellow base rocket fl., dwarf carline thistle fl. (*l. d. 10th July*). **6** Bullrush or cat's tail fl., spiked willow herb fl., black mullein fl., Chrysanthemum coronarium fl., marigolds fl. **8** Wood betony fl., round leaved bell-flower fl., all-good fl., wild carrot fl., Indian cress fl. (*l. d. 20th July*). **9** Catmint fl., cow wheat fl., crosswort fl., cranberries ripe (*l. d. 27th July*). **10** Tufted vetch fl., wood vetch fl. **11** Little throat wort fl., sheep's scabious fl. **12** Pastinaca sylv. fl., white lily fl. **14** Scarlet martagon fl. (*l. d. 4th Aug.*), lesser stitchwort fl., fool's parsley fl.; dwarf elder fl. (*l. d. 20th July*), swallows and martins congregate (*l. d. 20th Aug.*), potato fl. **15** Angelica sylv. fl., Teucrium scorodonia fl. (*l. d. 20th July*), ragwort fl., golden rod fl. **16** Star thistle fl.; tree primrose fl. **17** Peas cut (*l. d. 14th Aug.*), apricots ripe (*l. d. 21st Aug.*), clowns all heal fl., branching willow herb fl., rye harvest begins (*l. d. 7th Aug.*). **18** Yellow vetchling fl., enchanter's nightshade fl. **19** Great throatwort fl., eyebright fl., hops fl. (*l. d. 10th Aug.*). **20** Dodder fl.; creeping water parsnip fl. **21** Wild clover fl.; wheat harvest begins (*l. d. 23rd Aug.*). **23** Hooded willow herb fl.; horehound fl. **24** Water plantain fl. **25** Bees kill the drones. **26** Teasel fl., wild marjoram fl. **27** Swifts begin to depart (*l. d. 30th July*). **28** Wood-sage fl. **30** White hellebore fl., lesser field scabious fl. **31.** Sunflower fl.

AUGUST.

1 Oats cut (*l. d. 16th Aug.*), barley cut (*l. d. 20th Aug.*), lesser hooded willow herb fl. **2** Middle fleabane fl., swallow tailed butterfly ap. **3** Sow thistle fl.; plantain fritillary ap. **4** Yellow succory fl. **5** Canterbury bells fl. **7** Carline thistle fl., Venetian sumach fl. **8.** Burdock fl., fellwort (*l. d. 2nd Sept.*); wormwood fl. **10** St. Barnaby's thistle fl., meadow saffron fl. (*l. d. 13th Sept.*); Michaelmas daisy (*l. d. 27th Sept.*). **14** Meadow rue fl., sea holly fl. **15** Less Venus' looking-glass fl.; goldfinch young broods ap., lapwings congregate (*l. d. 18th Sept.*). **16** Birds reassume their spring notes. **17** Devil's bit fl. **18** Ploughman's spikenard fl., flies abound in windows, linnets congregate (*l. d. 1st Nov.*). **23** Balsam fl. **24** Milk thistle fl., hop-picking begins, beech turns yellow (*l. d. 22nd Sept.*). **27.** Ladies' traces fl. (*l. d. 17th Sept.*). **29** Swallow sings. **30.** Great fritillary ap. **31** Willow red under-wing moth ap.

SEPTEMBER.

1 Stone curlew clamours. **4** Grapes ripen (*l. d. 24th Oct.*), wood owls hoot (*l. d. 9th Nov.*), saffron butterfly ap., ringousel appears on its autumnal visit (*l. d. 30th Sept.*). **6.** Flycatchers last seen (*l. d. 20th Sept.*). **11** Beans cut. **12** Ivy fl. (*l. d. 2nd Oct.*), stares congregate (*l. d. 1st Nov.*). **25.** Wild honeysuckle flowers a second time. **28.** Wood larks sing (*l. d. 24th Oct.*). **29.** Woodcock returns (*l. d. 11th Nov.*).

OCTOBER.

1 Strawberry tree (Arbutus unedo) fl. **3** Wheat sown (*l. d. 9th Nov.*). **4** Swallows last seen (N.B. The house martin the latest) (*l. d. 5th Nov.*). **10.** Redwing comes (*l. d. 10th Nov.*). **12.** Fieldfare returns (*l. d. 23rd Nov.*). **15.** Gossamer fills the air (*l. d. 27th Oct.*). **20** Hen chaffinches congregate (*l. d. 31st Dec.*). **23.** Wood pigeons come (*l. d. 27th Dec.*); royston crow returns (*l. d. 29th Nov.*). **25** Snipe returns (*l. d. 25th Nov.*). **27.** Tortoise begins to bury himself (*l. d. 26th Nov.*). **31.** Rooks return to their nest trees (*l. d. 25th Dec.*).

NOVEMBER.

10. Primrose fl. **13.** Green whistling plover ap. **16.** Helvella mitra ap. **27.** Greenfinches flock. **30** Hepatica fl. (*l. d. 29th Dec.*).

DECEMBER.

4. Furze fl. (*l. d. 21st Dec.*). **7.** Polyanthus fl. (*l. d. 16th Dec.*). **12.** Moles work in throwing up hillocks (*l. d. 23rd Dec.*). **14.** Helleborus fœtidus fl. (*l. d. 30th Dec.*). **15.** Daisy fl.; wallflower fl.; mezereon fl. **29.** Snowdrop fl.

FAITHFUL FRIENDS.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSIONS OF 1882—3.

THE Session of Parliament adjourned from the 18th of August—was resumed on the 24th of October, 1882, the chief business of the House of Commons being to consider the Rules of Procedure proposed by Mr. Gladstone. The discussion on the *clôture* rule began on the 25th of October, and only came to a termination on the 10th of November, when this first resolution was affirmed by a majority of 44. The numbers were 304 and 260. The debate on the remaining resolutions was commenced on the 13th of November, and after much opposition was brought to a termination on the 2nd of December, when Parliament was prorogued until Thursday, the 15th of February, 1883.

Many questions were asked during this short sitting of Parliament respecting affairs in Egypt, and a vote of thanks to the forces engaged in the Egyptian expedition was passed in both Houses. On the 14th November, Mr. Gladstone made a statement regarding Egyptian affairs, and it was subsequently stated that the cost of the expedition would be £4,500,000, of which £3,360,000 would be borne by the British Treasury, and £1,140,000 by India.

The "Kilmainham Treaty"—the existence of which Mr Gladstone emphatically denied—again gave rise to warm controversy. On the 23rd of November, Mr. Gladstone having stated the intention of the Government not to re-open the question of the Arrears Act, Mr. Parnell moved the adjournment of the House, and discussed the imperfections of the Act, which led to a protracted debate.

The new Session of Parliament was opened at Westminster on the 15th of February, the Queen's speech being read by Royal Commission. In the House of Lords the Earl of Durham moved, and Lord Reay seconded, the address; no amendment was moved, and the address was agreed to. It was otherwise in the House of Commons; the address to the Crown was only agreed to on the 1st of March, after eleven nights' debate Mr. Gladstone was not present at the opening of the Session, being abroad for the benefit of his health. He returned to London on the 2nd of March.

Irish affairs attracted, as usual, a large amount of notice, the Home Rulers from time to time attacking the conduct of the Government in very strong language. On the 14th of March Mr. Parnell moved the second reading of an Irish Land Bill, but it was rejected by the House by the decisive majority of 250 to 63.

Lord Hartington made his statement on the Army Estimates on the 12th of March. The sum demanded for the military service during the coming financial year was £15,606,700, against £15,458,000, the estimated charge for last year, which, of course, did not include the supplementary votes for the Egyptian expedition. The House went into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates on the 15th of March. Mr. Campbell Bannerman stated that the aggregate amount of the Naval Estimates was £10,757,000 as compared with £10,483,901 expended last year. This year's estimate included £25,000 for the Egyptian expedition.

The Bankruptcy Bill was read a second time on the 19th of March, and on the following day was referred to the Standing Committee on Trade. On the same day the House of Commons adjourned for the Easter Recess till the 9th of the month.

On the first day of its meeting after the recess, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Dr Cameron moved a resolution in favour of sixpenny telegrams. Mr. Fawcett and the Chancellor of the Exchequer deprecated an immediate change, but the resolution was carried by 58 to 50.

On the 2nd of April the Bill for establishing a Court of Appeal in Criminal Cases was read for the second time, and referred to the Grand Committee on Law. It was reported to the House as amended on the 26th of June, but in the last week of the session the Government decided to drop the Bill.

The financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was made on the 5th of April. The principal changes proposed were a sixpenny telegram—following the resolution just mentioned—reduction of railway passenger duty and the reduction of the income-tax to fivepence in the pound. A considerable part of the Budget speech was devoted to the subject of the National Debt, afterwards dealt with in the National Debt Bill, which passed both houses.

Mr. Rylands, on the 6th of April, did a useful work in calling attention to the national expenditure, and in moving that the earnest and immediate efforts of the Government should be directed towards its reduction. Mr. Gladstone accepted the resolution, and intimated that the Government would consider the propriety of appointing a committee to examine the estimates.

On the 9th of April, Sir W. Harcourt introduced the Explosives Bill, which greatly increases the penalties for employing destructive explosives against life and property, and gives the police extensive powers to search for the manufacture and possession of such materials. The House of Commons now gave proof that when it is pleased it is able to get through its work with an energy and promptitude that could scarcely be matched in any other legislative assembly. The Bill was carried the same day through all its stages, passed the House of Lords that afternoon, and received the royal assent on the following day.

The second reading of the Patents' Bill was after some discussion agreed to on the 16th of April, and the Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Trade.

A discussion on the working of the Contagious Diseases Acts was raised on the 21st of April by Mr. Stansfeld, who proposed a resolution condemning compulsory examination. This resolution was carried by 182 to 110.

The second reading of the Affirmation Bill was moved on the 23rd of April, and after a long debate, which was brought to a conclusion on the 3rd of May, the Bill was rejected by 292 to 289 On the following day the Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh, requesting to be called to the table to take the oath, or, failing that, to be heard at the bar Sir S. Northcote thereupon moved to re-enact the resolution of last year, prohibiting Mr. Bradlaugh from being sworn After Mr. Bradlaugh had been heard at the bar, and an amendment was rejected which would have enabled Mr Bradlaugh to go through the form of swearing, Sir S. Northcote's resolution was adopted. Subsequent proceedings resulted in Mr. Bradlaugh's bringing an action against the Sergeant-at-Arms, and pending the decision of the legal question, no attempt has been made by Mr. Bradlaugh to assert his claims

The subject of local option was brought forward on the 27th of April, a resolution being moved by Sir W. Lawson declaring legislation in the direction of local option to be urgently necessary. This motion was carried by 206 to 130

A motion for the opening of the national museums and galleries on Sunday was brought forward on the 8th of May in the House of Lords by the Earl of Dunraven. This was met by an amendment from the Earl of Shaftesbury in favour of opening such institutions on three evenings in the week from seven till ten o'clock. The original motion was lost, and the amendment was agreed to

The Agricultural Holdings Bill for England was read a second time without a division on the 29th of May, and the Agricultural Holdings Bill for Scotland—substantially though not formally the same measure—was read the second time on the 5th of June. The Bills were on the whole accepted as a reasonable and very moderate compromise by the landed interests, and were read a third time without opposition or even debate. In Committee in the House of Lords, several amendments were carried intended to restrict the operation of the Bills, but, one or two points having been yielded by the Government, they were passed by the Upper House

In the beginning of June Lord Rosebery resigned his post in the Government, to facilitate arrangements for giving effect to a feeling expressed in the House of Commons that the Under-Secretary for the Home Department should be a member of that House

The Corrupt Practices Bill was read a second time on the 4th of June, and the Bill, after a long progress through Committee, was passed without any important modification in details.

On the 10th of June, Mr. Childers read the heads of an agreement under which the Suez Canal Company was to construct a second canal, £8,000,000 being lent for the purpose by this country at 3½ per cent. The proposal was received with wonder and dismay, no corresponding advantages being given to this country, and on the 23rd of June the Prime Minister stated, that having regard to the feeling roused by the agreement, it was thought advisable to abandon it.

On the 11th of June, the second reading of the Bill to legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister was moved in the House of Lords by the Earl of Dalhousie, and was carried by 165 to 158. On the motion, however, for the third reading of the Bill on the 28th of the month it was thrown out by 145 to 140.

The Bankruptcy Bill, as amended by the Standing Committee on Trade, was sent back to the House on the 25th of June. In its later stages in the Lower House it was taken to a great extent on trust, and the House of Lords passed it almost without debate

The Patents Bill was taken up by the Standing Committee on Trade after the Bankruptcy Bill had been disposed of, and was reported to the House on the 9th of July. Like the Bankruptcy Bill, it was passed in the Upper House without discussion.

In the beginning of August the Scotch Local Government Bill was introduced, and excited as little enthusiasm as hostility. It passed the Lower House, though barely a score of Scottish members could be whipped up to support it, but the Upper House threw it out on the second reading.

Amongst the subjects discussed during the Session by both Houses, the following attracted considerable attention:—Indian Finance, the proposal of the Indian Government to enlarge the powers of the native magistrates, the Channel Tunnel; distress in Ireland and Irish emigration; the depressed state of trade and agriculture, grants to Lord Wolseley and Lord Alcester; the foreign policy of the Government, Egypt, the opium question; the Transvaal and its affairs, the annexation of New Guinea; the treatment of natives of West Africa by English missionaries, and French intervention on the Congo, in Tonquin, and in Madagascar.

The Measures dropped during the Session included the London Municipality Bill, the Criminal Code Bill, the Rivers Conservancy Bill, the Ballot Perpetuation Bill, and the Irish Sunday Closing Bill.

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AMOUNT ASSURED THEREBY ...	£552,830	ASSETS, 31ST DECEMBER, 1892	£849,8 6
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[48

GEO. SCOTT FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

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H.S.H. Princess Edward of Saxe Weimar.

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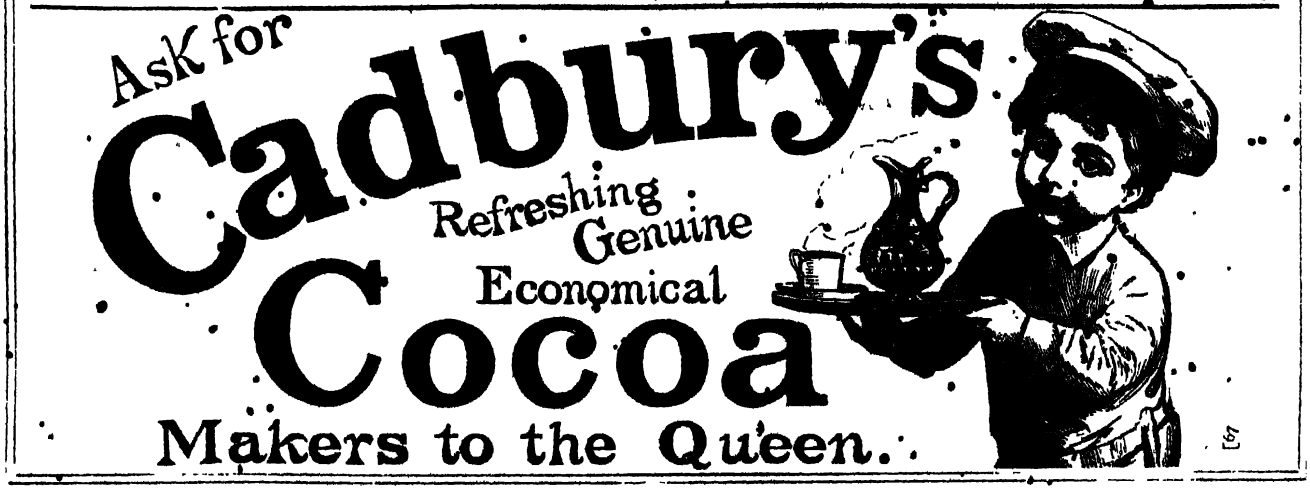

[49

"WE CLAMB THE HILL THEGITHER."

John Anderson, my Jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither,
And mony a canty day, John,
We've had wi' ane anither.

Now we maun totter down, John,
But hand in hand we'll go,
And we'll sleep thegither at the foot,
John Anderson, my Jo.

THE

'FESTIVE SEASON.

Experience shows that Porter, Mild Ales, Port Wine, Sweet Champagne, Dark Sherries, Liqueurs, and Brandies are all very apt to disagree, while light white Wines, and Gin or Whisky largely diluted with Soda-water, will be found the least objectionable. **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** is particularly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver; it possesses the power of reparation when digestion has been disturbed or lost, and places the Invalid on the right track to health. A world of woe is avoided by those who keep and use **ENO'S FRUIT SALT**, therefore no family should ever be without it.

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THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF LIFE—GOOD FOOD.—How to assimilate or enjoy good food that would otherwise cause Constipation, Bilious Headache, Disordered Stomach, and other disasters, use **ENO'S FRUIT SALT.** Being a genuine product of nature, it is a true or natural way of preserving and restoring health. It removes effete matter or poison from the blood, thus preventing and throwing off Fevers, Boils, and other morbid conditions of the blood. On that account you cannot overstate its great value in keeping the blood pure and free from disease, without such a simple precaution the jeopardy of life is immensely increased.

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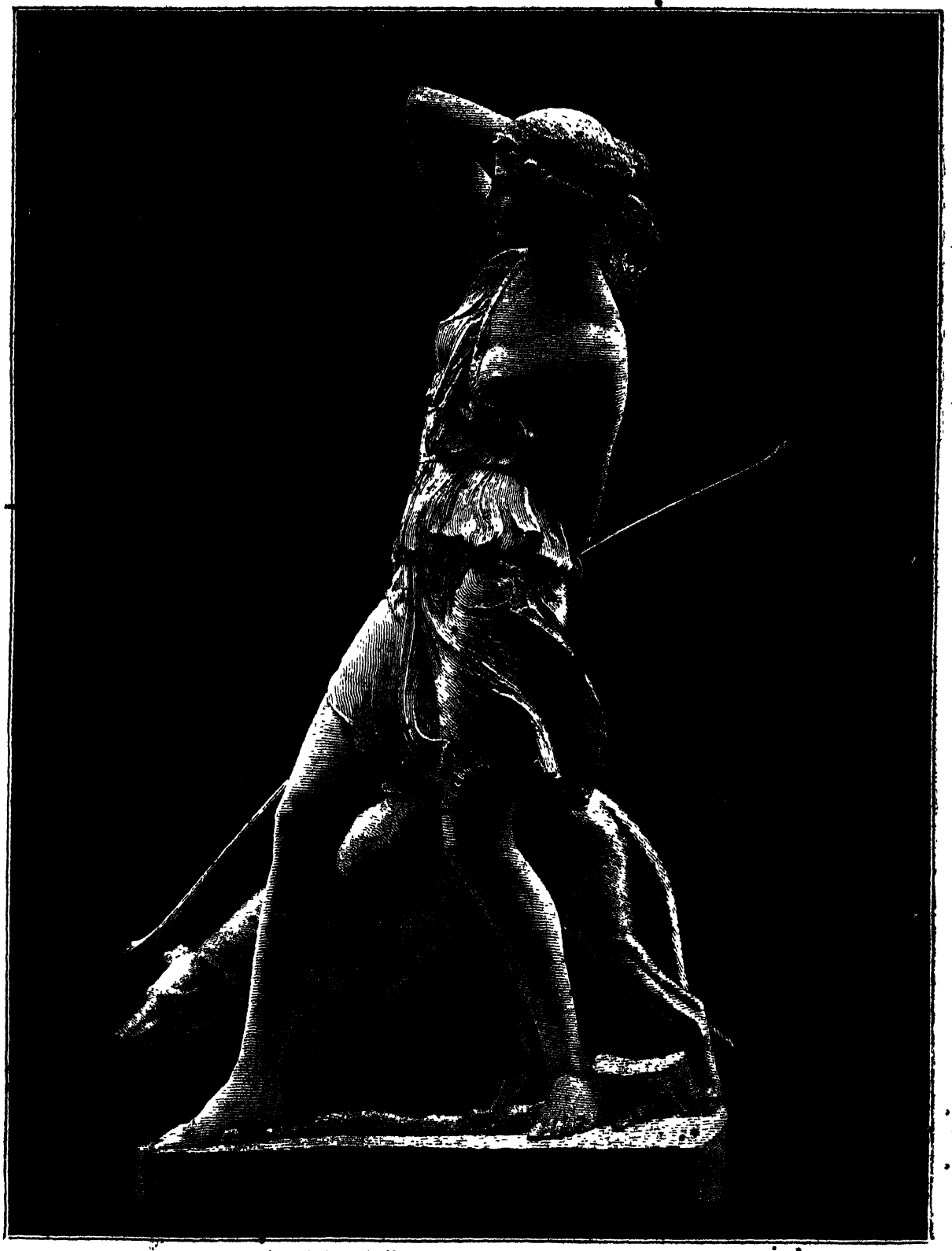

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THUS 4 lb of TWO-SHILLING TEA can be sent to any address free by post, on receipt of 8s 3d Thus 6 lb. of Half-Crown Tea can be sent free of post on receipt of 15s 3d Thus 5 lb of Three Shilling Tea can be sent free of post on receipt of 15s. 3d

THE POSTAL LIMIT of 7 lb. will only really cover 6 lb of Tea, as the weight of paper and twine has to be deducted, so that COOPER COOPER and CO will send 6 lb. of Three-Shilling Tea free of post for 18s. 3d, or 6 lb of Two-and-Sixpenny Tea free of post for 15s. 3d., or 6 lb of Two-Shilling Tea free of post for 12s 3d

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FOR EXAMPLE, a Package containing 4 lb of TWO-SHILLING TEA can be sent to any place in the United Kingdom in exchange for 8s 3d in cash, enclosed in a registered envelope and addressed to any of COOPER COOPER & Co.'s Establishments in London

OR a Parcel containing 6 lb of TWO-SHILLING TEA can be delivered by Parcels Post, carriage free, by remitting a Post Office Order for 12s 3d

OR 5 lb of TWO-SHILLING TEA will be despatched, free of post, for a Postal Order for 10s. and Three Penny Postage Stamps

THUS, in the same manner, THREE-SHILLING TEA, in parcels to the value of 12s 3d., 15s 3d, and 18s 3d, each containing respectively 4 lb, 5 lb, and 6 lb of Tea, will be sent on receipt of Postal Orders Cheques, or Cash for the several amounts

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CO-OPERATION —Thus, as COOPER COOPER and Co are enabled to send packages containing 6 lb of any of the choice Teas on their List to any place in the United Kingdom for 3d, it follows that if six families in a village are willing to club together, each can have a pound of Tea sent for One Halfpenny.

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CO-OPERATION —This System will apply to every kind of Tea offered for sale by COOPER COOPER and Co, and it followed out will practically enable them to place before customers in every county, town, and village in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, in the Hebrides, and the Orkneys, Tea of the same choice kinds as sold in their various Establishments in London, at the same prices, with the addition of the nominal sum of One Halfpenny a Pound

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GATHERING GRASSES.—(Drawn by Davidson Knowles.)—(From *The Quiver*.)

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PAWNING A PAIR OF TROUSERS FOR MEDICINE.

JAMES FRANCIS THOMAS lives in Pontnewynydd, near Pontypool, Monmouthshire. He is now twenty-three years of age, living with his mother, a widow. Some eleven years ago, then a mere boy, he went to work in the coal-pit as a miner, in order to assist his mother in rearing her family of little children. Soon, however, the little fellow broke down in health; but the necessities of the family seemed to require it, and he continued to toil in the mines, suffering all the time from the effects of indigestion, an agonising symptom being asthma, in such a troublesome form that the boy was unable to lie in bed. Working through the day, and resting as best he could in an arm-chair during the night, naturally undermined his constitution. Year by year his health grew worse and worse, until at last rheumatism came with all its dreadful agony. One joint after another became swollen and inflamed, so that he was obliged to stop work. In this sad plight the now young man was confined to the house for two long years, suffering all that mortal could endure. One physician after another was called upon to treat his complaint, but with no benefit, for the poor fellow continued to grow worse and worse. Hoping to find some means of relief, a consultation of doctors was held, when it was decided that an organic disease of the heart existed in an incurable form, and that medical aid could not afford relief. He was given up to die. These years of expensive medical treatment had exhausted the little savings of the mother, and they had no money to buy even the necessaries of life. But a fond mother never gives up in despair. There was one spark of hope left. Someone had told her of a remedy that had cured so many cases—even when as hopeless as this one seemed to be—and the mother's love went out for her dear boy. But how to get the medicine was the question. Their money was entirely gone. The boy had a new pair of trousers that he had been too ill to wear, and the mother reasoned within herself, "If the boy is to die he will not need them, so I may as well pledge them for medicine with an effort to save his life." Strange as it may appear, the bottles of medicine procured at the chemist-shop in Pontypool with the money obtained from the pawnbroker effected a cure in this hopeless case, which had been pronounced as incurable. But it is only just to say that if the chemist had known of the wants of the family the medicine could have been obtained without a visit to the pawnbroker. It is now nearly two years since this took place, and young James Francis Thomas has been working in the coal-pit underground ever since, earning extra pay for over-work, which he is able to perform. Of course he never had organic disease of the heart, as was supposed. The palpitation, rheumatism, and asthma, were mere symptoms of the real disease, which was dyspepsia, or indigestion, for which the remedy was especially adapted. Those who wish to communicate with this young man can write to him at the above address, and he will vouch for the curative properties of Seigel's Syrup, the article that effected this almost miraculous cure. The following letter is from a chemist, who thought that the facts should be made known:—"James Francis Thomas, of Pontnewynydd, near Pontypool, age twenty-three, collier, was ill for nine years, unable to do any work for three years, never lay down in bed for nine years, had to sleep in a stooping posture, was treated by nearly all the doctors for miles around, who generally stated his complaint to be rheumatism and heart disease of a chronic nature, and beyond all power to cure. When hope had nearly died out he was persuaded to try Seigel's Syrup; and, to the delight of his relatives and astonishment of his neighbours, after taking half a bottle he could lie down in bed. After taking one bottle he went to work. Has now taken two bottles, and on with the third, and is quite well and strong. His mother is in raptures, and can talk of nothing else but this marvellous cure, and wishes me to make it known."

The following are extracts from letters received since Jan. 1, 1882, from well-known chemists in this country, testifying to the merits of our medicines. These gentlemen would not risk their own reputations by recommending worthless articles, nor would they make these statements unless they had knowledge of the facts.

THOMAS DALE, Upperbridge, Holmfirth:—"Your Curative Syrup sells wonderfully well, and gives every satisfaction."

W. WILKINSON, Rushden, Higham Ferrers:—"I find increased demand for large size, which shows it finds favour with the people."

J. M. CLENNELL, 52, Derby Street, Newcastle:—"I know of instances where it has not merely relieved but actually cured, after using it two or three months; but testimonials are, I believe, often withheld from a false delicacy of allowing the names to be made public."

THOMAS MILLER, Wednesfield:—"Your medicines have given great satisfaction in this district, and many of my customers speak highly of Mother Siegel's syrup."

WM. FLOWER, Beccles:—"It is not my habit to recommend any patent medicine to my customers in individual cases, but always have a good word to say for Mother Seigel when my opinion is asked."

JAMES FISHER EDISBURY, M.P.S., 3, High Street, Wrexham:—"I have recommended Siegel's Syrup, as my personal and relative experiences of its merits are indisputable."

W. H. HEWETT, West Cowes, I.W.:—"Your medicine I have a large sale for—a sale which most certainly does not decrease now that the novelty is wearing off, which speaks well for its real merits."

W. S. GLASS, Frockheim:—"It is about the only genuine patent medicine in the market."

EDWARD TAMPLIN, Kingston-upon-Thames:—"The sale of your syrup is sustained by its own merits."

J. H. EVANS, Market Cross, Lymm:—"I have received several flattering reports of the benefits derived from the use of 'Mother Seigel's Syrup and Pills,' which are at all times to me a source of much greater pleasure than any pecuniary advantage, as I can conceive of no greater pleasure in this life than that of being instrumental in relieving the sorrows of suffering humanity."

B. W. ROULSTON, 39, Aire Street, Goole:—"The medicine, it sells itself. All we have to do is to make it known, and it makes its own way."

JOHN BLAIR, 7, Patrick Street, Cork:—"I know the Syrup to be an exceedingly useful family medicine."

J. SAVEGE, 27, High Street, Montrose:—"In all my experience 'Seigel's Syrup' has had the largest sale and the most satisfactory. As a rule I never recommend any such proprietary articles to my customers, but in the case of 'Seigel's Syrup' I now unhesitatingly do so, as very many cases have come under my own personal observation of the benefit arising from its use."

HENRY TAAFFE, Waterloo Place, Londonderry:—"I have so frequently had favourable accounts of it from persons who had used it, that I recommend it on all occasions when I am asked for something for indigestion."

JOHN ARCHER, Harthill, near Sheffield:—"I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully."

GEO. A. WEBB, 141, York Street, Belfast:—"I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it."

J. S. METCALFE, 55, Highgate, Kendal:—"I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not either relieved or cured, and I have sold many grosses."

ROBT. G. GOULD, 27, High Street, Andover:—"I have always taken a great interest in your medicines, and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use."

THOMAS CHAPMAN, West Auckland:—"I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicines than any other kind."

N. DARROLL, Clun, Salop:—"All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it."

ROBT. LAINE, Melksham:—"I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself."

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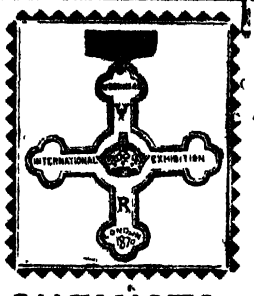

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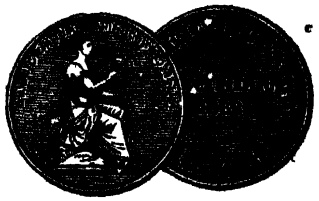

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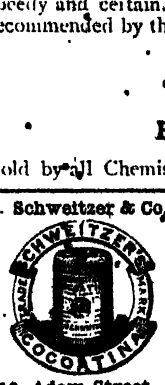

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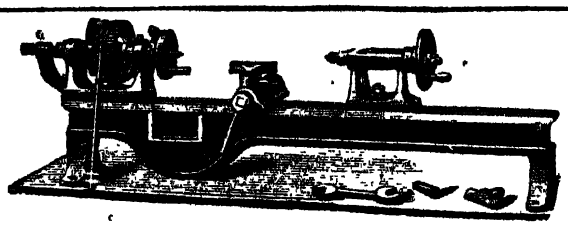

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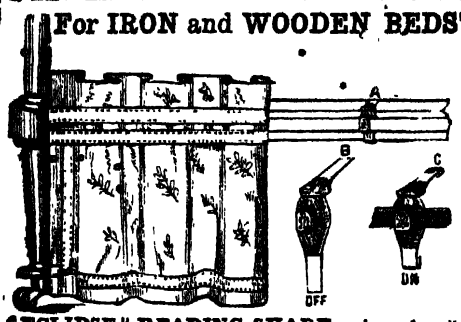

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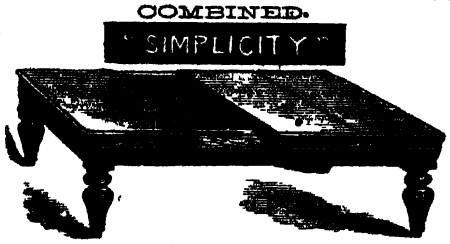

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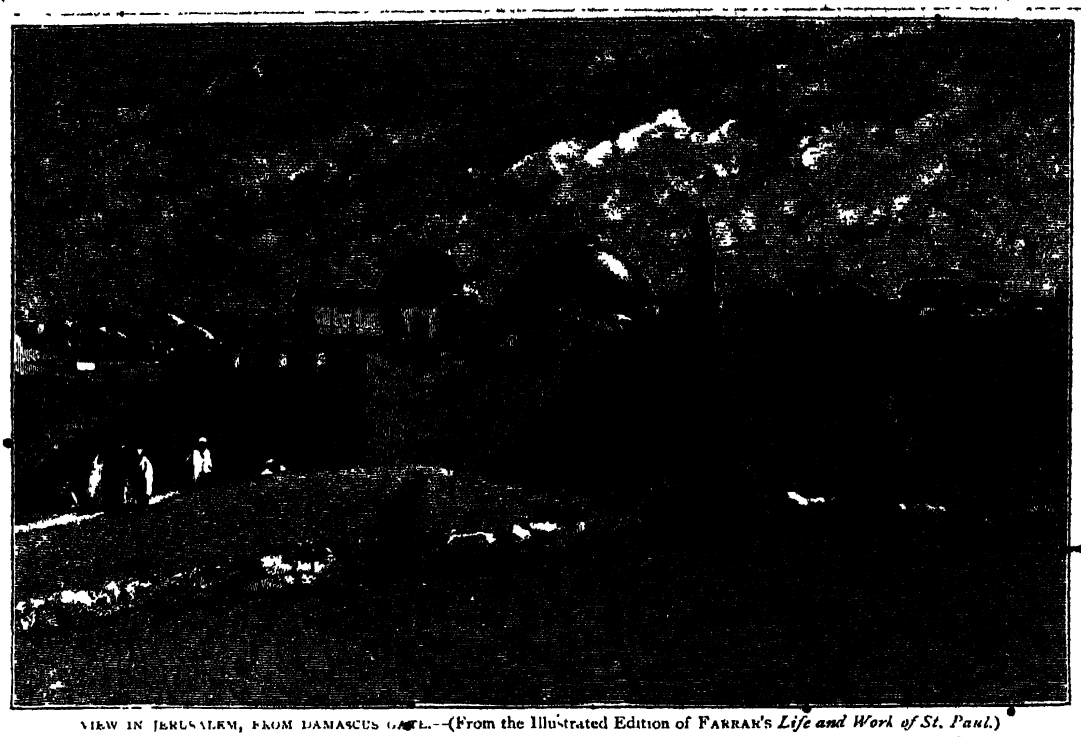

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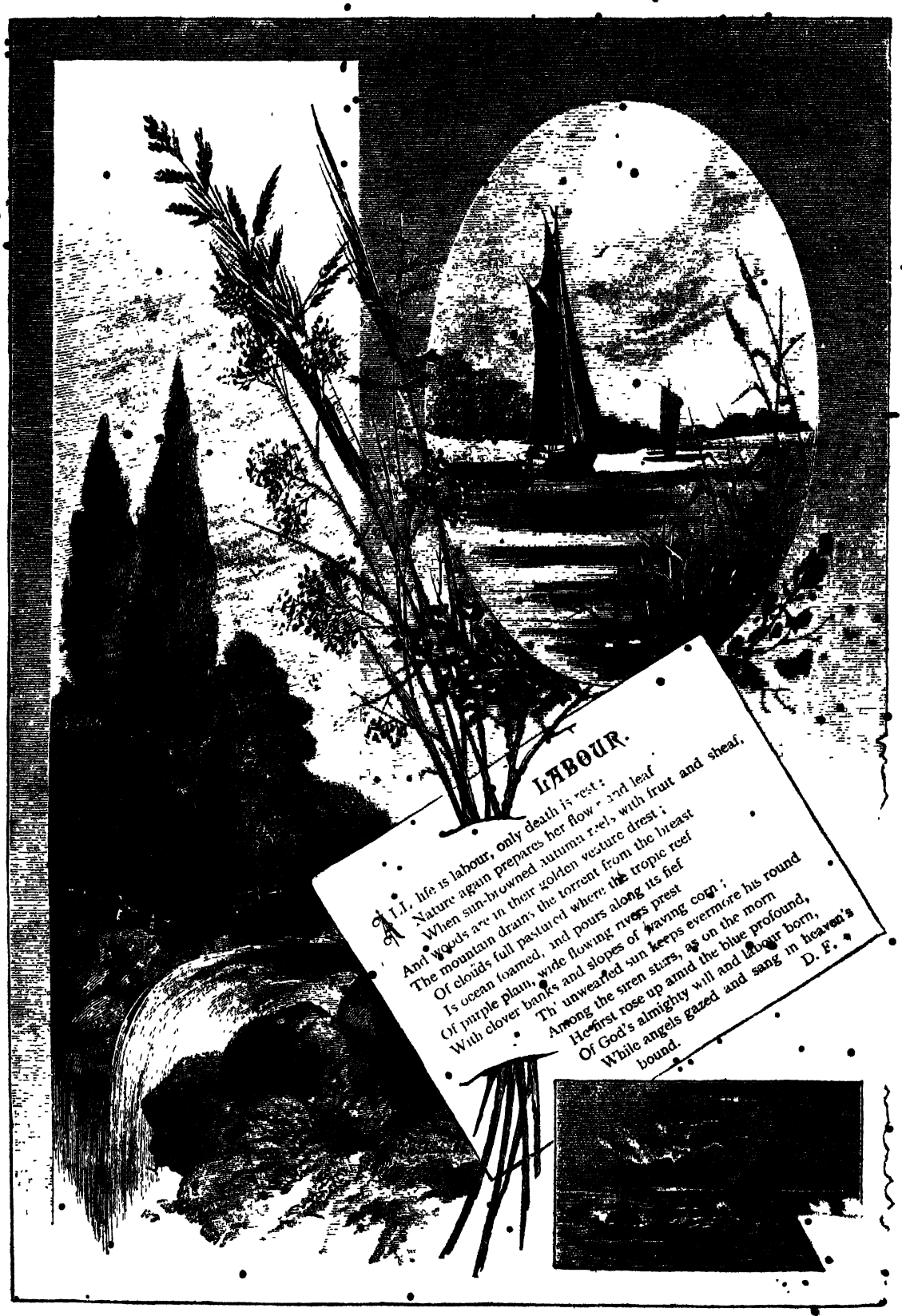

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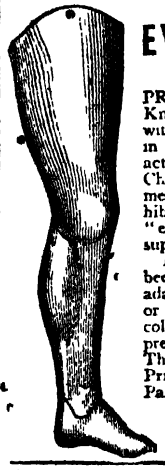

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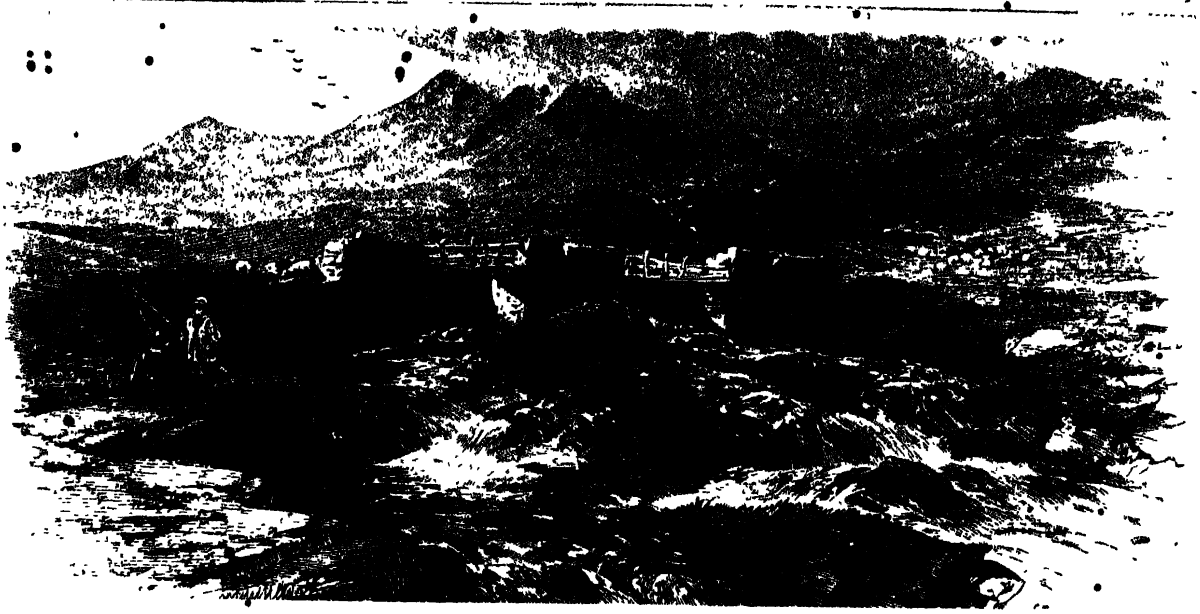

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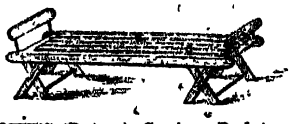

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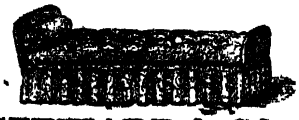

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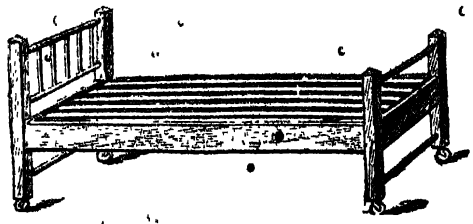

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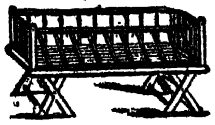

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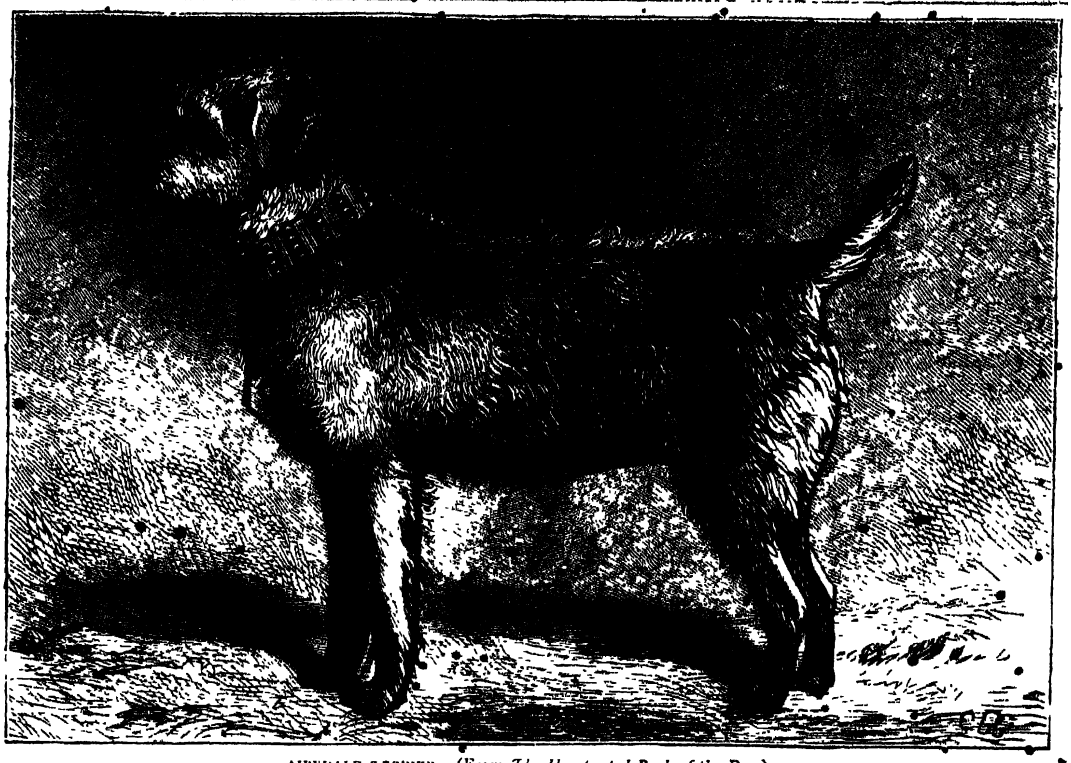

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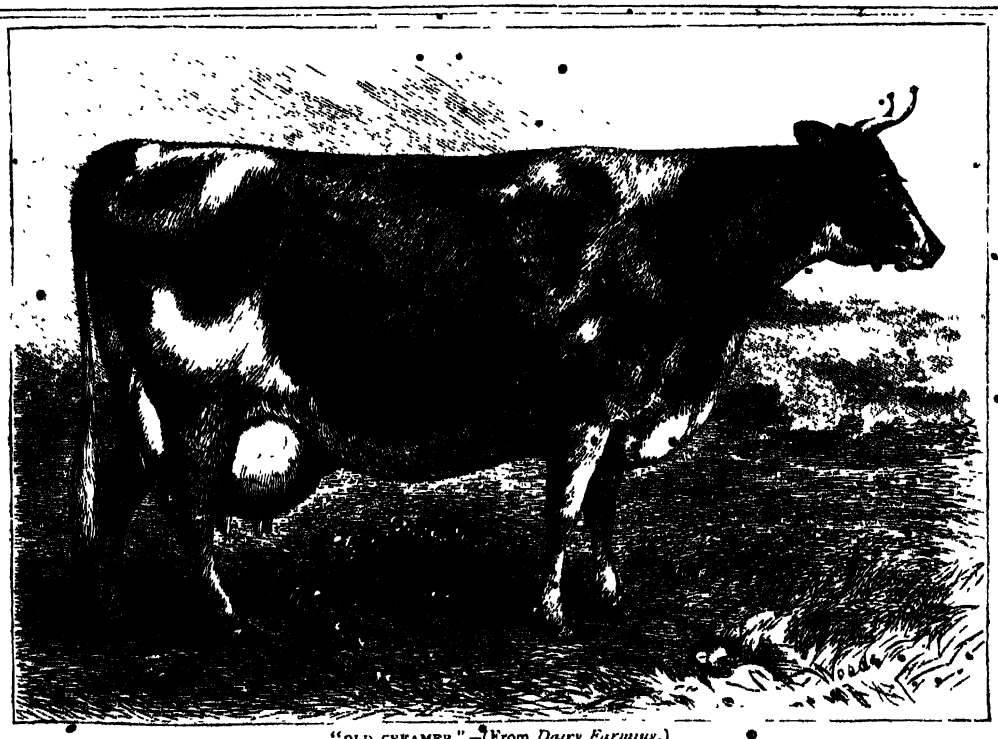

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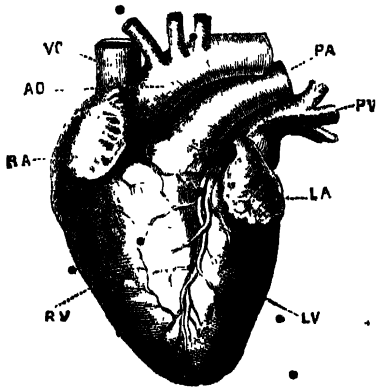

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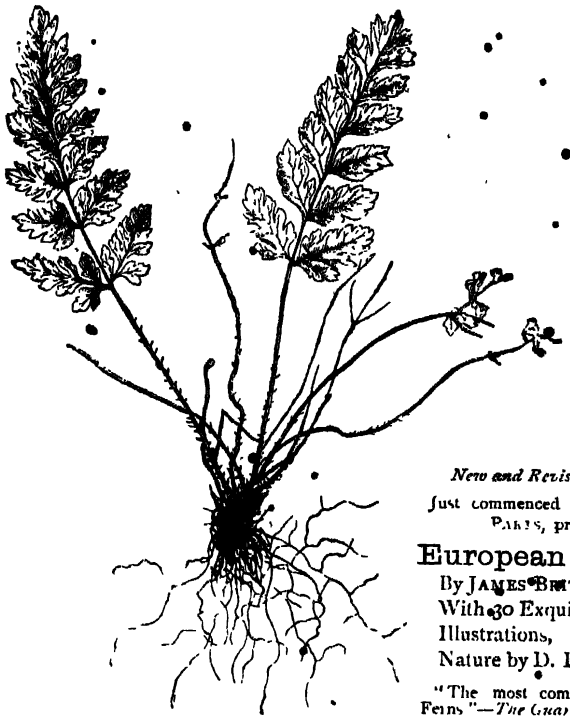

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☞ *See Specimen Page opposite.*

* **chamber-stead,** *s.* A place for a chamber.

"If love be so dear to thee thou hast a *chamber-stead*."—*Chapman*. *Homer's Iliad*, xiv. 286

chamber-story, *s.* The story or flat of a house on which the sleeping apartments are situated.

çhām'-bẽr, *v.i. & t.* [CHAMBER, *s.*]

* **A.** *Intransitive:*

I. *Lit.:* To reside in or occupy as a chamber.

II. *Figuratively:*

1. To rest, to repose.

"You shall no more
Chamber underneath the spreading okes."
Heywood: *Golden Age*, i. 1.

2. To be wanton or dissipated; to act lewdly or immodestly.

3. To intrigue. (*Nuttall.*)

B. *Transitive:*

* **I.** *Ordinary Language:*

1. *Lit.:* To enclose or shut up, as in a chamber.

"To make the vermine flee downe into the lowest parts and there to *chamber* or angle themselves."—*Turberville*: *Booke of Venerie*, p. 195.

2. *Fig.:* To shut up, to confine.

"Critias manaced and threatened hym onelesse he *chambred* his tongue in season."—*Udal*: *Apoph. of Erasmus*, p. 10.

II. *Ordnance:* To provide or construct with a chamber for the reception of the powder.

"It will be expensive to *chamber* all the field guns in the service."—*Daily News*, Nov. 20, 1876.

* **cham-ber-dek-in,** *s.* [Etym. doubtful.] (See extract.)

"*Chamber-dekins* are Irish Beggars, which by the statute of 1 Henry V., c. 8, were by a certain time within the same statute limited to avoyd this land."—*Les Termes de la Ley*, f. 51.

çhām'-bẽred, *a.* [Eng. *chamber*; *-ed.*]

* **I.** *Ord. Lang.:* Enclosed or shut up, as in a chamber.

"The best blood *chamber'd* in his bosom."
Shakesp.: *Rich. II.*, i. 1.

II. *Technically:*

1. *Conchol.:* Divided into compartments or sections by walls or partitions.

CHAMBERED SHELL OF NAUTILUS.

"... one of those *chambered* shells to which is given the name of Pearly Nautilus."—*Holmes*: *Autoc. of Breakfast Table*, p. 38.

2. *Ordnance:* Provided or constructed with a chamber for the powder.

"Three 12-pounder guns on the *chambered* principle are now in course of trial."—*Daily News*, Nov. 20, 1876.

* **çhām'-bẽr-ẽr,** * **çham-ber-ere,** * **çham-brere,** *s.* [Eng. *chamber*; *-er.*]

1. A male or female attendant in a chamber; a valet or lady's maid.

"Abram hadde another sone Ismael that he gat upon Agar his *chambrere*."—*Maundeville*, p. 102.

2. A dissipated person; one who indulges in lewd or loose speech or actions.

"I have not those soft parts of conversation,
That *chamberers* have."
Shakesp.: *Othello*, iii. 3.

3. A man of intrigue.

* **çhām'-bẽr-ĭng,** *a. & s.* [CHAMBER, *s.*]

A. *As adj.:* Indulging in lewd or loose speech or actions; lewd, dissipated.

B. *As subst.:*

1. Lewd, wanton, or dissipated behaviour.

2. Intrigue.

çhām'-bẽr-lain, * **çham-ber-ling,** * **çham-ber-lein,** * **çhām'-bẽr-lĭn,** * **çham-ef-lane,** * **çhaum-ber-lein,** * **chaum-ber-ling,** *s.* [O. Fr. *chambrelene*, *chambrelein*, *chambelein*; Ital. *camerlingo*; Ger. *kämmerling*; Sp. *camarlengo*; Port. *camerlengo*, from Low Lat. *camarlingus*, *camarlengus*, from Lat. *camera* = a chamber.]

I. *Ordinary Language:*

1. *Generally:*

(1) A person who has the charge of attending to the private chambers of a house.

"His *chamberleyn* hym broghte ... a peyre hose of say."—*Robert of Gloucester*, p. 380.

"Hise princis and hise *chamburleyns*."—*Wycliffe* (Purvey): 1 *Kings* xxiv. 12.

(2) A chamber attendant.

2. *Spec.:* An officer or person in charge of the private arrangements of a nobleman or monarch.

"Of this castell was castellaine
Elda the kinges *chamberlaine*."
Gower: *C. A.*, i. 784.

II. *Technically:*

1. *Of a corporation or public office:* A receiver of rents and revenues.

"Erastus, the *chamberlain* of the city, saluteth you."—*Romans*, xvi. 23.

2. *Court:*

(1) *Lord Great Chamberlain of England* is the sixth officer of the crown, a considerable part of his function is at a coronation; to him belongs the provision of every thing in the House of Lords; he disposes of the sword of state; under him are the gentleman usher of the black rod, yeomen ushers, and door-keepers. He has also the supervision and licensing of all theatres and plays.

(2) *Lord chamberlain of the household* has the oversight of all officers belonging to the king's chambers, except the precinct of the bed-chamber.

çhām'-bẽr-lain-shĭp, *s.* [Eng. *chamberlain*; *-ship.*] The office or dignity of a chamberlain.

* **çhām'-bẽr-lĭn,** *s.* [CHAMBERLAIN.]

çhām'-bẽrş, *s. pl.* [CHAMBER, *s.*]

1. *Ord. Lang.:* Apartments, lodgings.

2. *Law:*

(1) The private rooms of the judges.

(2) The offices of a barrister in the Inns of Courts.

Chăm'-bẽr-tĭn, *s.* [From Chambertin, a village in the department of the Cote-d'Or, France.] A superior kind of Burgundy wine.

"We will try a bottle of the *Chambertin* to-day, Vincent."—*Sir E. L. Bulwer*: *Pelham*, ch. xxviii.

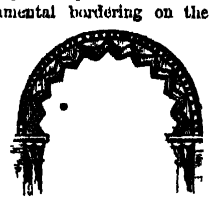
* **chămb'-lĕt,** *v.* [CAMLET, *s.*] To variegate, or mark with streaks.

* **chăm'-blĕt-ĕd,** *a.* [CAMLET, CAMELOT.] Variegated, varied.

"Some have the veins more varied and *chambleted*; as oak, whereof wainscot is made."—*Bacon*: *Nat. Hist.*

çhăm'-brănle, *s.* [French.]

Arch.: An ornamental bordering on the sides and tops of doors, windows, and fire-places. This ornament is generally taken from the architrave of the order of the building. In window-frames the sill is also ornamental, forming a fourth side. The top of a three-sided chambranle is called the transverse, and the sides ascendants.



CHAMBRANLE TO DOOR AT ST. JOHN'S, DEVIZES.

Chăm'-brāy, *s.* [Altered from Cambray in Flanders (?) [CAMBRIC.] Or from the De Chambray family, one of the oldest in Normandy (?).]

Fabric: A kind of gingham; plain colours, linen finish, ladies' dress goods.

* **çham-bre,** *s.* [CHAMBER.]

"The *chambres* and the stables weren wyde."
Chaucer: *The Prologue*, l. 28.

çhăm'-brĕl, *s.* [GAMBREL.]

Farriery: The joint or bending of the hind legs of a horse; the gambrel.

* **çham-brĭ-ẽr,** *s.* [Eng. *chamber*; *-ier* = *-er.*] A chamberlain.

"Never Asian cavaliers
Could boast they had such *chambriers*."
Cotton: *Burlesque upon Burlesque*, p. 270.

çha'-mĕck, *s.* [Native Guianian word (?).] A monkey (*Ateles subpentadactylus*), found in Guiana.

cha-mē'-lĕ-ŏn, * **cha-mæ'-lĕ-ŏn,** * **cha-mæ'-lĕ-ō,** *s.* [Lat. *chamæleon*, from Gr. χαμαιλέων (*chamaileōn*) = a ground-lion, from χάμαι (*chamai*) = on the ground, and λέων (*leōn*) = a lion.]

I. *Ordinary Language* (*chiefly of the form* chameleon):

1. *Literally:*

(1) The animal known to naturalists as *Chamæleo africanus*. Owing to the *rete mucosum* containing two kinds of colouring matter, the animal frequently changes colour to the eye of the observer, a property which has rendered it an object of curiosity in all ages. It was anciently fabled to live on

CHAMELEON.

air. It has but five cervical vertebræ. The hind as well as fore toes are five; trunk mounted high on the legs, forming an exception to the majority of reptiles; lungs very large; tongue cylindrical, extensile, and retractile, terminating in a dilated and tubular tip, covered with a glutinous secretion, by means of which the animal catches its food of insects, flies, &c. Reproduction by means of eggs.

"As the *chameleon*, which is known
To have no colours of his own." *Prior.*

(2) Any other species of the same family.

2. *Fig.:* A politician or other public man who shows great facility in changing or pretending to change his sentiments, thus suiting his "colour" to his place.

II. *Technically:*

1. *Zool.* (*chiefly of the form* chamæleo): A genus of Saurian reptiles, with feet and tail organized for climbing trees. They live on flies and insects. They spend their lives in trees, and are found widely distributed in Africa, East Indies, Madagascar, South of Spain, &c. [CHAMÆLEO.]

2. *Astron.* (*of the form* chameleon). A constellation near the south pole, established by Bayer.

3. *Bot.:* A term used chiefly in the two following designations of plants:—*Black chameleon*: *Cardopatum corymbosum*; *White chameleon*: *Carlina gummifera*.

chameleon-like, *a.* Like a chameleon.

"These animals also escape detection by a very extraordinary, *chameleon like* power of changing their colour."—*Darwin*: *Voyage round the World* (ed. 1870), ch. i., p. 7.

chameleon mineral, *s.*

Chem.: K_2MNO_4. A name given to potassium manganate, from the change of colour it undergoes during its conversion into permanganate. Obtained by fusing MNO_2 black oxide of manganese with potash, and a little nitrate of potash. Its solution in water is green, and gradually changes into blue, purple, and red. It is sold as Condy's fluids; it is a valuable disinfecting agent; a small quantity of the red fluid diluted with water and placed in a soup-plate will keep a sick-room perfectly wholesome.

* **cha-mē'-lĕ-ŏn-ize,** *v.t.* [Eng. *chameleon*; *-ize.*] To change into various colours. (*Bailey.*)

* **cham-ell,** *s.* [CAMEL.]

"*Chamell*, best. *Camelus*."—*Prompt. Parv.*

* **chăm'-ĕ-lŏt,** *s.* [CAMLET.]

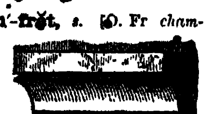
"And wav'd upon like water *Chamelot*."
Spenser: *F. Q.*, IV. xi. 45.

çhăm'-fẽr, *v.t.* [CHAMFER, *s.*]

1. To cut a furrow or gutter in, as in a column; to groove, to channel, to flute.

2. To bevel off; to cut or grind the edge of anything originally right-angled.

çhăm'-fẽr, * **çhăm'-frĕt,** *s.* [O. Fr. *chamfrain*, *chanfrain*.] The arris of anything originally right-angled cut aslope or level, so that the plane it then forms is inclined less than a right angle to the other planes which it intersects. If it is not carried the whole extent of the piece, it is



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Cassell's Illustrated Almanack

FOR

1885.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CALENDAR for the Year 1885	4–15
Notable Men of the Year	16
Stamps and Taxes	17
Rates of Postage, &c., &c	18
A Dark Cloud. A Tale of Bad Mental Weather. By G. Manville Fenn	20–27
Chronicle of Events	28–30
Household Notes	32
Science Notes	32, 33
Obituary of Eminent Persons	34–36
The Poultry Yard and Pigeon Loft	38
The Parliamentary Session	40

ILLUSTRATIONS.

SUMMER FLOWERS	*Frontispiece*
Illustrations of the Calendar	4–15
Notable Men of the Year	16
Sweet Spring Time	19
The Pilot (after Renouf)	23
Cortège of Black Flags in Tonquin	28
Osman Digna marching on Suakin	29
The Love Token	31
Portrait of the Duke of Albany	34
Portrait of Sir Michael Costa	35
Family Jars	37
It is our Opening Day	39

SUMMER FLOWERS.

CASSELL'S
ILLUSTRATED
MANAC
1885

JANUARY.

1	Th	*New Year's Day.*
2	F	Sun rises 8h 8m.
3	S	D. Jerrold b., 1803
4	S	**2 S. aft. Christ.**
5	M	*Twelfth-Day Eve*
6	Tu	*Epiphany*
7	W	Sun sets 4h. 7m.
8	Th	P Alb Victor b. 1864
9	F	Emperor Napoleon
10	S	III. d., 1873.
11	S	**1 S. aft. Epiph.**
12	M	*Plough Monday.*
13	Tu	Lord Eldon d., 1838
14	W	Sun rises 8h 2m
15	Th	Dr. S Parr b., 1747.
16	F	B of Corunna, 1809
17	S	*St. Anthony.*
18	S	**2 S. aft. Epiph.**
19	M	J. Watt b., 1736.
20	Tu	Sun sets 4h 27m
21	W	Louis XVI ex. 1793
22	Th	*St. Vincent*
23	F	Wm. Pitt d., 1806.
24	S	C. J Fox b., 1749
25	S	**3 S. aft. Epiph.**
26	M	Dr. Jenner d., 1823
27	Tu	Mozart b., 1756
28	W	Sun rises 7h 47m.
29	Th	Geo III. d., 1820
30	F	Charles I bhd. 1649
31	S	B. Jonson b., 1574

Moon's Changes.

Full M. 1st, 5 26 a.m.
Last Q. 8th, 3 37 a.m.
New M. 16th, 8 17 a.m.
First Q. 24th, 1 26 a.m.
Full M. 30th, 4.19 p.m.

FEBRUARY.

1	S	**Septuagesima S.**
2	M	*Candlemas Day*
3	Tu	Mar. Salisbury b. 1830
4	W	Sun rises 7h 30m
5	Th	T Carlyle d., 1881
6	F	Q. Anne b., 1665
7	S	Ch Dickens b., 1812
8	S	**Sexagesima S.**
9	M	Bp Hooper bt 1555
10	Tu	Q Victoria m., 1840
11	W	Sun sets 5h 6m.
12	Th	Custom H. bnt 1814
13	F	R Wagner d., 1883
14	S	*Valentine's Day.*
15	S	**Quinquagesima.**
16	M	Dr. Kane d., 1857
17	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday.*
18	W	*Ash Wednesday*
19	Th	Sun rises 7h. 8m
20	F	J Hume d., 1855.
21	S	C. Newman b., 1801
22	S	**1 S. in Lent.**
23	M	J Keats d., 1821.
24	Tu	*St Matthias.*
25	W	Sun sets 5h. 31m.
26	Th	V. Hugo b., 1802.
27	F	Longfellow b., 1807
28	S	*St. Oswald.*

Moon's Changes.

Last Q. 6th, 10 38 p.m.
New M. 15th, 2 22 a.m.
First Q. 22nd, 10 31 a.m.

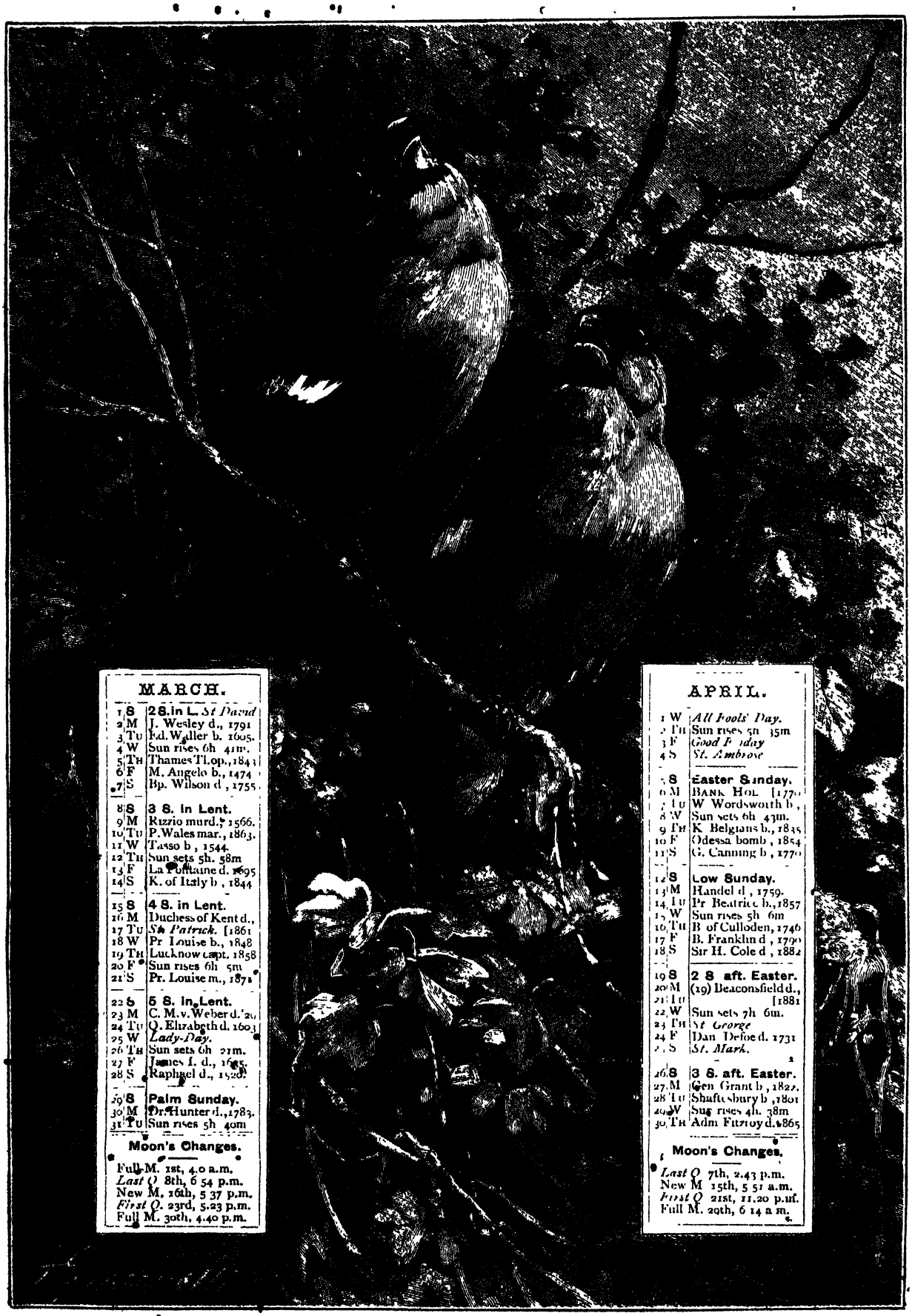
JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

FROM dull grey clouds the pure white snow drifts down
On hill and dale, on village and on town,
And man and beast and bird seek shelter warm
From freezing cold and biting storm.

And then the sun shines out, and through the snow
The little snowdrop peeps, as if to show
That though the Winter may be dark and drear,
The glad bright Spring is very near.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR 1885.
Golden Number, 5; Epact, 14; Solar Cycle, 18; Dom. Letter, D; Julian Period, 6598.

5646 of the Jewish Era commences Sept. 10, 1885.
Ramadân (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) com. June 14, 1885.
1303 of the Mohammedan Era com. Oct. 10, 1885.



MARCH.

1	S	**2 S. in L.** *St David*
2	M	J. Wesley d., 1791
3	Tu	Ed. Waller b. 1605.
4	W	Sun rises 6h 41m.
5	Th	Thames Tl. op., 1843
6	F	M. Angelo b., 1474
7	S	Bp. Wilson d., 1755.
8	S	**3 S. in Lent.**
9	M	Rizzio murd., 1566.
10	Tu	P. Wales mar., 1863.
11	W	Tasso b., 1544.
12	Th	Sun sets 5h. 58m
13	F	La Fontaine d. 1695
14	S	K. of Italy b., 1844
15	S	**4 S. in Lent.**
16	M	Duchess of Kent d.,
17	Tu	*St Patrick.* [1861
18	W	Pr Louise b., 1848
19	Th	Lucknow capt. 1858
20	F	Sun rises 6h 5m
21	S	Pr. Louise m., 1871
22	S	**5 S. in Lent.**
23	M	C. M. v. Weber d. '26
24	Tu	Q. Elizabeth d. 1603
25	W	*Lady-Day.*
26	Th	Sun sets 6h 21m.
27	F	James I. d., 1625.
28	S	Raphael d., 1520.
29	S	**Palm Sunday.**
30	M	Dr. Hunter d., 1783.
31	Tu	Sun rises 5h 40m

Moon's Changes.

Full M. 1st, 4.0 a.m.
Last Q. 8th, 6 54 p.m.
New M. 16th, 5 37 p.m.
First Q. 23rd, 5.23 p.m.
Full M. 30th, 4.40 p.m.

APRIL.

1	W	*All Fools' Day.*
2	Th	Sun rises 5h 35m
3	F	*Good Friday*
4	S	*St. Ambrose*
5	S	**Easter Sunday.**
6	M	BANK HOL [1770
7	Tu	W Wordsworth b.,
8	W	Sun sets 6h 43m.
9	Th	K Belgians b., 1835
10	F	Odessa bomb., 1854
11	S	G. Canning b., 1770
12	S	**Low Sunday.**
13	M	Handel d., 1759.
14	Tu	Pr Beatrice b., 1857
15	W	Sun rises 5h 6m
16	Th	B of Culloden, 1746
17	F	B. Franklin d., 1790
18	S	Sir H. Cole d., 1882
19	S	**2 S aft. Easter.**
20	M	(19) Beaconsfield d.,
21	Tu	[1881
22	W	Sun sets 7h 6m.
23	Th	*St George*
24	F	Dan Defoe d. 1731
25	S	*St. Mark.*
26	S	**3 S. aft. Easter.**
27	M	Gen Grant b., 1822.
28	Tu	Shaftesbury b., 1801
29	W	Sun rises 4h. 38m
30	Th	Adm Fitzroy d. 1865

Moon's Changes.

Last Q. 7th, 2.43 p.m.
New M 15th, 5 51 a.m.
First Q 21st, 11.20 p.m.
Full M. 29th, 6 14 a.m.

MARCH.

THE winds of March
Blow fierce and loud,
And giant trees
Are swayed and bowed
Yet in the woods
The glad birds throng,
And all the air
Is sweet with song;
And earth and sky
Begin to fling,
Far far away,
Their robes of grey,
To greet the Spring—
The fair young Spring!

APRIL.

LIKE some young child, all smiles and tears—
One instant laughing in your face
With something of the summer's grace,
The next be-gloomed with griefs and fears—
April appears.

Brightness or shadow, sun or shower,
What matters it? The birds still sing
And flit about with busy wing,
And trees and plants put forth each hour
Their golden dower
Of leaf and flower!

MAY.

1	F	MAY DAY.
2	S	Sun rises 4h. 32m
3	S	**4 S. aft. Easter.**
4	M	Livingstone d., 1873
5	Tu	Bonaparte d., 1821
6	W	Sun sets 7h. 29 m
7	Th	Ld. Brougham d. '68
8	F	J. S. Mill d., 1873
9	S	Schiller d., 1805
10	S	**Rogation S.** [1560
11	M	Cardinal Pole b.,
12	Tu	Sun rises 4h. 15m
13	W	Auber d., 1860.
14	Th	*Ascension Day.*
15	F	*Whitsunday Term*
16	S	R. Rapin d., 1725
17	S	**S aft. Ascension**
18	M	D Solander d. 1782
19	Tu	*St Dunstan.*
20	W	Columbus d., 1506
21	Th	Sun sets 7h. 52m
22	F	Alex Pope b., 1688
23	S	Mk Lemon d., 1870
24	S	**Whit Sunday.**
25	M	BANK HOLIDAY
26	Tu	(24) Q. Victoria b.,
27	W	[1810
28	Th	Earl Russell d., 1878
29	F	Restoration, 1660
30	S	Sun rises 3h. 52m.
31	S	**Trinity Sunday.**

Moon's Changes.

Last Q. 7th, 8.43 a.m.
New M. 14th, 3.18 p.m
First Q. 21st, 5 45 a m.
Full M. 28th, 8 31 p.m.

JUNE.

1	M	Ch. Lever d., 1872.
2	Tu	Garibaldi d., 1882
3	W	Sun rises 3h 49m
4	Th	*Corpus Christi*
5	F	Socrates b. B.C. 468
6	S	Cnt. Cavour d., 1861
7	S	**1 S. aft. Trin.**
8	M	Mahomet d., 632.
9	Tu	C. Dickens d., 1870.
10	W	Cr. Palace op., 1854.
11	Th	Sun sets 8h. 14m
12	F	H Martineau b 180
13	S	Hastings behd 1495
14	S	**2 S. aft. Trin.**
15	M	Magna Charta, 1215
16	Tu	Sun rises 3h. 44m
17	W	*St Alban*
18	Th	Bat Waterloo, 181
19	F	C H. Spurgeon b 34
20	S	Acc Q Victoria, 37
21	S	**3 S. aft Trin.**
22	M	(21) Proclamation D
23	Tu	Sun sets 8h 10m
24	W	*Midsummer Day*
25	Th	J H Tooke b., 1736
26	F	G Morland b., 1763
27	S	Louis XII. b., 1462
28	S	**4 S. aft Trin.**
29	M	(28) Coronation D
30	Tu	Sun rises 3h 45m

Moon's Changes

Last Q. 6th, 0.5 a m
New M 12th, 10 42 p m
First Q 19th, 1.49 p m
Full M 27th, 11 16 a m

MAY AND JUNE.

WHEN April skies, half blue, half grey,
Have passed away,
Then cometh May,
Dressed like a queen, and, queen-like, crowned
With flowers, around
Her forehead bound!
And May herself seems scarcely here
When June is near—
June bright and clear,
June that has all the Spring-time's grace;
Yet in whose face
We love to trace
The Summer's strength, while in her eyes,
Blue as the skies,
The love-light lies—
The sunny love-light lies!

ECLIPSES IN 1885.

March 16.—An annular eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
March 30.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
September 8.—A total eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
September 24.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenwich.

JULY.

1 W	B. of the Boyne, 1690
2 Th	Sun rises 3h. 50m.
3 F	Dog Days begin.
4 S	American Ind., 1776
5 S	**5 S. aft. Trin.**
6 M	J. Flaxman b., 1755
7 Tu	R. Schum[illegible] b., 10
8 W	Sun sets [illegible] 14m
9 Th	E. Burke d., 1797
10 F	John Calvin b., 1500
11 S	J. Cade killed, 1450
12 S	**6 S. aft. Trin.**
13 M	Pope Jn III d., 1573
14 Tu	Bastille taken, 1789
15 W	*St. Swithin.*
16 Th	Béranger d., 1857.
17 F	Sun rises 4h. 4m.
18 S	Dr. Stanley d., 1881
19 S	**7 S. aft. Trin.**
20 M	Armada defd., 1588
21 Tu	Robt. Burns d., 1796
22 W	*St. M. Magdalene*
23 Th	Sun sets 8h. 0m
24 F	Gibraltar cap., 1704
25 S	*St. James*
26 S	**8 S. aft. Trin.**
27 M	T. Campbell b., 1777
28 Tu	A. Cowley d., 1667.
29 W	Sun rises 4h. 21m.
30 Th	Relief of Derry, 1689
31 F	Van Tromp d., 1653

Moon's Changes.

Last Q. 5th, 0.26 p.m.
New M. 12th, 5.16 a.m.
First Q. 19th, 0.20 a.m.
Full M. 27th, [illegible].23 a.m.

AUGUST.

1 S	*Lammas Day*
2 S	**9 S. aft. Trin.**
3 M	BANK HOLIDAY.
4 Tu	P. B. Shelley b. 1792
5 W	Sun rises 4h. 31m
6 Th	D. of Edin. b., 1844.
7 F	Q. Caroline d., 1821.
8 S	G. Canning d., 1827
9 S	**10 S. aft. Trin.**
10 M	C. Napier b., 1782.
11 Tu	Dog Days end
12 W	Grouse shoot'g beg
13 Th	Sun sets 7h. 24m.
14 F	Dr. Hutton b., 1737
15 S	Sir W. Scott b., 1771
16 S	**11 S. aft. Trin.**
17 M	Ad. Blake d., 1657
18 Tu	B. of Gravelotte 1870
19 W	J. Watt d., 1819
20 Th	Sun rises 4h. 55m.
21 F	J. Michelet b., 1798
22 S	Dr. Pusey b., 1800.
23 S	**12 S. aft. Trin.**
24 M	*St. Bartholomew.*
25 Tu	Faraday d., 1867
26 W	Sun sets 6h. 58m.
27 Th	Leigh Hunt d., 1859
28 F	*St. Augustine.*
29 S	John Locke b., 1632
30 S	**13 S. aft. Trin.**
31 M	Sun rises 5h. 12m.

Moon's Changes.

Last Q. 3rd, 9.55 p.m.
New M. 10th, 0.14 p.m.
First Q. 17th, 1.47 p.m.
Full M. 25th, 5.25 p.m.

JULY.

BESIDE the pool, in watchful posture, sits
The Kingfisher;
While, o'er the mere,
The dragon-fly in burnished armour flits
Afar and near.

In pompous pride the scarlet poppies flare
Amid the wheat;
While, fair and sweet,
The roses droop their heads, and all the air
Is still with heat.

AUGUST.

WHEN August skies begin to smile,
The world takes holiday,
Laying its burden down a while,
Forsaking work for play!

Nature herself begins to rest,
Her labours nearly done,
With ruddy wealth of harvest blest,
All ripening in the sun.

And in the fields and on the hills,
And by the changeless sea,
The joyous laugh of children fills
The air with melody.

SEPTEMBER.

1	Tu	Partridge shtg. beg
2	W	London burnt, 1666
3	Th	Cromwell d., 1658
4	F	Sun rises 5h 19m
5	S	Bp Bonner d., 1569
6	S	14 S. aft. Trin.
7	M	Han. More d., 1833
8	Tu	Sun sets 6h 29m
9	W	Bat. Flodden, 1513
10	Th	B. Tel-el-Kebir 1882
11	F	J Thomson b., 1700
12	S	Blucher d., 1819
13	S	15 S. aft. Trin.
14	M	Duke of Wellington
15	Tu	d., 1852
16	W	Sun rises 5h. 38m
17	Th	S. Prout b., 1783
18	F	Dr Johnson b., 1709
19	S	Poictiers, 1356
20	S	16 S aft. Trin.
21	M	Sir W Scott d., 1832
22	Tu	Ld Denman 1854
23	W	Sun sets 5h 54m
24	Th	S Butler d., 1780
25	F	Paris besieged, 1870
26	S	*St Cyprian*
27	S	17 S. aft. Trin.
28	M	Strasburg cap. 1870
29	Tu	*Michaelmas Day*
30	W	Sun rises 6h. 11m.

Moon's Changes

Last Q 2nd, 5 15 a m
New M. 8th, 8 43 p m
First Q 16th, 6 15 a m
Full M 24th, 7.55 a m

OCTOBER.

1	Th	Pheasant shtg. beg.
2	F	Richard III b. 1452
3	S	Sun rises 6h. 5m.
4	S	18 S. aft. Trin.
5	M	J. Edwards b., 1703
6	Tu	Sun sets 5h 25m.
7	W	E. A. Poe d., 1849.
8	Th	Abp. Whately d. '63
9	F	Cervantes b., 1547.
10	S	T. of Vienna, 1866.
11	S	19 S. aft. Trin.
12	M	Edward IV. b., 1537
13	Tu	Eliz. Fry d., 1845
14	W	B. of Hastings, 1066
15	Th	Sun rises 6h 26m.
16	F	Palmerston d., 1865
17	S	F Chopin d., 1849
18	S	20 S. aft Trin.
19	M	H K White d., 1806
20	Tu	Sir C Wren b., 1632
21	W	Bat Trafalgar, 1805
22	Th	Sun sets 4h 51m
23	F	Ld Derby d., 1869
24	S	Bat Balaklava, '54.
25	S	21 S aft. Trin
26	M	W. Hogarth d., 1764
27	Tu	Northcote b., 1823
28	W	*SS Simon, Jude*
29	Th	Sun rises 6h 50m
30	F	Gambetta b., 1838
31	S	*Hallowmas Eve*

Moon's Changes.

Last Q 1st, 11 29 a m
New M 8th, 7 31 a m.
First Q 16th, 1 21 a.m
Full M 23rd, 9 [illegible] p m.
Last Q 30th, 5 50 p m

SEPTEMBER.

WHEN seas of wheat are rustling far and wide,
And homeward go the heavy-laden wains,
When berries redden in the woods and lanes,
And orchards, dotted o'er the country side,
Yield up their wealth of fruit with blush of pride;
When every tree a richer russet gains,
Until no trace of summer green remains—
Then is the glad September-tide!

OCTOBER.

WHEN dry leaves fall in golden shower,
The sport of every breeze;
When biting winds, with cruel power,
Wail through the forest trees;
When Nature seems content to crave
Rest till another year—
October's hastening to the grave,
And Winter's near!

Bank Holidays.

England and Ireland.—Easter Monday, the Monday in Whitsun Week, the first Monday in August, the twenty-sixth day of December (or twenty-seventh, should the twenty-sixth be a Sunday).

Scotland.—New Year's Day, Christmas Day (if either of the above days falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a Bank Holiday), Good Friday, first Monday in May, first Monday in August.

Law Sittings.

	Begin.	End.
Hilary Sittings	Jan. 11	April 1
Easter "	April 14	May 22
Trinity "	June 2	Aug. 8
Michaelmas	Nov. 2	Dec. 21

NOVEMBER.

1	S	**22 S. aft. Trin.**
2	M	*All Souls' Day*
3	Tu	Sun rises 6h. 59m.
4	W	G. Peabody d. 1865
5	Th	Gunpowder Plot.
6	F	Pcs. Charlotte d. '17
7	S	Frobisher d., 1594
8	S	**23 S. aft Trin.**
9	M	Pr. of Wales b 1841
10	Tu	Sun sets 4h. 16m
11	W	*Martinmas Term.*
12	Th	Rossini d., 1868.
13	F	Edward III. b. 1312
14	S	Sir C. Lyell b., 1797
15	S	**24 S. aft. Trin.**
16	M	John Bright b., 1811
17	Tu	Voltaire b., 1694
18	W	Sun rises 7h. 25m
19	Th	N. Poussin d., 1665.
20	F	Chatterton b., 1752
21	S	Pcs. Royal b, 1840
22	S	**25 S. aft. Trin.**
23	M	T. Tallis d., 1585
24	Tu	J. Knox d., 1572.
25	W	Sun sets 3h. 56m.
26	Th	Dr J. Black d 1799
27	F	Ld. Selborne b 1812
28	S	Bn. Bunsen d., 1860
29	S	**1 S. in Advent.**
30	M	*St. Andrew.*

Moon's Changes.

New M. 6th, 9 3 p.m
First Q. 14th, 10 0 p.m
Full M. 22nd, 0 4 a m.
Last Q 29th, 1 57 a m.

DECEMBER.

1	Tu	Pcss Wales b, 1844
2	W	Hern Cortes d. 1547
3	Th	Sun rises 7h 49m.
4	F	T. Carlyle b, 1795.
5	S	A. Dumas d., 1870.
6	S	**2 S. in Advent.**
7	M	Ml. Neyshot, 1815.
8	Tu	E. Irving d., 1834.
9	W	Sun sets 3h. 49m
10	Th	Pr Llewellyn d 1282
11	F	Grouse shtg. ends
12	S	Dr. Johnson d, 1784
13	S	**3 S. in Advent.**
14	M	Pr. Albert d, 1861.
15	Tu	I. Walton d, 1683.
16	W	Whitefield b, 1714
17	Th	Sun rises 8h. 3m
18	F	Slavery abol, U S.
19	S	Turner d, '51 Pcs
20	S	**4 S. in Advent.**
21	M	*St. Thomas.*
22	Tu	"G. Eliot" d, 1880
23	W	Sun sets 3h. 52m.
24	Th	Thackeray d., 1863
25	F	**Christmas Day.**
26	S	BANK HOLIDAY.
27	S	**S. aft. Christmas**
28	M	*Innocents' Day*
29	Tu	Gladstone b, 1809.
30	W	Sun rises 8h. 9m
31	Th	Gambetta d., 1882

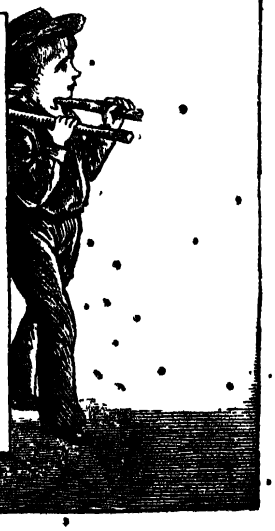
Moon's Changes.

New M. 6th, 1 17 p.m.
First Q 14th, 6 22 p.m.
Full M. 21st, 8 59 p.m
Last Q 28th, 0.22 p m.

QUARTER DAYS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—Lady Day, 25th March; Midsummer, 24th June; Michaelmas, 29th September; Christmas, 25th December.

SCOTLAND.—Candlemas, 2nd February; Whitsun Day, 15th May; Lammas, 1st August; Martinmas, 11th November.



NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

THE dense fogs creep across the dreary lands;
The forest trees are bare, and wave gaunt hands
Dripping with mist throughout both night and day;
And dark November, clad in vapour, stands
A picture of decay!

Then grows the air more sharp, and bright and clear;
The frost-jewels sparkle in the morning ray!
December shuts the eyelids of the year,
And, ere he 's dead, prepares with mirth to cheer
A New Year's opening day!

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

SIR GERALD GRAHAM.

SIR GERALD GRAHAM, V.C., K.C.B., Royal Engineers, was born on the 27th June, 1831. He received his first commission in the Royal Engineers, 10th June, 1850, was promoted to lieutenant 17th February, 1854; captain 28th October, 1858; brevet-major 28th November, 1859; and major Royal Engineers 5th July, 1872, brevet-lieutenant-colonel 15th February, 1861, brevet-colonel 15th February, 1869, and major-general 1st November, 1881. General Graham served in the Crimean War 1854-55, was present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman (twice wounded), and led a ladder party at the assault on the Redan of 18th June. He received for these services Turkish and French decorations and the V.C. He also served in the China War, 1860, and was present at the assault on the Taku Forts (severely wounded), and the capture of Pekin, after which he was knighted. General Graham filled the post of Assistant-Director of Works, War Office, from 30th December, 1877, to 13th October, 1881, and his services in Egypt, where he commanded the British operations around Suakim, are fresh in memory. Our portrait is from a photograph by Mr. A. L. Tradelle, of Regent Street.

M. LOUIS PASTEUR.

LOUIS PASTEUR, the celebrated French chemist, who in May, 1884, was announced as having discovered an infallible cure for hydrophobia, was born at Dôle, June 27th, 1822. He early showed ability for scientific pursuits, and was appointed Professor of Physics at the Faculty of Sciences, Strasburg, in 1848. In 1857 he came to Paris to take the scientific direction of the Ecole Normale. In December, 1862, he was elected member of the Academy of Sciences. The Royal Society of London awarded to him in 1856 the Rumford medal for his researches relative to the polarisation of light, and the Copley medal in 1874. In 1866 he obtained a prize of 10,000 florins from the Minister of Agriculture of Austria for the discovery of the best means of combating the disease in silkworms, and he has since made valuable discoveries in the prevention of various diseases in cattle. He received the Legion of Honour in 1853, and was raised to the rank of Grand Officer in 1878. Our portrait is from a photograph by Mons. E. Ladrey of Paris.

LORD TENNYSON.

LORD TENNYSON, D.C.L., F.R.S., Poet Laureate, is the third son of the late Rev. G. C. Tennyson, the elder brother of the late Right Hon. C. Tennyson D'Eyncourt. He was born in 1809 at his father's parsonage at Somerby, Lincolnshire. His father undertook his early education, and in due course he proceeded to Trinity College, Cambridge. From 1842 the steady and rapid growth of Tennyson's fame as a poet may be traced. Two volumes then issued were in part only a republication of earlier poems, but the most important poems were new. In 1850 he issued "In Memoriam," which first made his reputation as a poet, and in the following year, on the death of Wordsworth, he was appointed Poet Laureate. His works are too known to need mentioning. Lord Tennyson has also written several works for the stage. The title by which Mr. Tennyson was raised to the peerage early in 1884 was "Baron Tennyson of Aldworth, in the County of Sussex, and of Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight." Our portrait is from a photograph by Mr. J. E. Mayall.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

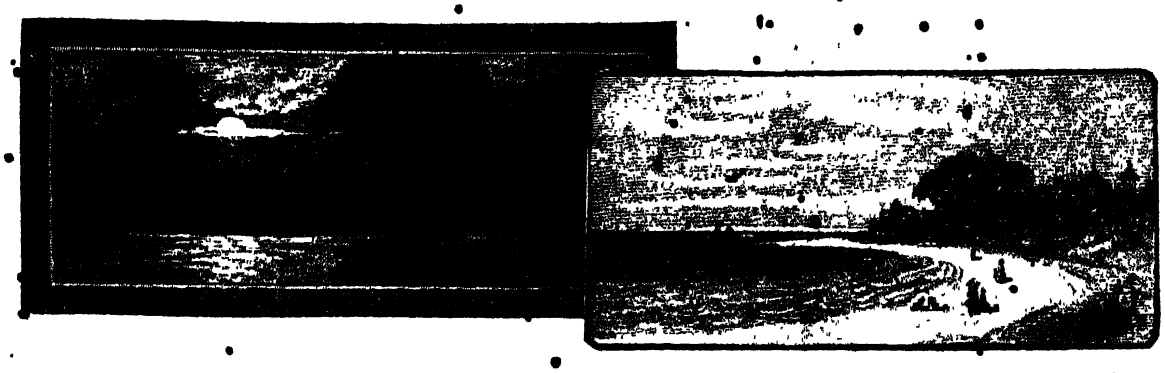
SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., is the son of the late Joseph Montefiore, Esq. He was born on the 24th October, 1784, served the office of Sheriff of London in 1837, and was knighted on the visit of Her Majesty to the Guildhall on the 9th November of that year. He has been High Sheriff of Kent, and was made a Baronet in 1846. He undertook a mission to the East about 1840 to secure certain rights for his Jewish brethren at Damascus, and on his return the Jews of the metropolis presented him with a handsome piece of plate in recognition of his exertions. In 1864 the Court of Common Council passed a vote of thanks to him "for signal services rendered by him by missions to various countries for the relief of persons oppressed for their religious convictions." He successfully undertook a mission in 1867 to Roumania in favour of oppressed Jews. The ninety-ninth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore was celebrated in 1884 at Ramsgate by great public demonstrations. He was honoured with messages from the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, and addresses from the citizens, which he received in person. Our portrait is from a photograph by Mr. J. F. Mayall.

GENERAL CHARLES GEORGE GORDON.

GENERAL CHARLES GEORGE GORDON, C.B., R.E., was born at Woolwich on the 28th of January, 1833. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1852, and served in the Crimea from December, 1854, to May, 1856. In 1860 he was ordered to China, and was present at the attack on Pekin and the sack of the Summer Palace. Entering the service of the Emperor of China, he was appointed in March, 1863, commander of the "Ever Victorious Army," and was mainly instrumental in suppressing the formidable Tai Ping rebellion in that and the following years. He was British Vice Consul of the delta of the Danube from 1871 to 1873. Subsequently he was created a Pasha, and in February, 1877, the Khedive appointed him Governor of the whole of the Soudan. In July, 1879, he left the Soudan after the deposition of the Khedive Ismail, but returned to the scene of his former labours in the beginning of 1884. His fortunes in the Soudan have since been followed with intense interest. Our portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Adams and Scanlan, Southampton.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY PEEL.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY PEEL, M.P., of the Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire, elected by the House of Commons as Speaker in the spring of 1884, is the youngest son of the late distinguished statesman, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, of Drayton Manor, Staffordshire, who held successively the posts of Under Secretary for the Colonies, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Secretary for the Home Department, and First Lord of the Treasury. Mr. Arthur Peel was born in August, 1829, and educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. as a second class in the school of mathematics in Trinity Term, 1852. He is deputy-lieutenant for Warwickshire, and a magistrate for Bedfordshire; and has sat in Parliament as a Liberal as one of the members for Warwick since 1865. Mr. Peel held the office of Secretary to the Poor Law Board from 1868 to 1871, Secretary to the Board of Trade from 1871 to 1873, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury in 1873-4, and Under-Secretary for the Home Department from May to December 1880. Our portrait is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.



STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS

	£	s.	d.
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £5	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS.

	£			
Any sum not exceeding	5	0	0	1
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1	0
" 20 "	30	0	1	6
" 30 "	40	0	2	0
" 40 "	50	0	2	6
" 50 "	100	0	5	0
" 100 "	200	0	10	0
" 200 "	500	0	15	0
" 500		1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England generally	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount		0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding	£5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	2
" 10 "	25	0	0	3
" 25 "	50	0	0	6
" 50 "	75	0	0	9
" 75 "	100	0	1	0

And 1s for every £100

MORTGAGE

Not exceeding	25	0	0	8
Exceeding £25 and not exceeding	50	0	1	3
" 50 "	100	0	2	6
" 100 "	150	0	3	0
" 150 "	200	0	5	0
" 200 "	250	0	6	3
" 250 "	300	0	7	6

And where the same shall exceed £300, then for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, 2s 6d

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase money shall not exceed £5		0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10		0	1	0
" 10 "	15	0	1	6
" 15 "	20	0	2	0
" 20 "	25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300		0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50		0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged		0	10	0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY

	£1 per cent.
Lineal issue or lineal ancestor	
Brothers and Sisters, their Wives, Husbands, or descendants	3 "
Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	5 "
Great Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	6 "
Any other person	10 "
Legacy to Husband or Wife	Exempt.

CERTIFICATES

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1
Charter Party	0	0	6

POWER OF ATTORNEY

	£	s.	d.
Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize-money or wages	0	1	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS.

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	0	0	1
Receipts, £2 or upwards	0	0	1

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 5d in the pound, during the year commencing on the 6th of April, 1885; but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 5d, without reduction

HOUSE DUTY.

	£	s.	d.
On every inhabited dwelling house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, if used for the sale of goods, as a shop or warehouse, the shop or warehouse being on the ground floor, or for the retail sale of beer, wines, or spirits, or as an hotel or coffee-house, or if occupied by a tenant or farm servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 20s of annual value, the sum of	0	0	6
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

GAME LICENCES.

Annual licence or certificate to kill game, to expire on 31st July	3	0	0
Short period game licences, granted for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0

GUN LICENCES

For every person who shall use or carry a gun, per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunsmith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description, the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age exempt

SERVANTS

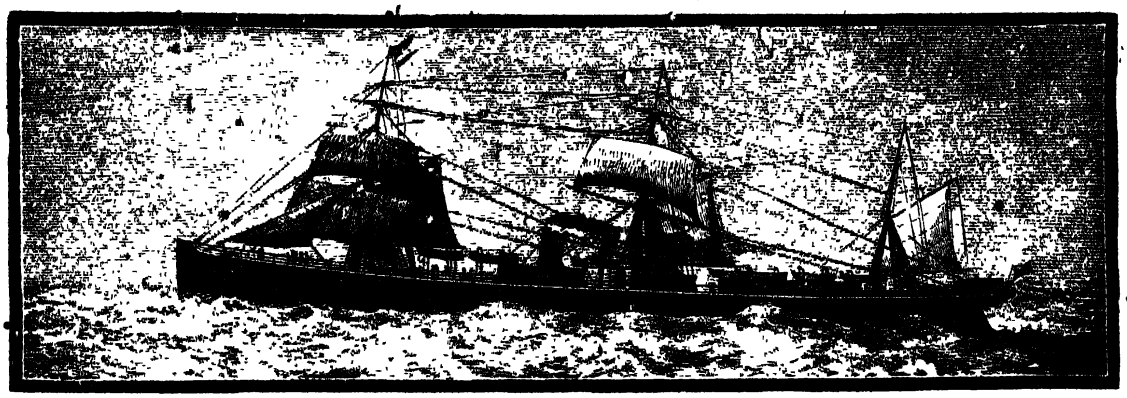
For every male servant, without distinction of age	0	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on carriages	2	2	0

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
(a) *Up to sealing* —			
On application for provisional protection	1	0	0
On filing complete specification	3	0	0
Or on filing complete specification with first application	4	0	0
(b) *Further, before end of four years from date of patent.* —			
On certificate of renewal	50	0	0
(c) *Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan. 1st, 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent.* —			
On certificate of renewal	100	0	0
Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees —			
Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	10	0	0
" " 5th " "	10	0	0
" " 6th " "	10	0	0
" " 7th " "	10	0	0
" " 8th " "	15	0	0
" " 9th " "	15	0	0
" " 10th " "	20	0	0
" " 11th " "	20	0	0
" " 12th " "	20	0	0
" " 13th " "	20	0	0



POSTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight,			1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding	2 oz.		1½d.
" 2 oz., "	4 oz.		2d.
" 4 oz., "	6 oz.		2½d.
" 6 oz., "	8 oz.		3d.
" 8 oz., "	10 oz.		3½d.
" 10 oz., "	12 oz.		4d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

The rates of postage on letters to Foreign Countries and the Colonies may be ascertained by consulting the Table of Foreign and Colonial Postage in the Post Office Guide, which is published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny, but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage, and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it will be treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string, postmasters being authorised to cut the string, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor than one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

POST CARDS.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ½d.; two, 1d.; three, 1½d.; four, 2d.; five, 2½d.; six, 3d. *Thin cards*, one, ½d.; two, 1d.; three, 1½d.; four, 2d.; five, 2½d.; six, 3½d.

Foreign post cards are sold at the rate of 1d., 1½d., and 2d. each.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is one shilling for the first twenty words, and threepence for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

INLAND PARCELS POST.

The rate of postage to be prepaid in ordinary postage stamps, is for an Inland Postal Parcel, of the weight of:—

Not exceeding 1 lb.			6d.
Exceeding 1 lb., and not exceeding	3 lbs.		9d.
" 3 lbs. "	5 lbs.		9d.
" 5 lbs. "	7 lbs.		1s.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Post Parcel are: Greatest length 3 ft. 6 in., greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Example: A parcel measuring 3 ft. 6 in. in its longest dimension may measure as much as 1 ft. in length and 2 ft. around its thickest part; or a shorter parcel may be thicker (e.g., if measuring no more than 2 ft. in length, it may measure as much as 1 ft. in girth, i.e., around its thickest part).

Parcels must not exceed 7 lbs. in weight, or be insufficiently paid. They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcels Post" clearly written in the left hand top corner.

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums under 10s., 2d.; for sums of 10s. and under £2, 3d.; for sums of £2 and under £3, 4d.; and 1d. additional for every additional pound.

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received; but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen years, or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered, under the same Act, to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years.

SWEET SPRING TIME.

A DARK CLOUD.

TALE OF BAD MENTAL WEATHER

By G. MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER I.

WINDY WORDS.

"I DON'T like him a bit, Miss Julia. I hate the very sight of him, that I do!"

"Giddle!"

"Ah! you may say 'Giddle,' Miss Julia, and speak indignant-like, and frown at me as much as you like, but for all his smooth tongue and good looks, and his 'Look at me; I'm a gentleman, I am,' I say he's no good, and never would be."

"Giddle, I cannot stand here and listen to you saying such things about papa's guest."

"Then you'd better go to your own room, miss, and not come down in my kitchen. I may be only a servant, but this is my place, and always has been since before you was born, Miss Julia, and things is coming to a pretty pass now, when young ladies must be always coming in the kitchen messing and interfering. Your papa always used to be satisfied with my cooking—now nothing's right unless you've made it."

"Now, don't be so cross, Giddle, you know it's a fancy of papa's that he likes to have some little dish made by me."

"Oh, I'm not cross, miss, I'm not cross, and if your papa likes other people's cooking better than mine, of course he's a right to have it, but after being his cook and housekeeper ever since your poor ma died, things do seem to come to a pretty pass, when one mustn't speak a word in one's own kitchen about what's going on upstairs.'

"I only spoke reprovingly to you, Giddle, for saying such impertinent things about papa's visitor."

"Now I'm impertinent!" cried Giddle, who was a buxom woman of forty.

"No, no, Giddle—I meant that your words were impertinent."

"And master's guest, indeed! You see, Miss Julia, if he don't stop altogether. He's one of the sort of men who knows what is a good place when he gets one, and he means to stay here, you see if he don't."

"Mr. Colville is a gentleman in reduced circumstances, Giddle, and he came to papa with excellent letters of recommendation. And he has been rich, and then unfortunate, and thinks those ought to be sufficient recommendations to find him a seat at table in any gentleman's house."

"Ah! well, my dear, you needn't be cross with me. I only meant it for your good. He's settled himself down here, and I suppose the next thing'll be that we shall hear that he has proposed again for your aunt."

"Giddle! how dare you speak like that!"

"Because I'm getting an old woman now, what makes use of her eyes. But there, scold away, my dear, scold away, only if you are to be thrown away upon him, make him leave off taking loddle-lum, which to my mind's worse than being a drunken man."

"Giddle, how can you make such reckless charges against papa's friend?"

"Reckless, my dear? Well, all I know is that Mary has got his bottle filled for him twice at the chemist's shop this week, and if that isn't reckless, I don't know what is."

"Oh, but Mr. Colville has suffered a great deal as an invalid!" exclaimed Julia. "Laudanum is a medicine."

"Some people says brandy and water is, Miss Julia," said Giddle, untying and re-tying her check apron anxiously, "and they takes it very often. But there, it's no business of mine."

As she spoke, Giddle, Mr. Frant's cook by profession, domestic tyrant in reality, whisked herself out of the kitchen, leaving her young mistress standing thoughtfully beside the table, where she had been preparing some dish for the coming meal.

As she stood gazing straight before her through the window, which half hidden by roses, looked out upon the garden, she saw a tall, well-bred-looking man slowly pass with a cigar in his mouth, and his dainty white hands holding a book and a little folding garden-stool.

He was decidedly handsome, though time had made a good many marks in his face, and not only streaked his beard with grey, but thinned his hair, the light soft felt hat he wore being so tilted over that his high bald forehead was exposed, telling tales of what must be the case on the crown.

An observer of the human appearance would have said that his slightly aquiline nose and keen sunken eyes, set beneath well-formed brows, told of breed, and if there had been any doubt about the matter, the erect carriage and long taper fingers, with their filbert-shaped carefully kept nails, would have set the matter at rest, and shown that he was a man of aristocratic descent.

In fact, there are people in the world who are very clever in making these judgments, though their rules are constantly being veneered over by exceptions in the shape of labouring folk who, though their hands have been hardened and broadened by lives of toil, are as nobly-featured and as intelligent-looking, and far better men of their years, than the specimens held up by phrenologists and others of their class as patterns of what a well-bred man should be.

"I'm sure he looks to be as nice and gentlemanly as any one could be," said Julia to herself, and then she coloured hastily, wiped her floury hands, drew back from the window, and began to untie the strings of her apron as a second figure came in sight.

"No, I will not," she said the next moment, as she compressed her pretty lips, re-tied her apron, plunged her fingers into the flour once more, and, as if in disdain of what all the world might say to her, she gave her soft cheek, which needed no bloom, a vexatious rub and left fresh bloom there. She then forced a frown to come upon her brow. It was hard work, for the severe look kept slipping off, to make place for one that was extremely pretty and attractive; but as soon as she realised that she was smiling, she jerked the frown back, and went on making her pastry, as if she were angry with the butter, and were determined to do some mischief with the rolling-pin.

It was all nonsense that start she gave—all affectation—for she knew as well as could be that Ned Burton would not pass the window without peeping in. He knew that she would be in the kitchen at that time in the morning, and somehow it often happened that he came and peeped in, for Lawyer Frant's garden was only separated from theirs by the big old brick wall, in which there was a garden door that was always left unfastened, and always had been since they were children together.

The kitchen window was open, and Julia started very clearly on hearing a sound there, and looking up, saw the pleasant, manly face of Ned Burton gazing in.

"How can you be so rude, Ned?" she cried. "It's just as if you wanted to tease me when I'm busy at work. You do make me feel so ashamed!"

"Don't believe it," said Ned, with a frank smile on his manly face. "I say, though, Julia, how I wish I were a piece of paste!"

"A piece of paste?"

"Yes, for you to pat and punch, and knead about as you are doing now."

"Oh! do go away, Ned, there's Mr. Colville coming by."

"I wouldn't move for a hundred Mr. Colvilles, nor yet for a hundred John Hopeleighs, after him. I'm not ashamed for the whole world to know that I love Julia Frant, that I like to see her busy and housewifely, and that I am waiting impatiently for the day when she will say that it is all nonsense about John Hopeleigh, and that there is no truth whatever in the tattle of people who say that Mr. Colville means to ask her father's consent."

"Mr. Burton!"

There is a good deal in tone, and the way in which his name was uttered would have checked an older man than Edward Burton,

the young barrister, now at home for a few weeks' change, which holiday he had devoted to the purpose of making desperate love to his old playfellow, who had seemed to jump from the merry girl whom he used to tease into a thoughtful woman.

He had lost no time as soon as he had realised the change; but in spite of old relations, Ned Burton did not progress very fast, for he woke to the fact that there were others in the pleasant old county town of Whychester who could admire Julia Frant as much as he. Notably there was John Hopeleigh, the son of the banker, and a well-to-do gentleman farmer, and, what was worse, being always on the spot, there was Mr. Colville, who now slowly passed the window once more with John Hopeleigh.

"There!" exclaimed Julia, in a tone of vexation. "I wish you would remember, Ned, that we are not boy and girl now. See how ridiculous you make me look."

"No," said her companion more quietly. "You could not look ridiculous."

He was not looking at Julia, though, as he spoke, but at Mr. Colville and John Hopeleigh, who passed into and out of sight some distance down the beautiful old-fashioned garden.

"They did not look round, but they must have seen," thought the young barrister. "She need not have been so particular about being noticed with me."

"I say, Julia," he said aloud, "how long is that man going to stay?"

"What man?" said Julia, who was in the act of cutting a button hole right in the top of the tart she was making, and in which she had snugly covered up some lovely young plums in a bed of sugar with a counterpane of paste, and tucked them in all round.

"Colville."

"It is not very respectful towards papa's guest to speak of him as 'that man,'" said Julia, shortly. "Mr. Colville is at least a gentleman."

"I dare say he is," said the young man quietly, "but I like to see industrious gentlemen, who can work."

"Gentlemen need not work," retorted Julia.

"Indeed, but they need," cried the other. "If they have no business, they should take to some manly pursuit or other—shooting, fishing, hunting, or gardening. The legislation, the—. Oh, hang it all! it's too bad. She's gone," he cried disconsolately. For Julia had glided silently out of the kitchen while he was speaking, and he reluctantly left the window, and walked slowly back towards the door in the garden wall.

Experientia docet, and *experientia* had taught Ned Burton that Julia Frant would go straight to her room to dress herself in a more becoming—well, hardly, for anything seemed to become her—different costume, and that it would be many hours before he could see her again.

"I think she loves me," he muttered, "and if it were not for Hopeleigh, I should feel as happy as could be."

CHAPTER II.

NO BIGGER THAN A MAN'S HAND.

"I QUITE sympathise with you, Mr. Hopeleigh. I have been young in my time. Pray do not consider that I look upon myself as an old man, Mr. Hopeleigh. I do not. The fire of youth burns in me still, but it is as a steady glow, not the flashing, scorching roar of the fiery youth. It burns with a warm and kindly heat, that partakes more of the nature of earnest friendship than of love."

"Then there is no truth in the tattle of the people here, Mr. Colville?"

"Truth in tattle? very rarely, my dear Mr. Hopeleigh, but this shady tree invites, and I have a camp-stool. Let us go and sit down."

The pair saw plainly enough the interview going on by the kitchen window, but ignored it for the time, and reaching a spreading ash, the bland, courteous, middle-aged man, whose every word sounded as if his tongue had been oiled, spread his chair, sat down, drew softly at his cigar, and then, with half-closed eyes and in mellifluous accents, said—

"To what tattle do you allude?"

"That—that—" hesitated John Hopeleigh, a tall, dark, impetuous-looking young fellow, with a weak mouth—"that—Oh! I cannot find patience to say it."

"Then I will say it for you," said Mr. Colville blandly; "that I have some pretensions to the hand of my worthy and benevolent host's daughter."

"Yes, yes; that's it."

Mr. Colville laughed softly, and just showed the tips of his regular teeth.

"My dear sir," he said, in the most unruffled way, "what could be more absurd? I am forty-five; the lady is twenty-one. Moreover, I am as poor as a church mouse—a poor gentleman, sir—and there are two rivals in the field, both young, one of them rich. Absurd!"

"I said it was," said John Hopeleigh eagerly.

"So that reduces the odds to one, my dear sir. Hush! pray let me speak. It will save you pain and confusion. At your age—twenty-one—I think I am right?"

"Twenty-one and a half," said the young man eagerly.

"It is painful to have to lay bare the secrets of the heart. I may tell you that I am a bit of a philosopher in my quiet way, and I observe a great deal. The practice of observation has enabled me to read men's hearts, and I think I can read yours."

"Mr. Colville!"

"Don't be angry, my young friend. You have served me twice over with little sums when I had been disappointed of amounts that I should have received from my agent, and whatever my failings—and I have many—ingratitude has never had a cell of its own in my heart. Mr. Hopeleigh, I should like to serve you, and if I can I will. Have a cigar?"

"Thanks, yes. No, no, I have plenty here. Pray take one of mine."

The older man had made a show of drawing out his cigar-case, filled from his host's box, but he let it fall back as, with all the eagerness of youth, John Hopeleigh produced his own, and pressed a couple on his companion before lighting one himself.

"Sit down," said the elder man, in a bland tone of authority, and John Hopeleigh seated himself upon the grass, after a hasty glance round.

"I am going to speak to you, John Hopeleigh, as I would to a son," continued the elder man. "If I seem too plain, forgive me. It is for your good. I am going to tell you what I could read in your heart."

John Hopeleigh coloured, and looked uneasy.

"You love Julia Frant—there, you needn't shrink. You would give all you possess to win her, and you are inordinately jealous of our young barrister friend, Edward Burton."

John Hopeleigh's doubled fist descended into his left palm with a heavy smack.

"You feel," continued Colville, "that he is the favoured lover, and you are afraid of his success."

John Hopeleigh uttered a sort of gasp, but Mr. Colville paid no heed; he went on talking in the same low measured tone, though every word he uttered went into the former like a knife.

"It seems to me," continued Mr. Colville, "that you are right. Edward Burton is the favoured man."

"Curse him! yes," hissed Hopeleigh.

"But if I were a man, young, handsome, wealthy, a truly desirable match for the lady, I would not allow myself to be beaten in the race."

"But what can I do?" said Hopeleigh. "I have spoken to Mr. Frant, and he simply smiles, and says, in his easy going way, 'It is my daughter's affair. I shall not interfere in her choice unless I see good reason.'"

"Unless he sees good reason," said Mr. Colville blandly. "Hah! Yes."

"I am helpless," continued Hopeleigh. "She has no eyes for any one but him. I tell you, Mr. Colville, it nearly drives me mad!"

"Poor fellow," said Mr. Colville softly, and as if speaking to himself. "How often it is the case that the lady turns from him who is suitable in every respect, to the one who is ineligible in every way!"

"What can I do, Mr. Colville? what can I do?"

The elder man remained silent for a few minutes, as if communing deeply with himself, and at last he spoke softly.

"I am no Jesuit, Mr. Hopeleigh, but in a case like this, I believe in doing a little evil that much good may come."

"I do not understand you."

"Wait a little while, my dear sir. To my mind, it would be most disastrous for Miss Frant to accept young Burton. You two are

cut out for each other, and, poor man! you must not let him snatch her from your hands."

"But what can I do?" cried the young man, with a hopeless, eager glance in the direction of the house. "See how he is situated. neighbours, the gardens communicating, everything is in his favour!"

"Poor man! there is such a thing as cloying, satiation, weariness of the same told tale. Suppose Edward Burton were compelled to go back to his chambers in town, and stay there?"

"He would not. He would be always coming down."

"Suppose Whychester became too hot to hold him, and the examination of his character by Mr. Frant showed him to be so unsuitable a match for our dear young friend that he was requested to cease his visits?"

"Oh! but I don't understand you, Mr. Colville. You would not have me ——"

"Tut, tut! my young friend; I advocated nothing. I merely said suppose such-and-such things happened. All things are fair in love and war, I believe, but of course you could not spread such reports about Edward Burton without having good grounds for all you said."

"And I have none," said Hopeleigh. "And besides, if I had, it would be such a cruel, base, and dastardly act, that it would be impossible."

"Of course, of course, my dear sir, I quite agree with you. The idea only occurred to me how shocking it would be if an engagement were entered into, and our dear young friend married to a man who afterwards turned out to be a scamp!"

"Oh! the idea is horrible!" panted Hopeleigh.

"Horrible!" assented Mr. Colville. "But in this case, of course, Mr. Burton is a most exceptional, most honourable young man; it is a pity he is so poor. Rather a bad match for nine-hoots's sweet girl. Excuse me, your cigar's out."

"Oh, I can't smoke!" cried Hopeleigh impetuously, and he jerked his cigar right amongst some nasturtium bushes. "I feel sometimes as if I should go mad!"

"Again I say, I sympathise with you, my dear young friend. Prove me to me at any time. A word of sympathy, a receptacle into which you can pour your woes. At any time I am at your service. One moment," he added, as the young man turned to go.

"What is it?" said the other, almost fiercely.

"I would not despair, my dear sir. The lady is not yet won. Good-bye, good-bye."

"Idiot!" said Mr. Colville, in a low contemptuous tone, as he saw Hopeleigh hurry away, gazing hard at the house as he passed, in his endeavour to catch a glimpse of Julia, who had seen him talking to Mr. Colville, and then shrank back to the other end of the room, so as to remain herself unseen. "Idiot! fool! Will he? will he not? He's weak enough, the silly beardless boy! Ha! ha! what a child—what an ostrich a lad is when he gets his first touch of love for a woman who's years older in mind than he is himself! Let me see. Julia is twenty-one, and a ripe woman; Master John Hopeleigh is one-and-twenty, and a green boy. There's nothing to fear from him.

"Nothing to fear from him," the thinker went on, "and as to the other—well, a girl's fancy soon changes, and there is no knowing what might be. At any rate, mine is a waiting game."

He softly removed the ash from the end of his cigar, and began turning over the leaves of his book, apparently reading attentively, but with one eye fixed upon the door of the conservatory, through which he saw a bent figure issue, and raise a hand to screen the eyes as its owner glanced around.

"Humph! he's looking for me," muttered the occupant of the camp-stool. "What's in the wind? Is it pull up the stakes and move on once more?"

He began to read attentively now, as the elderly man with a pained look on his face, came slowly across the lawn, to stop at last close to where the occupant of the camp-stool was reading apparently, with bent head, but watching the other all the time.

"Notice to quit," he muttered, "that face is ugly —— Ah, Mr. Frant! You quite startled me."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Colville. The grass is thick, and silences one's footsteps. Are you reading anything particular?"

"An old favourite of mine—curious taste you will say, but it is a book I like—'Dodd's Thoughts in Prison.'"

"I have never read it. Would you mind taking a turn round the garden?"

"I shall be delighted, Mr. Frant," said Colville, rising. "What a delicious morning! Nothing very serious," he added to himself.

"Any news from your relatives, Mr. Colville?"

"None, sir, none," said the latter, sighing. "May I beg of you not to allude to them? It is my fault, I suppose. I ought to have taken stern measures to prosecute my claims, but I am weak, and I still retain the old chivalrous feeling, that it is hard to prosecute those who are related to you by blood. You business men will laugh at me, but the feeling remains the same."

"We business men, as you call us, Mr. Colville are hard and sharp in money-getting, perhaps, but as we grow older, sir, money loses its charms, and we feel more and more the respect that is due to birth and blood, and see that education, breeding, and refinement are qualities that money cannot balance."

"I don't know, Mr. Frant," said Colville, with a shrug of his shoulders. "Perhaps I am not boasting when I say that I may of right lay claim to some of these qualities, and yet I am little better than a beggar, dependent temporarily upon your bounty."

"I beg you will not speak of yourself like that, Mr. Colville," said his host hastily. "You are my guest, sir, and I cordially endorse the words of my relative's letter that you brought here as an introduction. I say, sir,' he continued, "that it is disgraceful on the part of your people that they do not do something for you, and I beg that you will for the present make my house your home."

"All right!" said Colville to himself, and then aloud "You are most kind, Mr. Frant, but I feel as if I had already strained your bounty to the utmost."

"Not at all, my dear sir, not at all," said Mr. Frant warmly, as he took his companion's arm, and returned walking with him up and down one of the paths. "I wanted to have a little bit of a chat with you. You are a man of the world, and your conversation tells me that you have studied men. Now on my part, I set myself to work when a young man to make a fortune, and made a moderate competency, but it was at the expense of a very limited knowledge of the world. For months together, sir, I hardly left my office, and I find out now that my companion worship left me a poor, ignorant creature in other matters."

"Really, Mr. Frant, I cannot allow you to condemn yourself in this way," said Colville.

"It is a fact, sir, and I am glad to have the opportunity of consulting with a man like yourself upon matters very near my heart. The facts, Mr. Colville, my daughter."

"A most charming and refined young lady," said Colville, as if to himself.

"My daughter, I say, is now of an age when it is possible that she may form some matrimonial alliance, and it is the way to speak of it, sir, I think."

"Exactly, Mr. Frant."

"We used to call it getting married when I was poor," said Mr. Frant grimly. "Well, I'm afraid that she is beginning to think a little seriously about a man who is not only poor, but, but—well, he's not the man I should care about for her."

"Perhaps it would not be wise to let her marry a poor man," said Colville, softly.

"I'd let her marry a man without a shilling, sir," cried Mr. Frant quickly, "if he were fond of her, and a gentleman; but this young Burton ——"

"Mr. Burton!" exclaimed Colville. "You astonish me! I thought this was only a friendship dating from their childhood."

"So it is, sir, so it is, but the man is beginning to take things seriously, and I'm not satisfied that it would be for the best."

Colville tightened his lips, placed his book in his breast pocket, and listened attentively to his host, just as there was a sharp tap at Julia's bedroom door.

"Come in," she said, and Giddle entered like a gust of wind, closing the door with a bang.

"Why, Giddle, what's the matter?" cried Julia, with dilating eyes.

"I don't know, miss; only there's something."

"Really, Giddle, you are very strange," said her mistress.

"I am, miss, ma'am—Miss Julia—my dear child!" cried the woman, whose manner changed now, and there were tears in her eyes. "I wouldn't speak so, miss, only I nursed you when you was quite a little thing, and when your poor ma died, hundreds is the times as you've cried yourself to sleep with your pretty little cheek just there, and the warm tears quite coming through."

Giddle gave herself a violent slap just below her neck on the

THE PILOT. (*Painted by Renouf.*)

left, and must have hurt herself, but she did not seem to mind in the least.

"Dear old Giddle!" said Julia, laying her hands on her shoulders, and kissing the homely face. "You know I never think of you as anything less than a friend. What is the matter?"

"Ah! I don't forget I'm a servant, miss,' said the woman shortly; "but thank you kindly all the same."

"But what is the matter?"

"Hatchings and conspiracies, miss—as sure as fate."

"Why, how prejudiced and strange you do grow, Giddle!" cried Julia.

"Yes, miss, I do, and so I've just come to you for the last time, for wild horses shouldn't open my mouth to say another word. What I now say is, master's took by that Mr. Colville, because he thinks he's a gentleman; so what I say to you is—look at 'em there they are, hatching."

"Hatching, Giddle?" said Julia, laughing.

"Yes, miss, hatching; and so I says to you, look out. Now I must go, for dinner's cooking, and my saucepans will be boiling all over the place."

It was as though another puff of wind opened the bed-room door, and another puff closed it, and Julia was left alone with her thoughts, which were about her father and Mr. Colville for one minute, about John Hopeleigh for two minutes as she smiled and said softly, "Poor boy!" and then, for how long she could not have told, they settled down into a quiet dream about Ned Burton—a day-dream which made her sweet eyes look softer and more tender; and a pleasant smile was upon her lips, but of a very different kind to that which appeared when she was thinking about John Hopeleigh.

CHAPTER III

AN UNEXPECTED GUST.

"SIR, I can only repeat my words," said Mr. Frant, and though the sun shone warmly, and the delicious scents of the clustering

roses, freshened by a late summer, floated in at the open French window, and pervaded the pleasant room, there seemed to be a cold chill there which sank to Ned Burton's heart.

There stood the man whom he had known from a boy, with his ordinarily mild face, cold, grey, and thin; and there sat Mr. Colville, handsome, if elderly, stern too, and in spite of his gentlemanly exterior, uncompromising to a degree.

Ten minutes before, the young man had entered the house from the garden in the free, at-home manner born of long usage; and he was crossing the hall in search of Julia, when he encountered Mr. Frant, who had seen him coming, and who remained silent and reserved, as Ned held out his hand with a frank "Good morning," and pointed towards the dining-room door.

"Is—is anything the matter?" cried Ned excitedly. "Julia?"

"I must ask you to allow my daughter's name to be in future a stranger to your lips, sir," said Mr. Frant coldly. "Will you have the goodness to enter that room?"

Burton walked before his old friend, feeling like one in a dream, and the moment the door was closed, he saw Mr. Frant walk slowly to the hearthrug, and stand with his back to the empty fireplace, while Mr. Colville, who had been reading, carefully adjusted the paper-knife he held in his right hand, closed the book upon it, and let it rest upon his knee.

Burton had bowed to him in a sharp, short uncompromising way, as he entered the room, but Colville did not acknowledge the salute. He half closed his eyes, and gazed from beneath the long lashes in a judicial fashion, as if he were ready to listen to some examination, and give judgment thereon.

"There is something serious the matter, then?" cried Burton. "Pray tell me, Mr. Frant; and if there is anything that I can do, you may rely upon me as if I were your son."

Mr. Frant drew a quick sharp breath, as if this had suggested the line of his attack, and he said now—

"Son? Yes, I had once thought you would be my son; but now, Mr. Burton, I must request that not only will you cease all further communications with my daughter, but that you will never set foot within my doors again."

Burton gazed at him as if astonished. Then the blood flushed to his cheeks, and he was about to say words that were harsh and strong, but he restrained himself, and forcing a smile, he exclaimed pleasantly—

"There must be some mistake, Mr. Frant. Really, sir, I am quite at a loss to understand all this."

"There is no mistake, Mr. Burton, and you will not improve your position in my eyes by assumed ignorance."

"But the ignorance is not assumed, sir. Pray let me know what is wrong, or—" he glanced from one to the other—"with what I am charged."

"Your own conscience must be your accuser there," said Mr. Frant sternly. "I can only repeat my words—all intercourse between our families is at an end."

"But why?" cried Burton, forgetting his barrister training, and speaking like a schoolboy taken to task for a fault. "What is it I have done? Surely you will tell me this."

"I can and will tell you no more, Mr. Burton, than that your conduct in town is known here, and I consider that you are no fit companion for my child."

"Then some one has been slandering me!" cried Burton fiercely, and his eyes wandered to where Mr. Colville was sitting, perfectly calm and attentive, and he cried fiercely, "I have always been suspicious of you, sir! You are at the bottom of this!"

"I, Mr. Burton?" cried Colville, half starting from his seat. Then sinking back with a pitying smile, he made a motion with his book as if to sweep away the charge like some noxious insect, and resumed his listening attitude.

"You gain nothing by making so insulting a charge as this, Edward Burton," said Mr. Frant warmly. "This conduct completely sweeps away any reluctant feeling—any doubt—I might have been disposed to harbour. I am not called upon to defend this gentleman, my guest; but, under the circumstances, I will speak, and tell you that Mr. Colville gave me no information whatever about you, and so far from his feeling any enmity—why should he?—towards you, he has warmly undertaken your defence. Sir, there is no occasion for further conversation on the matter. I have told you that all communication between us must cease. Now will you have the goodness to leave my house?"

Edward Burton did not speak: in fact, he was stunned by the suddenness of the attack, and its result. Setting his teeth hard upon his lower lip and clenching his fists, he took a turn up and down the room that had been as much a resting-place to him for long years past as his own home; and recalling his position, he tried hard to think coolly, to defend himself, as he would have defended a client who had come to him for help.

At last he spoke—

"I will leave your house directly, Mr. Frant," he said, in a cold, unimpassioned tone, "and before long you will find that you have misjudged me, and be ready to make me compensation by asking my pardon for these false charges. I do not know where you obtained your information, or what that information is, for you refuse to tell me, but I shall hunt all this out, and bring it home to some one—and that I will do."

He gazed very hard at Mr. Colville as he spoke, but that gentleman did not move a muscle.

"Slander is very easily set afloat, Mr. Frant, and, it seems, is as easily believed. There, I will say no more, save that I leave your house innocent of having behaved in any way likely to call forth such words as yours. As I am to leave your house, I claim my right to see Miss Frant again, to hear from her own lips whether she endorses her father's words."

"It is useless, sir," said Mr. Frant stiffly. "I cannot allow any such meeting to take place. I think for my daughter—for her good in a case like this. Your acquaintance with her is from this moment at an end."

"I beg your pardon," said Burton warmly, "there I join issue with you. My acquaintanceship with Miss Frant will not be ended till I receive my dismissal from her lips. I tell you so frankly. Good day."

He moved towards the open French window from old habit, but Mr. Frant stepped forward and stood before it, pointing to the door, and without a word, or even a look at Colville, Ned Burton strode from the house.

CHAPTER IV.

A LITTLE SHOWER.

A GARDEN is one of the first things we read of in the oldest of all old history. A garden was planted in Eden, and ever since mankind has felt a longing for a garden, even if it be only the thirty feet by fifteen which is considered "a good garden" by house agents. A garden is the place a person seeks for pleasure; it is a good place to walk in when there is pain; and above all, it is the place of places for one who is angry and puzzled, and wishes to think or solve a problem.

Hence, then, Ned Burton, as soon as he reached home—only a few steps—passed out into the garden with the intention of walking up and down and arranging his thoughts.

Ching, ching, ching, ching, ching!

The sound of a bricklayer's trowel cutting a brick. What could cause that sound down the Burtons' garden?

A few steps decided that. There was the old door in the wall torn down, and a bricklayer and his labourer were busy at work on the other side filling up the opening with new red bricks and the finest of mortar.

Burton stood for a moment, hardly able to realise the fact, but there it was plain enough—all communication was to be cut off indeed.

"It's petty, contemptible, and mean!" cried Burton angrily; and he went indoors to write a note to Julia.

"No," he said, "I'll go and see her. I will not write."

That evening came in dull and heavy. There was no moon, the stars were veiled, and the moist night air was laden with scents as Ned Burton, barrister and teacher of the law, walked up and down the garden near the red patch that filled up the space in the old wall, dimly visible as he passed it to and fro.

If it had not been too contemptible a thing to do, he would have kicked down the newly-erected bricks. As it was, he contented himself with demolishing them with a look, and after walking up and down for an hour, he suddenly went to a spot where an old pear-tree was trained espalier fashion, mounted the ladder-like branches, threw his legs over the top of the wall, and dropped lightly on the other side.

The next minute he was standing under Julia's window.

"Is that you?"

"Yes. Oh, Ned! what does all this mean? How could you?"

"I don't know," he said, beginning angrily, but softening his voice. "Oh, darling! some scoundrel has been blackening my character."

"Thank Heaven!"

"What, for blackening my character?"

"Oh, no, Ned; I meant——"

"I know what you mean, darling; and now listen before we are interrupted. I've all sorts of bad points in my character, but I am no impostor. Julia, I have always loved you, and there is not a day in my life that I would hide from you. Do you believe in me, darling? Speak!"

"Always, Ned," she whispered back. "I could not believe you had done wrong."

"What wrong?"

"I don't know, Ned, only that they say you have been very wicked."

"Then you will stand by me, dear?"

"Always, Ned."

"Then I'm off."

"Where?"

"Out of this garden first. Then to London, to wait till the cloud has been blown away. Good-bye, Julia, I'm so happy."

"Happy?" she whispered half-reproachfully.

"Yes; for the scoundrel who has blackened my character has made you throw off all reserve. I know that I am safe with you. Now good-bye."

It was time he returned, for there were steps heard. Some one was evidently going to patrol the grounds.

And Julia remained at her window, not unhappy, but shedding tears.

CHAPTER V.

PASSION'S THUNDER AND LOVE'S LIGHTNING.

MONTHS had passed, and the people of Whychester had long got over the nine days' wonder of the rupture between the houses of Grant and Burton. Ned, of the latter family, had, after a few attempts to get to what he called the bottom of things, returned to town to wait, as he said, for the cloud to blow by, and Julia went on with her daily avocations, apparently perfectly happy.

One day John Hopeleigh came to her, and she read by his looks that he had come to make a proposal. He made it, and she told him kindly it was impossible.

"Impossible!" said John Hopeleigh, "it is not impossible. Julia, I love you as I have never loved before."

"As you never loved before, John," said Julia softly, and, to his delight, she bent towards him, and laid her hand in his, when he would have clasped her in his arms, but for the sweet maidenly repulse with which she made him desist.

"No, no!" she said softly, "you mistake me. No, you know me better. How can you speak to me like this, John, knowing what you do?"

"I know nothing but that I love you," he cried passionately.

"Yes, old friend and playmate, whom I would give the world not to wound, knowing as I do how thoroughly good and true-hearted you are."

"Don't, don't talk like that," he said hoarsely, and it seemed as if it was Julia wooing as she bent towards him.

"Yes, I will speak like this," she said, "because I am so sorry, so hurt, John. I never said a word or gave you a look to lead you on."

"No," he said bitterly; "you reserved all for another."

Julia sighed.

"I have always liked you, and it wounds me terribly to see you suffer; but you know all, John—how Ned and I have been attached to each other for years; and is it like a friend—our friend—to speak like this?"

"Love is blind! love is mad!" he said hoarsely, "and I never pressed my suit till he was proved unworthy of you."

"Proved?" said Julia quickly. "It is not proved. I do not believe a word of all those stories. Ned loved me too well."

"You do believe them," cried John Hopeleigh quickly. "You cannot help believing them. You know that is all past; and, Julia, dear Julia, you know how I love you. Give me some hope."

She looked at him pityingly as she shook her head, and gazing straight before her, said softly—

"You should try to give me hope. You are his friend."

"No," he said fiercely. "I hate him! I would he were dead!"

"You are my friend, John Hopeleigh," said Julia, in the same soft low tone, "and you must be his friend, for nothing can make any change in me. I might speak to you angrily, and ask you how you could dare to doubt the man I love."

"For Heaven's sake, Julia," he cried passionately, "don't talk to me like this!"

"I must—I will," she said. "I have loved Ned Burton with all my heart, and I believe—I know—he loves me too dearly for this report to have even a shade of truth. It is a cruel slander—the invention of some cowardly enemy. Tell me," she cried, rising, and speaking fiercely, "you do not believe a word of this is true?"

He started to his feet, and turned red and pale by turns.

"I—I—not believe it is true?"

"Yes, you do not believe it is true!" cried Julia; and he shrank from meeting her earnest, beautiful eyes as they flashed with indignation at the thought of the charge against her lover. "Ned was your friend—your schoolfellow—your protector, John Hopeleigh, when you were a weak and ailing boy; and now that he's down—crushed by these cruel aspersions—is it like you, the frank boy and companion, not only to profess belief in them—not only to turn your back upon him in his time of need, when the kindly words of a friend would give him strength and aid—but to take advantage of his absence to come and profess love for his betrothed wife?"

"No, no," said John Hopeleigh, as he writhed beneath her reproaches. "You are not his betrothed wife."

"I am," she said proudly; "and I love him more truly, more firmly, than I ever did before."

John Hopeleigh stood, at this avowal, with his teeth and hands clenched, his face pale, but a red spot burning on either cheek, while, in her indignant anger, it seemed to him that Julia had never looked so beautiful before. He told himself that he had never loved her so well as now, but there was something mingled with his love. It was not fear, it was not passion, but a sensation of being mastered, of being her slave, whom he must obey.

Then a wave of misery and despair seemed to sweep over him, then one of jealous anger, and then he felt as if he was being swept away before the burst of indignation of the beautiful woman before whom he cowered.

"You love me, John Hopeleigh?" she said.

"On my soul, yes!" he cried passionately.

"Boy!" she cried, "it is not true. You are too young yet to have known what real love is. He who truly loves would suffer anything sooner than give a woman pain; and yet you come to me with words so cruel, so base, that, did I not know this to be some temporary blindness of your heart, I would say, 'Leave me and never let me look you in the face again.' Love? You love me? Oh! it is base, cruel, and contemptible!" she cried. "I cannot master myself. I wished to speak to you kindly, tenderly, as to a wilful boy."

"Boy!" he cried. "I am your own age—a man, with a man's passions."

"You are a weak boy," she retorted, "with all a boy's unreasoning passion, or you would not have spoken to me as you have. John Hopeleigh, this is not like you—the frank, generous lad I have known all these years. What have I ever done to you that you should tear my heart like this?"

"Tear? Your heart?" he cried. "I came to give you love, to soothe, to help, to let you see that there are true-hearted men in the world—that there is one who loves you better than his life."

"Silence!" she cried, with an imperious stamp of the foot. "Wait, and know first what a woman's heart really is before you dare speak to me again like this. Blind, foolish boy! carried away by your unreasoning thoughts, you think you love me."

"I do! I do!" he cried hoarsely.

"And if I professed to return it—if I listened to it now—if I could be so mean, so pitiful a creature as to give up to you, can you not see that in a few years, when you had grown wiser you would then scorn me with disgust, as a weak, contemptible woman, unworthy of a thought?"

"No," he said, "you mistake me, Julia; indeed, indeed, you do!"

"I do not mistake you," she said. "I read you as easily as I could if your nature were written before me. John Hopeleigh, you do not love me."

"I swear I do, Julia, my love—my love!"

"Your love!" she cried with the scorn she felt flashing from her eyes. "Then where is the unselfishness of love—where the self-denial? I tell you I love Edward Burton, your friend, with all my heart, and that to me the charges against him are as false as false can be. You are his friend!"

"I was—his friend," faltered John Hopeleigh, "till—till this happened."

"Then you are his friend now. Go to him. Help him. Strive to clear this slander from his name. Fight for him as such a friend should fight."

"You—you ask this of me?" he stammered.

"I order—I desire it of you," she cried, holding out her hands to him with a look of command tempered with tenderness that he could not resist, and had she bidden him, as he caught and kissed those hands, he would have laid his head upon the earth, that she might trample him beneath her feet.

And was this his triumph? was it for this that he had committed, under temptation, so base an act?

He stood gazing at her, reading himself his dastardly act, his weakness. Yes, she was right: he was a boy, an easily-swayed, weak boy, and he must undo the mischief he had done. He must do it; she was his queen—he her slave, and he felt that she had raised in him a greater, a higher love than he had felt before, and that even if disgraced in the undoing, he must bear everything for her sake. Yes, love was unselfish, he knew it now, and he felt that he would even give his life to save her pain.

What if she should know the truth?

No one should even guess at the truth, he had laid his plans too well. He must undo the mischief he had done, and make amends for the past, and then—

There was the future! Was he to see Edward Burton happy with her?

Another question came directly, as he was wavering.

Was he to see Julia happy with Edward Burton?

He was wavering when Julia again spoke—wavering as he thought of all he had done and the difficulties of retracing his steps.

"I ought to be a proud and happy woman," she said bitterly; "and I might think that Ned had rivals, who had made plans to slander him that they might succeed to his place in my heart."

"No, no!" cried Hopeleigh excitedly, "don't say that!"

"I will not say that of you," said Julia softly. "You are too young and frank and ingenuous, but my other lover might not have been so frank and true!"

"Your—other lover?" faltered the young man.

"Yes, John," said Julia, in a tone of bitter scorn. "You may tell Ned when you see him that another gentleman has honoured me with the offer of his hand—and heart!"

"Another gentleman?" stammered Hopeleigh.

"Yes, John Hopeleigh; this is not the first trial of the kind I have had to endure." "You will go to him, John, from me?"

"I cannot!" he panted.

"You can, and you will!" she cried imperiously. "Go and tell him I do not and never will believe it of him, and that I need his help—that one lover has become my true friend, but that I fear the other's influence with my father, and the pain his persecution will give."

At this moment Colville passed the window at some distance down the lawn, and the eyes of both rested upon the tall, gentlemanly figure and carriage.

Then Julia turned her gaze upon the young man with a look of cutting disdain.

"You are speaking in riddles!" cried John Hopeleigh. "You don't mean—you can't mean that—that Mr. Colville!—that man—has dared—has dared——"

"To propose that I should be his wife, John!" said Julia, with a mocking laugh. "Yes, I mean it. He has. It is quite true."

"That man—that scoundrel!—to make me—oh! I see it all now!" cried John Hopeleigh passionately—"his catspaw—to get—to get Ned Burton away!"

"What do you mean?" cried Julia, catching at his arm.

"Don't touch me!" cried Hopeleigh. "I am not fit—unless it be to give me a blow. The scoundrel! But I don't care. I'll tell all the world I was his tool. Oh! that I could have been so weak and contemptible a fool! Yes," he cried, with a look full of rage and misery, "I am a fool, a weak, idiotic fool!"

"John Hopeleigh," cried Julia quickly, as she caught his arm in both her hands. "Speak. Speak out, I say. What does all this mean?"

He turned upon her quickly, the words of confession upon his lips, but as he looked her full in the face he shrank from her, and a sudden darkening cloud crossed his countenance.

"No," he said bitterly, "I have nothing to say, Julia—nothing to you."

"John Hopeleigh!"

There was that in her voice that made him meet her eyes in spite of himself, and be there a magnetic influence or power, or be it imaginary, certainly John Hopeleigh—weak, impetuous, and easily led or influenced—cowered before the young girl's stern gaze, and seemed as if he was no longer master of himself.

"What—what do you want?" he stammered.

"The truth," she cried, "the truth."

At times during this interview John Hopeleigh, in spite of his boyish aspect, had seemed manly, passionate, and strong, but now he was a mere youth, mastered and wincing before a stronger mind; and he stammered and faltered as he answered the questions that were put.

"I don't want to screen myself," he said hoarsely. "I should have known better. I did know better, but when he suggested it all I jumped at the chance, and it was for you."

"For me?"

"Yes, for you," he said more fiercely. "If he had bid me kill Ned Burton, to get him out of the way, I could have done it in my rage."

"Tell me what you did do," said Julia sternly.

"All that Colville put it into my head, and I was too weak and mad not to snatch at the chance. But I see it now. He thought he would get us both away, but I'd have come back and killed him if he had won!"

There was a fierce vindictiveness in the young man's voice that made Julia shrink away.

"I did it all though," said Hopeleigh. "There, I confess. You've made me. I was an idiot and a fool, and I've got my reward. Now tell me what to say to undo it all, and get that scoundrel what he deserves. But—ha! ha! ha!" he cried, with a hoarse laugh—"Ned Burton will talk to him and to me—no," he muttered, "I do not kill myself first."

Julia's eyes closed, and a smile of joy and triumph illumined her face as she stood with her hands clasped, while John Hopeleigh, with a bitter sullen look, watched her furtively.

For a few minutes it seemed as if she were not aware of his presence, giving a start when she, as it were, woke up.

"You are here still," she cried at last.

"Yes, I am here," he replied. "Say 'Good-bye' to me. You will never see me again."

"Not see you again?" said Julia. "I do not understand you."

"I shall go right away, to the colonies or somewhere. I suppose," he added, with a bitter laugh, "they will not put a man in prison for doing a thing like this."

"John Hopeleigh," cried Julia, "go at once to London, and find Ned Burton."

"I? Go to him? Why, he would kill me."

"You will go to him, and say I bid him come at once. Tell him everything."

"Everything?" said Hopeleigh bitterly. "You are hard on your slave!"

"You do not know Ned as I know him," cried Julia. "When he left here, I told him that on the day his innocence came to light I would send him a messenger. You are that messenger; now go."

"You are hard upon your slave, Julia," he said again.

"Hard!" cried Julia. "You forget his generous nature. Besides," she said, with a look of joy in her eyes, "you are my ambassador, and no matter what is the news you bear, you will be sacred in his eyes."

"I'll go," he said softly. "You shall see that I have some good left in me."

"Good!" cried Julia ecstatically, as she covered her face with her hands to shut out the present and dream for a moment of the happy future; "yes, or you would not have so frankly told me all. Now go—and——"

She looked round, half startled, and wondering how long she had closed her eyes.

But she was alone.

CHAPTER VI.

BLOWN AWAY.

"GENTLEMAN to see you, sir. Wouldn't give his name."

It was Edward Burton's housekeeper who spoke; and after a vexatious rub at his head because he was interrupted, the young barrister said, "Show him in," and the visitor entered.

"Hopeleigh, you in town?" cried Burton, rising, and extending his hand. "Glad to see you. How is Whychester?"

"Suffering from the presence of a scoundrel. Better for the absence of another."

"Hallo! Enigmas—puzzles Come to consult me about something? Won't you shake hands?"

"No. I have come to consult you about a case. I'll tell it you, and then you can horse-whip the scoundrels and satisfy yourself."

Burton knew that the wind was rising to bear away his cloud, and his brows knit as John Hopeleigh lamely told his story of how a certain young man wooed a lady, and, in his despair, listened to the tempter, who suggested the way of getting rid of his rival, and, poor romantic boy, he was floundering on, passionately trying to excuse his conduct, and minutely blaming himself and blackening his own character the more, when the clear-headed young barrister stopped him.

"All right, John Hopeleigh I can see all plainly enough, you were one scoundrel, old Colville the other.

"Yes, but - -"

"Stop, my good fellow, you need say no more. You are a man grown, Hopeleigh, and you have been shut up all your life in that little provincial town, you have studied crops, horses, and dogs, but you have never studied books, and you have never learnt the character of men"

"No," said Hopeleigh sadly, "and it has made me a scoundrel."

"Don't say that. You are a man grown, and you have been touched by love; but, my good fellow, you have the brains of a boy"

"Of a villain," cried the young man passionately

"No, of a hot-headed impulsive boy, who let evil get the better of him, till he saw the blackguardly line he was following, when he rose like a man to unselfishly undo the mischief he had caused Now shake hands, John"

"Shake hands?"

"Yes, why not? Man is not perfect. He slips and sins; but when he honestly regrets his lapse, and tries to make amends, as a true man should, what man could reject his advances, and refuse him forgiveness? Shake hands man; I had my suspicions about all this, but was obliged to wait for time to clear it all up"

"You suspected me?"

"I suspected everybody Here, shake hands"

"And you forgive me?" faltered Hopeleigh.

"My good fellow, I could tie the hands of all the enemies I ever had, and ever shall have, into one bunch, and shake it this morning, you have made me feel so happy."

He caught John Hopeleigh's hand in his, and wrung it warmly, when the impulsive fellow turned away, sank into a chair, and, worn out with misery, want of sleep, and the recent struggle he had endured before he could find his way to Burton, and bring himself up to confess, he covered his face with his hands, and literally sobbed like a child.

Burton did the wisest thing he could under the circumstances, left him to himself for a time, and then entered the room again, to say sharply—

"Now, come with me. I'm going to buy as stinging a riding-whip as I can find."

"A riding-whip?" said Hopeleigh, shrinking.

"Yes, for an elderly friend," said Burton, smiling. "Not for you. There, you shall come down, and see me—a lawyer—break the laws."

Hopeleigh shook his head.

"No," he said. "I have made all my plans. I sail for New Zealand next week I shall not return to Whychester till—till I am a man," he said with a sad smile.

An hour after, Ned Burton was on his way to Whychester declaring that the N.N.W. was the slowest line in England, although he was travelling express. He had the compartment to himself, and he paced it to and fro, whisking a stout cane as he did so, and making imaginary cuts.

But Ned Burton made no real cuts at any impostor's person, for, on reaching Whychester, and going straight to Mr. Frant's house, knocking as loudly as if he had come for the rent, the door was opened by Giddle, whose severe face became softened, and hung out a smile of welcome.

"Ah! Mr. Burton," she cried; "I'll tell Miss Julia you're here."

"No; stop!" he cried. "Where is my affectionate friend, Mr Colville?"

"He've gone, sir. A wretch! Master's found him out, sir; and Miss Julia found him out, and there was such a to-do. I never saw master so put out before. He shook and turned white, and I thought he was going to try and knock the wretch down."

"He has gone, then?"

"Yes, sir, and ought to have been kicked out, only he went in the station fly Master paid for it, and gave the wretch a cheque. Thank goodness, I never had much schooling."

"Why, Giddle?"

"Why, sir? Because it makes folks read books, and not people Why, the very first week the man was here and pinched my arm and tried to kiss me, I says to myself, 'Here's a cloven hoofs,' I says, sir; and I knew he was no good. But what a time it do take some people to find things out!"

"And find their mistresses when visitors are longing to see them."

"Wouldn't you like to find her yourself, Master Ned?" said Giddle, smiling archly.

"That I should, Giddle"

"Well there, sir, master's out, and Miss Julia is watching the bricklayers"

"Watching the bricklayers?"

"Yes, sir She sent for 'em last night, and they come at six o'clock this morning to pull down the bricks in the doorway in the wall, and make it as it used to be."

When Mr Frant returned an hour later the bricklayers had finished and gone, and when he stepped out into the garden, hurt and dispirited, and disgusted with himself, he saw something that made him shrink back, for, in the most open unblushing way, there was Julia walking down the grass path in a light dress, with a broad, strong, black waistband round it—a waistband made of cloth, bone, flesh, nerve, and muscle, and it fitted very tightly without buckles or hooks and eyes.

"I posted a letter for him to come," said the old man thoughtfully, as he smiled and rubbed his hands, "but he could not have received it yet. I wonder whether he'd forgive me."

Mr. Frant smiled sadly and dreamily as he saw Julia's face turned gently up towards Ned Burton's, and then the old man went softly away to his own room, saying—

"Yes, I think he will."

He was quite right, for the last film of the cloud was swept away without words, the two men speaking—replying—asking forgiveness—and granting it, in one hearty, long-continued grip of the hand.

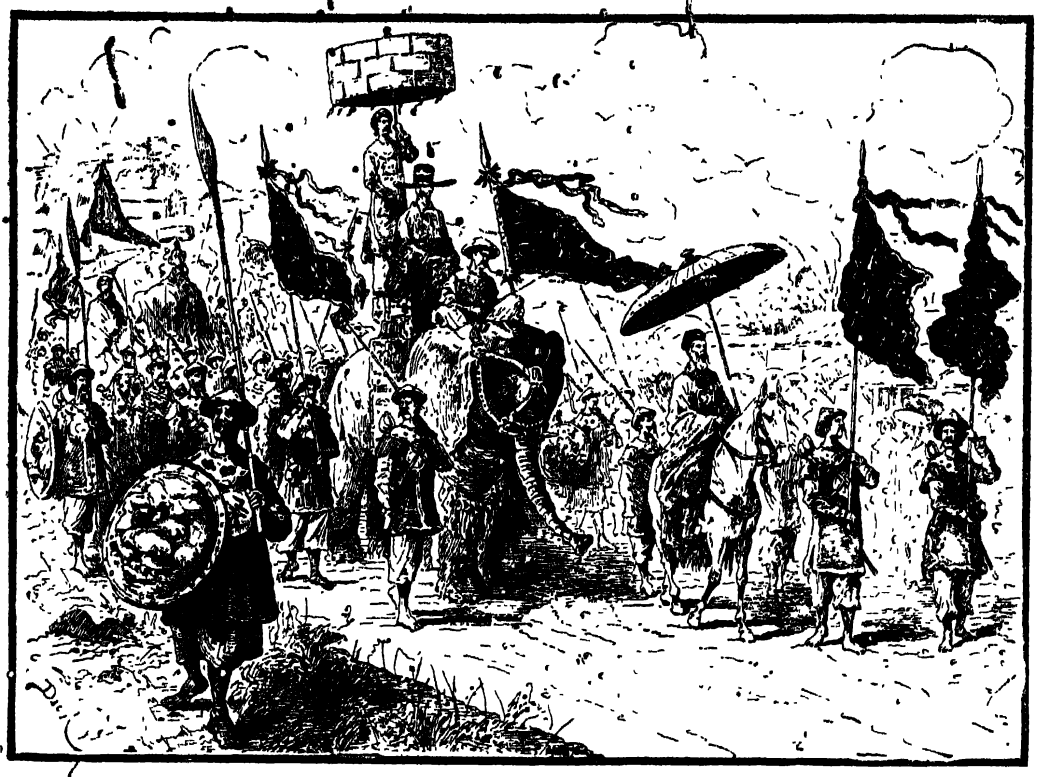
* * * * *

It was some years after that the news came to the Burtons that John Hopeleigh, who had left Julia Frant's side with the full intent to confess all to Ned Burton, and then buy a pistol and destroy himself, was married, and coming home. Oddly enough the very same week there was an account in the paper of a case of swindling committed by one Arthur Colville, "an elderly man of refined appearance," the reporter said, "and was, it was found, an unworthy scion of a good house." It seemed that he had been for the past twenty years a kind of burr or parasite clinging wherever he could find a holding-place; and when he could not secure an epiphytic home, living anyhow upon his wits. The report said that he had a well-bound but very old copy of Dodd's "Thoughts in Prison" in his pocket when searched; and the magistrate, with a grim attempt at a joke, sent him where he could study the work in peace, and without fear of interruption, for the next six months.

"I'll read it over to the old gentleman, Ju," said Burton, laughing.

Julia gave him a look.

"Well, then, I will not," he said, smiling. "Let it all go with the dark cloud."



IN TONQUIN—CORTÈGE OF LUH-VINH-PHUOC, COMMANDER OF THE "BLACK FLAGS."

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1883-84.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1884)

SEPTEMBER, 1883

BLOCKADE *of Tonquin* proclaimed by Admiral Courbet. *Four dynamite conspirators* arrested at Glasgow. *Terrific gale*, affecting the southern and western coasts. *Unprecedentedly large harvest* in the United States.

4.—*Bust of Fielding* unveiled at Taunton by Mr James Russell Lowell, the American minister. *Large incendiary fires* at Vienna.

6.—*Earthquake shocks* in Dusseldorf.

10.—*Miss Booth and Miss Charteworth* expelled from Switzerland by the authorities. *Earthquake shocks* felt at Casamicciola.

13.—*Bank rate* reduced to 3½ per cent. *Luther festival* opened at Wittemberg. *Revolt in Croatia*, conflict between the citizens and the military.

14.—*Cortachy Castle*, belonging to the Earl of Airlie, destroyed by fire. *Decisive French victories* over the "Black Flags" in Tonquin announced.

16.—*Violent anti-Jewish riots* at Novo Moskovsk: great destruction of property; 200 families rendered homeless.

17.—*Mr Gladstone and party* arrived at Copenhagen. *Exchange Bank of Montreal* suspended payment: liabilities £600,000. The *St Leonards* sunk in the Channel after a collision with the *Cormorant*.

19.—*British Association* met at Southport.

20.—The *Kings of Spain and Servia* arrived at Frankfort to be present at the German military manœuvres.

21.—*Fatal explosion of rockets* at the Woolwich Arsenal.

22.—*Negro insurrection* at Port-au-Prince.

23.—The *King of Spain* appointed by the Emperor of Germany to the command of the Schleswig-Holstein Uhlan regiment. *Two violent earthquake shocks* at Casamicciola.

25.—*Five thousand Jesuits* assembled in Rome to elect a Vicar.

27.—*Bank rate* reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.

29.—*Alderman Fowler*, chosen by the Court of Aldermen for next Lord Mayor in preference to Alderman Hadley. *King Alphonso of Spain* reached Paris and was received by the populace with hooting and hissing: much indignation felt at Madrid.

30.—*King Alphonso* was called upon by President Grévy, who formally apologised for the hostile demonstration of the mob.

OCTOBER.

1.—*King Alphonso* abruptly quitted Paris by an early train for Madrid. *Miss Booth and her companions of the Salvation Army in Switzerland* acquitted of the charge brought against them at Neuchatel and set at liberty.

2.—*Free Trade League* organised at St. Louis.

3.—*Burnham Beeches* formally dedicated to the public use for all time. *Miners' Conference* opened at Manchester. *Social Science Congress* opened at Huddersfield. *New Dock and Fish Market* opened at Lowestoft.

4.—*First National Apple Congress* opened at Chiswick.

5.—*General Thibaudin* resigned the office of Minister of War for France. *Arrest of a number of officers* implicated in a political conspiracy at St Petersburg.

9.—*Agreement concluded between the Governor of Cochin China and the King of Cambodge* concerning the details of the French Protectorate. *Funeral of Turguéneff*, the famous novelist, at St Petersburg.

10.—*Leeds Musical Festival* opened. *The Severn Tunnel* inundated by the workmen tapping a subterranean reservoir. *Sir John Macdonald*, the Canadian Premier, unseated on the ground of bribery by his agents.

11.—*Earthquake shock at San Francisco*.

12.—*Lord Coleridge* entertained at a banquet by the New York State Bar. *Earthquake* near Smyrna: 100 lives lost.

15.—*Palace of Justice at Brussels* opened, commenced in 1866.

16.—*Cetywayo* surrendered to the British Resident, and was taken to Natal.

17.—The *Ben Nevis Observatory* inaugurated. *Serious gales and high tides* in various parts of the country, doing much damage.

18.—*Sixty three persons connected with the "Red Cross Society"* sentenced in Russia to transportation to Siberia.

19.—*Terrible explosion* in the Wharncliffe Carlton Colliery.

20.—*Treaty of peace* between Chili and Peru signed.

23.—*Marquis of Lansdowne* landed at Quebec and was sworn in as Governor-General of Canada.

24.—*New University College for South Wales* inaugurated at Cardiff.

26.—*Immediate expulsion of Salvationists* from Berne ordered.

27.—*Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne* sailed from Quebec for England.

29.—*Meeting of the Farmers' Alliance* to express dissatisfaction with the Agricultural Act.

30.—*Two explosions of nitro glycerine in the Underground Railway, London*, partially wrecked two trains and injured forty passengers.

31.—*International Fisheries Exhibition* closed.

NOVEMBER.

2.—The *Duke and Duchess of Connaught* left England for India.

3.—*Total destruction of Hicks Pasha and his entire army* in the Soudan. *Electrical Exhibition at Vienna* formally closed. *Great fire* at Glasgow: losses estimated at £200,000.

4.—*Statue of Alexandre Dumas* unveiled at Paris. *Sir S. Northcote* elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University.

6.—*Discovery of site of the celebrated Atrium Vestæ* at Rome. *The fort of Ninh-Bink and town of Quang-Yen* occupied by the French expeditionary force in Tonquin. *Defeat and death of Commander Moncrieff* at Tokar.

7.—*Mining disaster* at Accrington: sixty lives lost. *Crown Prince of Portugal* arrived in London.

8.—The *ninety-ninth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore* celebrated.

10.—The *four-hundredth anniversary* of the birth of Luther celebrated by Protestants throughout the world.

13.—*Severe hurricane* swept over the northern and western portions of the United States and part of Canada.

16.—*Professor Fawcett* elected Rector of Glasgow University. *Cyclone* in Maine caused the destruction of property to the amount of £40,000.

17.—The *Darlington Theatre* destroyed by fire.
19.—*M. de Lesseps* and his son visited Newcastle.
20.—*Prussian Parliament* opened. *Volunteer* sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at Edinburgh for forging scores at a recent rifle meeting.
21.—*Duke and Duchess of Connaught* arrived at Bombay.
22.—The *German Crown Prince* arrived at Valencia, where he was enthusiastically received by the people.
23.—Conference between *M. de Lesseps and the London Chamber of Commerce*. British Government ordered *postponement of proposed evacuation* of Cairo by English troops.
26.—*Sir William Siemens* was buried at Kensal Green.
27.—*Lord Rossmore* received notice of the suspension of his commission as Justice of the Peace, in consequence of his action at a meeting at Rosslea.
28.—*Albany, Wisconsin*, entirely destroyed by fire.
30.—*Consecration of the Rev. C. Smythies* in St. Paul's Cathedral as Bishop of Central Africa. *Windsor Theatre, New York*, totally destroyed by fire.

DECEMBER.

1.—*Lord Ripon* returned to Calcutta, and met with a reception of significant coldness from the Europeans. *O'Donnell*, at the Central Criminal Court, sentenced to death for the murder of James Carey.
2.—*Serious rioting* in Wexford. Beginning of a series of *festivities at Madrid* in honour of the visit of the German Crown Prince.
3.—The *Duke of Connaught* arrived in Calcutta.
4.—*Calcutta International Exhibition* opened.
6.—*At Canton* a mob destroyed the chapel built for native Christians. The *Chamber of Representatives* at Brussels destroyed by fire.
8.—Dedication of the *Princess Alice Hospital* erected at Darmstadt in memory of the late Princess Alice.
10.—*Smithfield Club Cattle Show* opened at the Agricultural Hall. *A column of Egyptian troops* cut to pieces whilst executing a reconnaissance between Suakim and Tokar; loss of 15 officers and 670 men.
13.—*A statue of Mr. Gladstone* unveiled in the City Liberal Club. Further operations by French war-vessels in *Madagascar*.
14.—*Statue of Lord Beaconsfield* unveiled at Liverpool by Sir Richard Cross. *Serious political riots* at New Orleans.
15.—In the *Lancashire cotton trade* there were about 6,000 men out on strike. The *Standard Theatre, New York*, destroyed by fire.
16.—The "*Black Flags*," having been defeated round Sontay, evacuated the citadel, which was taken possession of on the 17th by Admiral Courbet.
17.—*Patrick O'Donnell* executed at Newgate Prison. The *Crown Prince of Germany* arrived at Rome on a visit to the King of Italy.
19.—The *Emperor of Russia* met with an accident, being thrown from his sledge and injured in the shoulder.
20.—*Moroko and Seka*, the Kaffir chief and his adviser, arrived in England on an official visit to Lord Derby.
21.—Ten men charged with complicity in the *Glasgow dynamite outrages* sentenced to penal servitude, five to imprisonment for life, and the remainder for seven years.
22.—The *Albert bill* modified, and compromise expected to be satisfactory.
26.—*Irish riots* at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland.
27.—The *garrison of Fashoda* reached Khartoum, raising the strength of the force there assembled to 4,000 men.
28.—*Liberal Club at Chester* opened by Mr. Herbert Gladstone. The chief of the Secret Police of St. Petersburg, *Col. Soudakin*, was assassinated in his apartments.

JANUARY, 1884.

1.—The *Rev. Alfred Barry* consecrated as Bishop of Sydney in Westminster Abbey. *Orange and Nationalist demonstrations at* Dromore.
2.—*Railway collision* near Toronto, causing the death of 22 persons. The *Marquis de Rays* sentenced to four years' imprisonment in connection with the Port Breton (Oceania) colonisation frauds.
4.—Two thousand *cabmen on strike* in Paris.
6.—The *abandonment of the Soudan* resolved upon.
7.—*The Convent of the Immaculate Conception* at Belleville, Illinois, destroyed by fire. Resignation of the *Egyptian Ministry*.
8.—*Strike* commenced in the *steel trade* of the West of Scotland. The French press severely censured the *general policy followed by England in Egypt*, and especially condemned the abandonment of the Soudan.
11.—Orders sent for the *immediate evacuation of Khartoum* by the civil European and Christian population.
13.—*Foreign Exhibition in Boston* closed: a financial failure.
15.—*A comet of exceptional brilliancy*, plainly visible to the naked eye, was seen at Cardiff. Arrival at Liverpool of Mr. Barnum's "*Sacred White Elephant*" from Siam: the first of the kind brought to Europe.
16.—The *blocking of the river approach to Canton* begun by the sinking of barges: subsequently suspended in deference to remonstrances from the British Consul.
17.—Communication successfully opened in the *new Tunnel under the bed of the Mersey* at Liverpool.
18.—*The exclusion of American pork products* from France and Germany was strongly resented in the United States.
21.—Formal opening of the *new road at Constitution Hill, London*.
23.—*Heavy gale* swept over the British Islands.
24.—*General Gordon* arrived at Cairo *en route* for the Soudan.
26.—The Khedive appointed *General Gordon* "Governor-General of the Soudan" with full powers.
27.—*Explosion* at Pen-y-Graig Colliery, Rhondda Valley: fifteen lives lost.
28.—Indictment against *Woolf and Bondurand* for conspiring to destroy the German Embassy in London withdrawn, and the prisoners liberated.
29.—An arrangement for a *loan of £050,000* to the Egyptian Government concluded by Messrs. Rothschild.

FEBRUARY.

3.—Death of *M. Rouher*, formerly Minister of State in France under the Second Empire. *Serious flooding* of the Ohio river.
4.—Defeat of *Baker Pasha* in attempting to relieve Tokar: loss of 2,250 men and 96 officers out of a force of 3,500.
5.—The *fifth Session of the tenth Parliament* of Queen Victoria opened by Royal Commission. The *young Nizam of Hyderabad* formally installed in the personal administration of his State.
6.—The *Lancashire weavers' strike* terminated.
7.—*Bank rate* raised from 3 to 4 per cent. *London School Board Budget*: rate increased to 8½d. in the pound.
8.—*Baker Pasha* recalled from Suakim: the protection of the place undertaken by British troops.
12.—*Capture of Sinkat* by the rebels, who massacred the garrison.
13.—*Bust of Lord Beaconsfield* unveiled by the Marquis of Salisbury at the St. Stephen's Club, Westminster.
14.—*Statue of Sir Francis Drake* unveiled at Plymouth.
16.—Fifty-eighth annual exhibition of the *Royal Scottish Academy* opened.
18.—*General Gordon* arrived at Khartoum and was enthusiastically welcomed.
21.—*Tokar* surrendered to the rebels under Osman. *M. François Coppée*, the poet, and *M. de Lesseps* elected members of the French Academy.
26.—*Fenian dynamite explosion* at Victoria Station, London.
28.—*Fenian dynamite and infernal machines* discovered in the cloak-rooms at Charing Cross and Paddington Stations, London.
29.—*Battle of El Teb*, between 4,000 British troops under General Graham and about 10,000 Arabs under Osman Digna: the latter defeated.

OSMAN DIGNA MARCHING ON SUAKIM.

March.

1.—*Discovery of dynamite and clockwork* at Ludgate Hill Station, London. British troops occupy *Tokar*.
4.—The dignity of a Viscount conferred on the late *Speaker*, who assumed the title of *Viscount Hampden of Glynde*.
5.—Return of *British troops* from Tokar to Trinkitat.
6.—Opening of the *German Parliament*.
10.—The *Calcutta Exhibition* closed: not a financial success.
11.—*Baron Tennyson*, on his elevation to the peerage, introduced to the House of Lords and took the oaths.
12.—*Colliery explosion* at Pocahontas, Virginia: 130 persons killed.
Capture of *Bac-Ninh* by the French forces.
13.—*Bank rate* reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.
14. *General Graham's force* retired to Suakim after destroying three villages. Illness of *Mr. Gladstone*.
15.—The task of walking 5,000 miles in 100 days was completed by *Mr. Weston*.
18.—A memorial-stone to *Samuel Pepys*, the diarist, was unveiled in St. Olave's Church, City.
21.—Fighting at *Khartoum*. Relief of the garrison of *Halfiyeh* by General Gordon.
24.—*Destructive inundations* at New Orleans and in the Lower Mississippi Valley.
25.—The French troops in Tonquin captured the town of *That-Nguyen*, which was defended by Chinese regulars.
28.—The *Duke of Albany* died suddenly at Cannes. *Serious rioting* at Cincinnati: 45 persons killed, 138 injured.
29. *Mysterious murder* of a clerk in the City.
31.—*Mr. Gladstone* returned, after his illness, to the House of Commons.

April.

2.—*Mr. Edmund Yates*, proprietor of the *World* newspaper, sentenced to four months' imprisonment for a libel on the Earl of Lonsdale.
5.—Burial of the *Duke of Albany* at Windsor. The Supreme Court of Madrid sentenced arrested members of the Secret Society, "*the Black Hand*," to death.
7.—The *Boat Race* between Oxford and Cambridge. Cambridge won by four lengths.
9.—News to April 1st received from *General Gordon*, about whom much anxiety was felt. Tidings received of the massacre of five French missionaries and thirty of their assistant teachers in the western part of *Tonquin*.
10.—*Arrest of supposed Fenians* in Birmingham and Birkenhead.
12-14 *Easter holidays*. Review of volunteers at Dover and Portsmouth.
13.—The *Gambetta monument* unveiled at Cahors.
15. The *freedom of the City of London* formally conferred on *Lord Rosebery*.
16.—The celebration of the tercentenary of the foundation of the *University of Edinburgh* began.
17.—The *Queen*, accompanied by the *Princess Beatrice*, arrived at Darmstadt.
20. The roof of the *Circus in Vienna* fell in, causing some deaths.
22. An *earthquake shock* felt in various parts of England, and especially in Essex.
24.—The *Budget* introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. *General Gordon's* position at Khartoum still caused much anxiety.
27.—*Cyclone* in Ohio: five villages partly destroyed.
28.—The *Royal Commission on Scotch Crofters* issued their report. Insurrectionary movement in *Navarre*. Refugees depart from *Berber*.
29.—The *Oxford Convocation* confirmed the Statute to admit women to certain examinations of the University by 464 to 421.
30.—Wedding of *Princess Victoria* with *Prince Louis of Battenberg* at Darmstadt. *Cremation Bill* rejected by the House of Commons.

May.

1.—Government announced that they had issued on the 17th of April an invitation to the Great Powers of Europe to meet in Conference on the *Egyptian Law of Liquidation*.
2.—The *Oriental Bank Corporation* suspended payment.
3.—Arrival of the *Oregon* at Queenstown from New York in 6 days 17 hours, the quickest homeward voyage on record.
4.—Outbreak of *Usutus* in Zululand.
5.—Failure of the *Geyon Company*: the Oriental Bank Corporation were creditors for £510,000.
6.—Suspension of the *New York Marine Bank*, with a deficit of $1,400,000.
7. Bronze statue of *William Tyndale* unveiled on the Thames Embankment. Return of the *Queen* from Darmstadt.
8.—*Health Exhibition* opened by the Duke of Cambridge at South Kensington. Explosion in *Nobel's dynamite factory, Ayrshire*.
10.—Departure from New York of the *Alert* on the *Greely Relief Expedition*.
11.—*French Treaty with China* signed at Tientsin.
12.—Anxiety in Upper India owing to *prolonged drought*. Outbreak of hostilities between *Nepaul and Thibet*.
13.—*Vote of Censure* upon the Government for their Soudan policy defeated by 28 votes: 583 members present. Panic on the *New York Stock Exchange*.
15.—*Dongola* ordered to be abandoned.
16.—The *Stadt Theatre* in Vienna burnt to the ground.
19.—Reported *disastrous inundations* in Mauritius. *Destructive cyclone* passed over Akyab, British Burmah. The *Polish poet and novelist, Krasewski*, sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment for high treason in divulging military secrets to foreign Powers.
20.—The *Prussian Parliament* prorogued.
22.—General Assemblies of the *Free and Established Churches* in Edinburgh.
24.—*Fatal fire* in the Niddrie Collieries, near Edinburgh. The 65th anniversary of the *Queen's Birthday* celebrated in London.
27.—*Disastrous floods* in the eastern provinces of Spain, especially in Murcia, where the crops were nearly entirely destroyed.
28.—The *Epsom Derby* resulted in a dead-heat between Sir J. Willoughby's "Harvester" and Mr. Hammond's "St. Gatien." The Rev. Dr. Ridding was formally enthroned as *Bishop of the new See of Southwell*. *Mr. Clifford Lloyd* left Egypt.
29.—*A serious epidemic of small-pox* now in London. Portion of a *tunnel on the Crystal Palace Railway*, near Denmark Hill, fell in. *Sir Bartle Frere* died.
30.—Great jealousy of the proceedings of the *French in North Africa* manifested by the Spanish press. *Dynamite outrages* in London—at Scotland Yard, Junior Carlton Club, and Trafalgar Square.
31.—*Cricket match* at Lord's between Australians and Gentlemen of England, resulting in the victory of the English eleven.

June.

2.—*Bank Holiday*: weather very fine. Annual Congress of the *Co-operative Societies of the United Kingdom* opened at Derby.
—The Rev. W. G. Henderson formally installed as *Dean of Carlisle*.
A reinforcement of 250 British marines sent from Cairo to *Suakim*.
5.—The *Maori King, Tawhaio*, with several native chiefs, visited London. Remains of *Sir Bartle Frere* deposited in St. Paul's.
6. Twelve artillery officers arrested in Odessa as *Nihilist conspirators*.
7.—*Annual rifle match* between English, Scotch, and Irish volunteers at Glasgow, the English team won.
8.—*Rioting at Newry* on the occasion of a Nationalist meeting.
12.—*Mr. J. H. McCarthy* elected M.P. for Ennis.
14. Marriage of the *Grand Duke Sergius*, brother of the Emperor of Russia, to Elizabeth, daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse.
15.—Sudden death of *Mr. Bromley-Davenport*, M.P. for North Warwickshire.
17.—A *French squadron of ironclads* paid a visit to Tangiers; the circumstance caused much excitement both at Rome and Madrid.
18.—Foundation-stone of a *free library* laid in Belfast by Earl Spencer.
19.—*Bank rate of discount* reduced to 2 per cent.
20.—The *freedom of the City of London* presented to the *Earl of Shaftesbury*.
21.—The *Prince of Orange* died: the King's daughter, Princess Wilhelmina, born 1880, became thus heir in succession to the throne of Holland.
23.—*Outbreak of cholera* in Toulon.
24. Enthronement of the Right Rev. Dr. Stubbs as *Bishop of Chester*.
29. The *Central Institution of the City and Guilds Institute of Technical Education* opened at South Kensington by the Prince of Wales.
26.—The forty-sixth anniversary of *the Queen's Coronation* celebrated. First meeting of the representatives of the six Great Powers in *Conference on the affairs of Egypt* held at the Foreign Office.
30.—*Mr. Bradlaugh* found guilty of sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath. The *Theatre Royal, Edinburgh*, destroyed by fire.

July.

3.—Rupture between *Prince Napoleon* and his son, *Prince Victor*.
7. The *Franchise Bill* rejected by the House of Lords.
9.—The Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of the chapel of the *new school of the St. Anne's Society* at Redhill.
10. Mr. Gladstone stated, at a meeting of his supporters, *the decision of the Government in the present crisis*, arising from the Lords' rejection of the Franchise Bill.
11.—The *Company of Revisers of the Old Testament* concluded their labours.
12. The first stone of *a new bridge at Putney* laid by the Prince of Wales. *Rioting in Cumberland* in connection with an Orange demonstration.
14. A *Home for Convalescents from Small-pox* opened by the Prince of Wales. *Volunteer competitions at Wimbledon* began.
16.—Serious *railway accident* near Penistone: 10 passengers killed.
21.—Great *Reform Demonstration* held in Hyde Park.
22.—Great *Conservative gathering* at Sheffield addressed by Lord Salisbury.
—The *Queen's Prize* at Wimbledon won by Private Gabatt, 7th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers.
23.—*Independent Republican Conference* at New York.
24.—*Indigo and tea crops in India* suffering from insufficient rainfall.
25.—The *Duchess of Cambridge* held a reception in St. James's Palace on the occasion of completing her 87th year.
26.—*Liberal meeting* at Manchester addressed by Lord Hartington and Mr. John Bright.
28.—*Mr. H. M. Stanley*, the African traveller, arrived at Plymouth.

August.

1. A public meeting held at the Guildhall to commemorate the *50th anniversary of the passing of the Slave Emancipation Act*.
2. Collapse of the *London Conference on Egyptian finances*.
—*Dynamite cartridges* discovered in post-boxes at Nottingham.
4. The second Congress of the *International Arbitration and Peace Association* opened at Berne.
6.—*Keelung*, in the island of Formosa, bombarded by the French.
7.—The *Greely Relief Expedition* arrived at New York.
8. The *Indian Budget* discussed in the House of Commons.
9.—The *Education Conference at South Kensington* concluded its sittings. *Great Conservative meeting* at the Pomona Gardens, Manchester.
10.—*Earthquake in the United States*: most severe in New York City, Connecticut, and Boston.
12.—The *Pharmaceutical Conference* opened its 21st annual meeting at Hastings. *Severe thunderstorms* in various parts of the country.
13.—The depressed state of the *sugar industry* caused great alarm in the West Indies and British Guiana.
14. *Parliament* prorogued by Royal Commission.
15. Critical state of relations between *China and France*.
16.—Active preparations for an *autumn campaign in Upper Egypt*.
20.—The *Maori King Tawhaio* left England.
21.—Rupture between *France and China* formally completed.
22.—Visit of the *Prince and Princess of Wales* to Edinburgh.
23. Bombardment of the *Arsenal of Foochow* by the French.
25.—Death of *Lord Ampthill* at Potsdam.
27.—*Mr. Glanstone* arrived in Edinburgh on a visit to his constituents. Meeting of the *British Association* at Montreal; opening address delivered by Lord Rayleigh, the President.
28.—Destruction of the *Kinnai Forts by the French fleet*. The *Prince and Princess of Wales* visited Aberdeen.
31.—*Lord Wolseley* and *Lord Northbrook* left for Egypt.

THE LOVE-TOKEN.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

SALADS should not be prepared long before they are to be eaten.

FOR SWEEPING CARPETS, brushes of bristles are the best.

SODA, by softening the water, saves a great deal of soap.

RICE should not be boiled, but merely steamed till tender.

BAKING POWDERS contain tartaric acid and carbonate of soda.

BLACK SILK is best cleaned with ox-gall put into boiling water.

MOULD IN INK may be prevented by adding a few cloves to the ink.

TRUFFLES may be preserved by keeping them in well-corked bottles in salad oil.

A CARVER should be careful never to cut across the grain of the meat.

CHOCOLATE possesses more nutritive power than either tea or coffee.

PARMESAN CHEESE is made of skimmed milk, and is flavoured with saffron.

BOILED MEATS should have the sauces sent to table in boats, not poured over them.

FRESH FISH when boiled should be placed in cold, and salt fish in boiling water.

FRUIT AND WINE STAINS should be dipped in spirits of wine, and then rinsed in cold water.

CHEDDAR CHEESE is considered by connoisseurs to be little inferior to Parmesan.

CRABS AND LOBSTERS should be judged by their weight; medium-sized are the best.

TO CLEAN BLACK SILK, use beer and water or gin and water, to be applied with a sponge.

FAT OR OIL to be used again in frying should be strained through a sieve before it is set aside.

INK STAINS are most quickly removed by the application of oxalic acid or salts of lemon.

FRIED THINGS to look as well as possible should be done twice over with egg and bread crumbs.

BLACKING should be kept in a cool cellar, and if liquid should on no account be left uncorked.

TO WARM UP ROAST MEAT, the best way is to wrap the meat in buttered paper and roast it again.

BLANKETS should on no account be boiled, neither should soda be put in the water for washing them.

IN CARVING, large solid joints, such as ham, fillet of veal, and salt beef, cannot be cut too thin.

BREAD made of barley is less nourishing and less easy of digestion than bread made of wheat.

AN EXCELLENT TONIC is a simple infusion of gentian and quassia, when taken in moderation.

TO EXTRACT GREASE FROM CLOTHES, lay a piece of brown paper doubled over the spot, and apply a hot iron.

FOR CLEANING ALUMINIUM, soap and water made strong with either soda or ammonia is the best thing.

TO PRESERVE THE HANDS for delicate work, rub over them a little club moss (*Lycopodium*) in fine powder.

TO PHYSIC A CAT, roll her in a shawl and get some one to hold her while you administer the medicine.

ROUND FISH, such as salmon, trout, whiting, haddock, mackerel, herrings, and eels, must be perfectly fresh.

FOR THICKENING SOUPS, arrowroot or the mere farina or flour of the potato is far better than wheaten flour.

AROMATIC HERBS should rather be dried by artificial heat, than by the old-fashioned practice of laying them in the sun.

FISH cannot be dressed too fresh; some kinds will bear keeping better than others, but none are improved by it.

IF HARES AND RABBITS are young, the ear will tear easily, and the jawbone can be broken between the finger and thumb.

A GOOD HAIR OIL is easily obtained by buying some good olive oil and scenting it with attar of roses or essence of bergamot.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS may be cured either by contracting the draught or by increasing the height or crookedness of the chimney.

TO CLEAN SPONGES, wash them in diluted tartaric acid, rinsing them afterwards in water; the acid should be very weak.

OLD MEATS require more cooking than young, and the longer the meat has been killed the less time it requires to roast it.

WHITE FISH is the most digestible; red fish the richest.

FISH should be garnished with horseradish or parsley.

SHELL-FISH, if not perfectly fresh, is very unwholesome.

STRONG PUNGENT CHEESES are the most economical.

WASH-LEATHER GLOVES should be washed in clean tepid suds.

IN BROILING FISH, be very careful that your gridiron is clean.

TO DESTROY CRICKETS, put Scotch snuff upon their holes.

BATHING should be avoided within two hours after a meal.

VEGETABLES should always be fresh and crisp, *never* flabby or bendable.

THE SECRET OF DISH-WASHING is plenty of hot water, to free from grease.

SKIN-CLEANLINESS is a powerful agent in augmenting nutrition of food.

CANDLESTICKS for common house or kitchen use should be of tin or brass.

DRIED OR SALTED FISH and meats require soaking in cold water before boiling.

FIREIRONS should be kept wrapped in baize, in a dry place, when not in use.

BARLEY-FLOUR does not keep well; it is apt to acquire a hot, unpleasant taste.

FRUITS should in most instances be gathered ripe, and preserved in sand or straw.

GRUYERE CHEESE is prepared from a mixture of goats' and ewes' milk.

SODA-WATER should always be kept in a cool place with the necks of the bottles downwards.

IN CARVING A TONGUE, begin three inches from the tip and cut in thin slices.

IN BOILING, the nice look of everything depends on skimming the pot well.

FISH, when fresh, have the eyes bright, the flesh firm and elastic, and the smell agreeable.

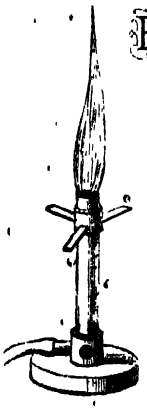
BROILED FISH for breakfast should always be skinned, buttered, and peppered.

GAME, even when "high," and therefore to some extent decomposed, does not seem to be really unwholesome when properly cooked.

GREASE SPOTS are most quickly removed from clothes by rubbing on them yellow or soft soap, and washing in very hot water.

FISH is best drained by wrapping it in soft whitey-brown paper, by which it will be so dry as not to soil the napkins upon which it is served.

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE, 1883-4.



ELECTRICITY, both for illuminating purposes and as a motive power, continued to attract much attention during 1883-4, not only from inventors, but from the public. The great Electrical Exhibition held in Vienna showed how much has been done of late in this important field, and excited great hopes for the future.

The Gaulard-Gibbs system of electric lighting was the subject of interesting experiments on the Underground Railway, London. A thirty horse-power engine at Edgware Road supplied the current for about a hundred lamps, illuminating several stations in a circuit of fifteen miles.

Domestic electric lighting made slow but sure progress. On the 11th of June, 1884, at Colchester, a large company, composed chiefly of representatives of important towns, witnessed an installation of electric lighting on the constant supply system to houses and shops. For more than a year the South-Eastern Brush Company has supplied light to houses and shops, &c., in Colchester, and it was stated that the inhabitants were rapidly adopting the light. The electricity is supplied to houses like gas on the storage principle, and a single lamp sufficient for the lighting of a fairly large room can be turned on and off by the mere touch of a key.

An electric railway at the Exhibition at Vienna was a prominent and very popular feature. It traversed a mile in three minutes.

An electric tramway was opened on the 23rd of September, 1883, between Portrush and the Giants' Causeway. It was about four times longer than any electric railway at that time in existence, and the gradients were very severe, often reaching 1 to 40. The electric current was conveyed to the car by a conducting rail raised on wooden insulated supports about fifteen inches from the ground, alongside the line, the electricity being generated by water-power in a neighbouring river.

In aerial navigation, electricity has also been made of service. MM. Gaston and Albert Tissandier ascended from Auteuil on the 8th of October, 1883, in a balloon charged with pure hydrogen gas, and propelled by an electro-motive apparatus, driven by a bichromate battery. The aeronauts state that they could breast the wind, and steer the balloon in a wind blowing at a velocity of three metres per second.

A system of automatic beacon lights has been adopted in the United States. Each beacon is furnished with a reservoir of sheet iron, containing gas under a pressure of fifteen atmospheres. The quantity is sufficient to light the beacons for three months, and fresh supplies are periodically delivered by a vessel which conveys the gas from the factory. A clock-work apparatus, installed in the beacon, turns on and lights the gas at the hour fixed for this purpose.

An instrument of great delicacy for registering earth currents has been constructed in Germany by Herr Nauschaff. A sensitive galvanometer is enclosed in a case, with a clock-work arrangement for moving a photograph plate about 80 mm per hour. By means of a total-reflection prism a ray of light is reflected on to the galvanometer, and focussed on the plate. Thus the least variations are constantly registered.

The new permanent observatory built on the summit of Ben Nevis by the Meteorological Society of Scotland was formally opened in October, 1883. It stands 4,400 feet above the sea-level, and right in the track of the south-west storms from the Atlantic. Readings will be registered and wired to the head office every hour, day and night, throughout the year.

Many remarkable phenomena of nature were observed subsequent to the earthquake at Java on the 25th of August, 1883. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies the sun was seen of a distinctly green colour, to the consternation of the superstitious. According to the Government astronomer, the strange colour arose from the passage across Southern India of sulphurous smoke from the Java earthquake.

Remarkable sunsets were also observed everywhere in November, December, and January, and these probably had a similar origin, but this view has not been universally received.

Materials for the construction of a geological map of Palestine, very much in advance of anything that could hitherto be attempted, were brought by Professor Hull from the Holy Land early in 1884. Professor Hull has traced the ancient margin of the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah to a height of 200 feet above their present level, so that the whole country has been submerged to that extent, and has been gradually rising.

A new planet was discovered towards the close of April 1884, by M. Palisa, at the Vienna Observatory. Its position on April 26th, 10h. 47m. 4s., Vienna time, was R.A. = 13h. 0m. 43s., with a daily motion of −44 seconds; N.P.D. = 93 deg. 21m. 24s., with a daily motion of −6 minutes. It is of the 12th magnitude. This is the two hundred and thirty-sixth minor planet discovered between the planets Mars and Jupiter.

Investigations on the planet Mars have been made by M. Trouvelet, who, in April, 1884, communicated the results to the French Academy of Sciences. Since 1875 he has been engaged in observing and mapping the configuration of this planet, which is believed to be in a more advanced stage of development than the earth.

An infallible cure for hydrophobia, according to an announcement made in May, 1884, has been discovered by M. Pasteur. The treatment consists of three successive inoculations of the hydrophobic virus, in two different degrees, immediately after the bite. M. Pasteur has read an account of his experiments on rabies to the Academy of Sciences. He maintains that he has twenty dogs which he has rendered insusceptible to the disease, and which, with twenty ordinary dogs, he is prepared to have bitten by a number of dogs in a rabid state. A commission has been appointed by the French Government to test M. Pasteur's conclusions. M. Pasteur's discovery forms a great step in the application of recently-acquired knowledge of the means by which animal poisons may be weakened in intensity without change in their essential character, or, at least, without change in the character of the pabulum which is necessary for their maintenance, and it justifies the hope that many other maladies may in time to come be rendered harmless by means analogous to those which are already applied so successfully in the case of small-pox.

The cause and cure of cholera have been investigated by a commission appointed by the German Government. They pursued their researches first in Egypt and then in India, and have proved by experiment that there is a close connection between the disease and certain *bacilli* (minute organisms) which were found by the aid of the microscope in the bodies of cholera patients.

The utilisation of street sweepings and house refuse in large cities is a difficult problem, which is now the subject of experiment in New York. A large machine has been erected by a Stock Company at the East River wharf of the Street-cleaning Department, which sifts and reduces to its elements all refuse of whatever description which is brought to it. The average amount of stuff which is brought to this wharf is estimated at forty loads per diem; but it is claimed that the machine could deal with more than three times that amount in a working day of ten hours. By an ingenious arrangement all scraps of paper, rag, coal, cinder, glass, &c., become separated; these are afterwards sold, with the exception of the coal and cinder, which are used for firing the engine. The projectors estimate that every load of 1,800 pounds of refuse contains about 400 pounds of coal and cinder, which is more than sufficient for their own purposes. The residuum refuse is cremated, and the ashes are discharged into the sea.

The practical value of ensilage was shown in November, 1883, by the opening of one of four large silos constructed on Lord Tollemache's estate in Cheshire. When turned out, the ensilage appeared like a dark brown compact mass, with a sweet and pleasant aroma; only just at the top it was mouldy and spoiled. Cattle to which it was offered ate it greedily.

The effect of oil in calming troubled water has been the subject of further experiment. "At Folkestone, one stormy day, when the wind was blowing strongly from the west, and the sea rough, oil was sent through a pipe, which extended from the end of the pier a thousand feet in an easterly direction. Pumping commenced about five minutes before the arrival of the South-Eastern Company's steam-packet, and before she came to the broken water near the end of the pier it was quite calmed by the action of the oil."

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1883—4.

MR. CROMWELL FLEETWOOD VARLEY, F.R.S., M.I.C.E., died on 2nd September at his residence at Bexley Heath, Kent. He has left a well-defined mark on the science of his generation, and especially as that is represented in the development of the electric telegraph. Mr. Varley was associated with Robert Stephenson, Sir William Fairbairn, and others, in devising the first Atlantic cable which may be said to have achieved success.

IVAN TOURGÉNIEF, the distinguished Russian novelist, died at Bougival on September 3rd, 1883. Early in life, whilst holding an appointment in the Ministry of the Interior, he became known by the publication of national poems. On the publication of his novel, "The Journal of a Sportsman," he was banished to his estates at Orel, and remained in exile there for five years. Little of his after life was spent in his native country. Many of his works, such as "The Journal of a Sportsman," "Fathers and Sons," "Smoke," "Liza," "On the Eve" and "Virgin Soil" are familiar, through translations, to English readers.

WILLIAM MARWOOD, the executioner, died at Horncastle, Lincolnshire, on September 4th, 1884, at the age of sixty-four. He succeeded Calcraft, and held the office of hangman for about twelve years.

HENRI CONSCIENCE, the eminent Flemish novelist, died at Brussels on September 10th, 1883. Three weeks before his death a statue was erected in his honour at Antwerp.

THE RIGHT HON. HUGH LAW, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died suddenly at Rathmullen, Co. Donegal, on September 11th, 1883, at the age of sixty-five. He was called to the Irish bar in 1840, and was elevated to the Woolsack in 1881 on the retirement of Lord O'Hagan.

MR. DUTTON COOK, the dramatic critic, expired suddenly on September 11th, 1883, at his residence, in Gloucester Crescent, Regent's Park. He was born in the year 1831.

ADMIRAL PIERRE, late in command of the French naval forces at Madagascar, died at Marseilles on September 16th, 1883.

ADMIRAL SIR RICHARD COLLINSON, K.C.B., F.R.G.S., died on September 12th, 1883, at his residence, Haven Green, Ealing, aged seventy-two. He was born in the year 1811, and entered the Royal Navy in 1823. In 1841 he served in the operations against Canton; and in the following year took part in the hostilities against Shanghai. He was promoted to the rank of rear-admiral in 1867, became vice-admiral in 1869, and an admiral on the retired list in 1875. The gallant admiral was well known for the part he took in Arctic explorations, and he received the Founder's medal of the Royal Geographical Society in 1858 for his discoveries in the Arctic regions. He was advanced to the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1875.

THE DUKE OF ALBANY

JOHN PAYNE COLLIER died in London, on Monday, September 17th, 1883. In him we lost one of the most learned and laborious of Shakspearean critics. He was born in 1789. Among his last known works are "The Political Decameron," "A History of Dramatic Poetry," "A Bibliographical and Critical Catalogue," "Life of Shakspeare," "Book of Roxburgh Ballads," "Memoirs of Principal Actors of the Plays of Shakspeare," and "Shakspeare's Library."

REV. HENRY STEBBING, D.D., died on September 22nd, 1883, at the age of eighty-five. He was well known as an author and divine, and was one of the oldest clergymen of the diocese of London. When Sir Silk Buckingham founded the *Athenæum* in 1828 he was its first working editor and wrote its first article.

THE REV. JAMES BEGG, D.D., died on September 20th, 1883, at his residence in George Square, Edinburgh. After a brief illness, in the seventy-fifth year of his age and the fifty-fourth of his ministry. Dr. Begg was a native of the parish of New Monkland, where his father was minister for about forty years. After being licensed as a minister he took an active part in the "ten years' conflict" in the Church of Scotland, and at the disruption he gave up the parish of Liberton, in Mid-Lothian, at that time one of the best livings in Scotland, and became minister of Newington Free Church, Edinburgh. He has been connected with all the great movements in the Free Church up to the present time.

THE RIGHT REV. AUGUSTUS SHORT, D.D., late Bishop of Adelaide, died on October 5th, 1883. He was about eighty years of age. He was consecrated the first Bishop of Adelaide on the foundation of that see in 1847, and he resigned his bishopric in 1882.

THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM BERESFORD died in London on October 6th, 1883, in his eighty-eighth year. He sat in the House of Commons as member for Harwich from 1841 to 1847, when he was elected for North Essex. He retained his seat for that constituency till 1865. From March to December, 1852, Mr. Beresford held the post of Secretary at War, and he was sworn a member of the Privy Council on accepting that office.

THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE PHILIP STANHOPE, EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, died on October 14th, 1883. He was born in November, 1822, and succeeded to the earldom on the death of his kinsman George Philip seventh Earl, in 1871, having established before the House of Lords his claim to the title as the direct lineal descendant of the eleventh son of the first earl.

THOMAS COATS, the well known philanthropist and thread manufacturer died at Paisley on October 15th, 1883. He was deeply interested in the spread of education.

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID, the well-known novelist, died on October 22nd, 1883, at his residence in Bloomfield Road, Maida Vale, aged sixty-five. The deceased was a native of the north of Ireland, and was educated with the view of following the clerical profession. He had, however, at an early age imbibed a taste for travel and adventure, and in 1838 he started for Mexico. On arriving at New Orleans he set out upon two excursions up the Red River, and subsequently up the Mississippi, trading and hunting for about five years. After many years of travel and adventure he made his way to London, and devoted himself to literature. Among his best-known works may be mentioned "The Scalp Hunters" and "The Rifle Rangers," in both of which Captain Mayne Reid details his experiences of prairie life and warlike adventure.

THE REV. SIR HENRY WELLWOOD MONCREIFF, D.D., died on November 4th, at his residence, in Edinburgh, after a brief illness, in the seventy-fifth year of his age and the forty-eighth of his ministry. He was the eldest son of the late Lord Moncreiff, who was a Judge in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, from 1829 to 1851, and brother of the present Lord Moncreiff, the Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland. Sir Henry was for many years Principal Clerk to the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, and was also an influential leader in that body.

LORD OVERSTONE, formerly known as Mr. Jones Loyd, the banker and a high financial authority, died on November 17th, aged eighty-seven. From 1826 to 1836 he sat in Parliament for the borough of Hythe, and in 1837, the year of the Reform Bill, he unsuccessfully contested Manchester in the Liberal interest. In March, 1850, he was raised to the peerage. Although never occupying any position in the Government of the country, Lord Overstone was for many years always consulted by successive Chancellors of the Exchequer in relation to any contemplated financial changes.

SAFFI PASHA, some time Grand Vizier, and for several years Foreign Minister of Turkey, died on November 19th, 1883.

SIR WILLIAM SIEMENS died rather suddenly on November 19th, 1883, in consequence of an injury to the heart, brought about by a fall a fortnight previously. Charles William Siemens was born at Leuthe, in Hanover, on April 4th, 1823. In 1842 he became a pupil in the engine works of Count Stolberg, and here he laid the foundation of his engineering knowledge—knowledge he afterwards turned to such good practical account. His invention of the regenerative furnace, his improvements in telegraphy, and his treatises on practical science, obtained for him universal fame. The honours he received for his inventions and discoveries were very numerous. In April, 1883, he received the honour of knighthood in recognition of his scientific services.

THOMAS CLEMENT COBBOLD, for many years a distinguished member of the Diplomatic Service, and since 1875 M.P. for Ipswich, died on November 21st, 1883.

FRANÇOIS LENORMANT, the eminent French orientalist, died on the December 6th, 1883.

MR. JOHN JAMES BOND, senior assistant keeper in Her Majesty's Record Office, died on December 9th, 1884. Born on December 9th, 1819, Mr. Bond just lived to complete his sixty-fourth year.

MR. RICHARD DOYLE died on December 11th, 1883. He was not very far short of sixty years of age, having been born about the year 1825. Mr. Richard Doyle first became favourably known to the public as the contributor of those sketches illustrative of "Ye Manners and Customs of ye Englishe" which appeared in *Punch* forty-four or forty-five years ago. His family being all devoted Roman Catholics and personal friends of Cardinal Wiseman, Mr. Doyle, most conscientiously and at a very great pecuniary sacrifice, abandoned his connection with *Punch* in consequence of its hostility to the so-called "Papal aggression."

SIGNOR MARIO, the famous Tenor, died at Rome on December 11th, 1883. His style and title in private life was Marchese di Candia. His first appearance on the operatic stage was in Paris at the Grand Opera in 1838. For a number of years he shared his artistic triumphs with Madame Grisi, to whom he was married in 1844, and by whom he had five children.

SIR CHARLES HALL, lately a Vice-Chancellor, died on December 12th, 1883. He was born in 1814, the son of a Manchester manufacturer, and

was educated privately. On leaving school he obtained employment in a solicitor's office, where he remained until 1835, when he entered as a student of the Middle Temple, and after the usual period was called to the bar. Sir C. Hall was never a Q.C., but, like Mr. Justice Blackburn, was called to the Bench while still a stuff gown.

HENRY MARTIN, the French historian, died on December 14th, 1883, aged seventy-three. His principal work was the "History of France." On the fall of the Empire he entered on political life, and was mayor of Paris during the siege.

MR. THOMAS HOLLOWAY died on December 26th, 1883, at Tittenhurst, his residence at Sunninghill. The name of Mr. Holloway, who reached the ripe age of eighty-three, was widely known as that of the patentee of the famous pills and ointment, which at one time or another have found their way into most households. But it is not only as the inventor of these largely-advertised remedies that Mr. Holloway has come before the public. He also founded the Holloway College and Sanatorium near Egham, on which more than a million was spent by the deceased. Both these institutions were especially designed by their founder for the benefit of the middle classes; the college for the education of women, the sanatorium for both sexes.

DR. LASKER, the eminent German statesman, died very suddenly on January 5th, 1884, at New York, where he was temporarily interred. He was one of the founders and leaders of the National Liberal party.

JOHN HARRIS, known through the West of England as the "Cornish Poet," died at Falmouth on January 7th, 1884, at the age of sixty-three. He was the son of a miner, and himself spent twenty years in the Dolcoath Mine. In 1864 the prize for the best poem on the tercentenary of Shakspeare was awarded to him.

KESHUB CHUNDER SEN, head of the Brahmo Somaj, or reformed theistic sect of Hindoos, died on January 11th, 1884. He was the most active and distinguished leader in the New Theistic Church, founded about 1830 by the late Rajah Rammohun Roy, a reforming sect composed of highly intellectual men.

MR. FRANCIS HOLL, A.R.A., engraver, died on January 14th, 1884. He was a son of the late Mr. William Holl, a well-known engraver, and was born at Camden Town in 1815. The works by which he will be best remembered are his large engravings of "Coming of Age" and "The Railway Station," after Mr. W. P. Frith's well known pictures, and "The Stocking Loom," after that of Mr. Elmore, R.A.

EARL GROSVENOR, the eldest son of the Duke of Westminster, died on January 22nd, 1884, at Eaton Towers, near Chester. He was born on the 28th of April, 1834, Her Majesty the Queen standing sponsor in person at his baptism. His Lordship married, in November, 1874, Lady Sybell Mary Lumley, youngest daughter of the Earl of Scarborough.

JOHN HENRY PARKER, bookseller, author, and antiquary, died at Oxford on January 31st, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight. He took a very active part in promoting the restoration of ancient buildings, and in the revival of Gothic architecture in England.

SIR M. COSTA.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, orator and Abolitionist, died at Boston, U.S.A., on February 2nd, 1884, at the age of seventy-two. He was for many years the most brilliant public speaker in America.

MR. ABRAHAM HAYWARD died in London on February 2nd, 1884, in his eighty-second year. He was one of the most polished essayists and reviewers of his time. For many years he regularly contributed both to the *Edinburgh* and the *Quarterly Reviews*, though latterly his contributions were almost entirely confined to the *Quarterly*.

SIR JOHN BARNARD BYLES, a learned lawyer of the old school, and a typical name among the sages of the Common Law, died on February 3rd, 1884, at his residence near Uxbridge. He was born in 1804, raised to the Bench in 1858, and retired in 1873. He will long be remembered for his clear and exhaustive work, "Byles on Bills."

CETYWAYO, ex-King of the Zulus, died suddenly at Ekowe, South Africa, on February 9th, 1884. He was the son of King Umpanda, who for many years ruled over Zululand, and succeeded to the throne in 1873. His unsuccessful opposition to the British troops, his captivity, visit to England, and subsequent disappointments and defeats, are still fresh in the public mind.

VICE ADMIRAL HENRY CARK GLYN died in London at the age of fifty-five, on February 9th, 1884. He served with distinction in the Crimea.

MR. THOMAS CHENERY, editor of the *Times*, died in London on February 11th, 1884, aged fifty-eight. He was a brilliant Oriental scholar, translated several Eastern works, and wrote on political and literary topics. In 1868 he was appointed Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic, and in 1870 one of the revisers of the authorised translation of the Old Testament. He resigned his professorship of Arabic in 1877 and succeeded Mr. Delane as editor of the *Times*.

DR. JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, Emeritus Professor of Medicine and Botany in the University of Edinburgh, Regius Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, and Queen's Botanist for Scotland, died on February 11th, 1884, at Inverleith House, Edinburgh. He was born in 1808.

MR. FRANK IVES SCUDAMORE, C.B., the Superintendent of the Turkish Post Office, died at Constantinople about February 12th, 1884. Mr. Scudamore was appointed Second Secretary of the General Post Office, London, in 1860, the duties of which post he fulfilled for fifteen years. In conjunction with Mr. F. E. Baines he took an important part in the transfer of the telegraphs to the Government. In recognition of the services which he had rendered in that business he was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division) in 1871, and on his retirement from the General Post office in 1875 he went out to Constantinople for the purpose of reorganising the Turkish postal system.

MR. CHARLES STUART CALVERLEY died on February 17th, 1884, aged fifty. He was a brilliant scholar, and in the writing of versified translations from the classics he has had hardly a rival.

MAJOR-GENERAL PHILIP ANSTRUTHER, C.B., of Thirdpart, Fifeshire, died on February 18th, 1884, at Pitcorthie, near Fife. He was born in 1807, entered the Hon. East India Company's Service in 1823. He retired as Major-General in 1858, having served with distinction in 1841 in China, where he was taken prisoner and suffered six months' captivity.

MR. JOHN HULLAH, the composer, died on February 21st, 1884, in London, at the age of seventy-one. More important than his compositions was the educational work to which he devoted himself from an early age. He was a prolific author and editor of musical works. As a critic he staunchly upheld the forms established by the classical masters; with the more recent developments of modern music he felt little sympathy.

MR. MILNER GIBSON died on board his yacht *Resolute* at Algiers on February 25th, 1884. He was born in Trinidad in 1807, and will long be remembered for the successful part he took in procuring the removal of many of those burdens which are comprehensively described as taxes on knowledge. The abolition of the newspaper stamp, the advertisement duty, and the excise on paper were his latest achievements.

DR. ISAAC TODHUNTER, F.R.S., Honorary Fellow of St. John's College, died on March 1st, 1884, at his residence, Brookside, Cambridge. The deceased gentleman was esteemed to be one of the most accomplished mathematicians of the present generation, and was born in 1820. He is well known as the author of numerous mathematical treatises which have obtained a wide circulation, and are recognised as standard works of education in the universities and public schools.

MR. WILLIAM BLANCHARD JERROLD died on March 10th, 1884, at his residence in Victoria Street after a short illness. Up to the last Mr. Jerrold continued the work of a journalist, which he had begun when a mere boy. As the eldest son of the late Douglas Jerrold, he succeeded to the editorship of *Lloyd's Weekly News*, a post which he held for twenty-six years. Mr. Jerrold was born in 1826, and early studied as an artist, and was able to illustrate some of his father's articles. In 1849 he married the daughter of Douglas Jerrold's most intimate friend, the late Laman Blanchard, who had been his godfather, and after whom he was named.

RICHARD HENGIST HORNE, poet, dramatist, and critic, died in London on March 13th, 1884, at the age of eighty-one. After several years of adventurous life he devoted himself to literary pursuits, and became a prolific writer. Among his works were several dramas, and "Orion," an epic poem, which he published at the price of one farthing, thus intending to satirise the national neglect of serious poetry. In 1852 he went, in company with Mr. William Howitt, to Australia, where for many years he held several important official positions.

FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE MIGNET, journalist and historian, died at Paris on March 24th, 1884, aged eighty-eight. His best known works are the "History of the French Revolution, 1789 to 1814," and lives of "Franklin" and "Mary Stuart." He was the senior member of the French Academy.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP, an English vocalist of world-wide celebrity in her day, died in New York towards the close of March, 1884. She was born in London in 1815, and in 1831 became the second wife of Sir Henry Rowley Bishop, the musical composer. Sir Henry Bishop died in 1855, and she married secondly Mr. Schalz of New York.

THE DUKE OF ALBANY, PRINCE LEOPOLD, died suddenly at Cannes on March 28th, 1884. The youngest son of Her Majesty, he was born on April 7th, 1853. An invalid all his life, the Duke of Albany occupied himself much with art and literature. He studied at Oxford, was sworn a member of the Privy Council in 1874, and in 1881 the Dukedom of Albany was revived in his favour. On the 27th of April, 1882, he married the Princess Hélène of Waldeck and Pyrmont.

MR. NICHOLAS TRÜBNER, the founder and chief of the publishing house of Trübner & Co., died in London on March 30th, 1884. He was born in 1817, and was a native of Heidelberg. He came to London in 1847.

EMANUEL GEIBEL, reckoned the chief German lyric poet since Heine, died at Lubeck on April 6th, 1884, aged sixty-nine.

MR. CHARLES READE, the novelist, died on April 10th, 1884. He was born in 1814, and was educated at Magdalene College, Oxford. His best known romances are "Peg Woffington," "Never too Late to Mend," and "Hard Cash." Mr. Reade also wrote and adapted many dramas, of which the most popular is "Masks and Faces."

M. JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS, the celebrated chemist, died at Cannes on April 11th, 1884, aged eighty-four. In 1823 he became assistant Professor of Chemistry at the Ecole Polytechnique at Paris, and in 1832 was

made a member of the Academy of Science. With Liebig he had some rather violent controversies.

MR. HENRY J. BYRON, dramatist, died on April 12th, 1884. He was the author of "Our Boys," and of many other popular plays. He was an actor as well as an author, and was the first editor of *Fun*. Mr. Byron was connected with the family of the poet.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH died on April 15th, 1884. He was born on November 25th, 1806. He had been a duke for sixty-five years, and was much esteemed in Scotland. In 1867 he was President of the British Association during its Dundee meeting. In 1878 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Glasgow.

THE RIGHT REV. ROBERT BICKERSTETH, D.D., Bishop of Ripon, died in his palace on April 15th, 1884. He was in his sixty-eighth year, having been born at Acton, in Suffolk, on August 24th, 1816. In 1854 he was appointed Canon of Salisbury, and towards the end of 1856 he was made Bishop of Ripon, on the translation of Dr. Longley to the See of Durham.

MADAME TAGLIONI, the famous dancer immortalised by Thackeray, died at Marseilles on April 24th, 1884, in her eightieth year.

DR. KENNEDY, of Dingwall, known as the "Apostle of the North," and recognised as leader of the Free Church in the Highlands, died on April 2th, 1884, at the Bridge of Allan. He was born in Ross-shire in 1819.

SIR MICHAEL COSTA, musical composer, died at Brighton on April 2th, 1884, aged seventy-one. He was born in Naples, and first appeared in England in 1828. He conducted the Handel Festivals at the Crystal Palace from their commencement in 1857, and was connected with the Birmingham Musical Festivals for more than thirty years. The honour of knighthood was conferred upon him in 1869. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr. J. E. Mayall.

MR. MICHAEL BASS died at Burton-on-Trent on April 29th, 1884, at the age of eighty-four. Until 1883 he represented Derby in Parliament, for which place he sat for upwards of thirty-five years.

VISCOUNT TORRINGTON (Sir George Byng, P.C.L.), Lord in-Waiting to the Queen, died in April, 1884. He was born in 1812, and succeeded his father as seventh viscount in 1831. From 1847 to 1850 he was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon. Three years after his return he was made a Lord-in-Waiting to the Prince Consort. He retained this post till 1859, when he became a Lord-in Waiting to the Queen.

THE EMPRESS ANNE OF AUSTRIA died on May 4th, 1884, aged eighty-one. She married the Emperor Ferdinand, who abdicated in favour of his nephew, Francis Joseph.

MR. T. P. BENJAMIN, Q.C., international lawyer, died in Paris on May 6th, 1884, aged seventy-three. His parents were English Jews, and he was born in the West Indian island of St. Croix. He became an attorney of Louisiana, Senator of the United States, and Secretary of State for the Southern Confederation. On the downfall of the South he fled to England, and became an English journalist, barrister, Queen's Counsel, and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. He retired from his profession in 1883.

THE REV. CHARLES OLD GOODHUGH, D.D., Provost of Eton College, died at the Lodge, Eton, on May 9th, 1884. He was born in 1812, studied at Cambridge, and was admitted into priest's orders in 1844. He was for several years an assistant-master of Eton College, and held the Head Mastership of Eton from 1853 to 1862, when he was promoted to the Provostship of the College in the place of Dr. Hawtrey.

MR. HENRY A. BRIGHT died early in May, 1884. It was in literature that Mr. Bright made his principal mark. For many years he was a contributor to many of the leading periodicals writing principally on theological subjects, on subjects of pure literature, and lastly on matters connected with gardening. His "Year in a Lancashire Garden" and "The English Flower Garden," are well known.

MIDHAT PASHA died early in May, 1884. Some three years ago he was exiled for complicity in the murder of the Sultan Abdul Aziz, and since then the world heard little or nothing of him. His rather sudden death, however, caused regret in England where he was not unfavourably known. Midhat, who was the son of a civil judge, was born at Constantinople in 1822.

JOHANN JACOB ROMANZ, one of Switzerland's most popular national poets and romance writers, and unquestionably the ablest of his time, died at Geneva about the 13th of May, 1884. He was born in 1830 of a highly respectable family. His first poem appeared in 1851, and shortly afterwards appeared his "Ost und West" in two volumes. His next important work was "Bergkrystall," five volumes of novels, legends, and stories. His poems are intensely Swiss, marked by a fervent patriotism and that passionate love for his land "of mountain and of flood" which all true Switzers feel. His stories, besides their vein of poetic feeling and their graphic description of scenery, show a deep knowledge of the human heart and keen powers of observation.

SIR BARTLE FRERE died at Wimbledon, after a protracted illness, on May 29th, 1884. He was born in Wales on March 29th, 1815. In 1834 he proceeded to India in the East India Company's Civil Service, and his energies and the best years of his life were devoted to the service of the millions of India. In 1862 he was appointed Governor of Bengal, and on his return to this country in 1867 he was made, on the first vacancy, a member of the Indian Council. In October, 1872, he was sent as Special Commissioner to the East Coast of Africa, and on his return accompanied the Prince of Wales on his tour through India. In January, 1877, he was appointed to the Cape of Good Hope, but it is as an Anglo-Indian administrator and not for his conduct of affairs in South Africa that Sir Bartle Frere will be remembered by his countrymen.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE MERVYN NUGENT died on May 29th, 1884. This gallant and distinguished officer entered the army as ensign in the 29th Regiment in 1842. After serving with great ability in various parts of the world he retired from the army on a pension, with the honorary rank of major-general, in 1881.

MR. BROMLEY DAVENPORT, M.P. for North Warwickshire, died suddenly on June 15th, 1884, while engaged in allaying a quarrel between the Yeomanry under his command and a mob at Lichfield. He was born in 1821, and first entered Parliament in 1864.

THE REV. JAMES BALDWIN BROWN, the well-known Nonconformist minister, died suddenly on June 23rd, 1884, at Coombe, in Surrey. Mr. Brown was born in 1820, and became in 1845 the minister of Clayland's Chapel, Clapham Road, London, where he laboured for more than a quarter of a century till he removed with a portion of his congregation to a new church built for him at Brixton.

M. TISSOT, formerly French ambassador to London, died on July 2nd, 1884, after a long illness. He was born in 1828.

LORD PETRE died on July 4th, 1884, after a long illness. The Right Honourable William Bernard Petre, 12th Lord Petre, of Writtle, Essex, in the peerage of England, was born on the 20th December, 1817, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1850. His lordship, who was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Essex, had long held a foremost place among the laity of the Roman Catholic Church in England, by whom he was highly respected. He had always taken a deep interest in the cause of education, and in the spread of the faith which he had inherited from his ancestors, and to which he was devotedly attached.

DR. GEORGE ALFRED WALKER, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., &c., well known as "Graveyard" Walker, died on July 6th, 1884, in his seventy-fifth year, at Barmouth, North Wales, where he had lived in retirement for many years. He rendered signal service to the country as a sanitary reformer more particularly in the crusade for the abolition of intramural interments. He was the author of "Gatherings from Graveyards," "The Graveyards of London," "Interment and Disinterment," and other works.

EARL COWLEY, K.G., for many years Ambassador of England at the Court of Napoleon III., died on July 15th, 1884. He expired within two days of completing his eightieth year. The history of Lord Cowley's Embassy at Paris is the history of the Second Empire in its relations with this country. Lord Cowley went to Paris a little more than two months after the *Coup d'Etat*, and he quitted it just three years before the declaration of war in 1870 between France and Germany. The services rendered by Lord Cowley to his country were of no ordinary kind. It is the fate of statesmen who serve their country abroad to be little noticed and soon forgotten at home, but no one who duly reflects on all that is involved in the relations of England and France will hesitate to place Earl Cowley high among the leading statesmen of his time.

DR. JACOBSON, who resigned the see of Chester at the beginning of 1884, died at the Palace, Chester, on July 17th, after a lingering illness. He was born in 1803.

SIR CHARLES JAMES WATKIN WILLIAMS, a Justice of the High Court, Queen's Bench Division, died suddenly on July 17th, 1884, at Nottingham, whither he had gone with Mr. Justice Lopes to hold the summer assize. He was of Welsh origin, and was born on the 23rd of September, 1828. He was called to the Bar in 1854. "Silk" Mr. Williams did not take till 1873. While still a stuff-gownsman he was elected to Parliament by his early friends and neighbours, the constituency of the Denbigh district. He sat for this group of towns from 1868 to 1880. He then left them for a few months to become member for the county of Carnarvon, in which he had gone to reside, and only resigned that seat on becoming a Judge in November, 1880. His conduct in Parliament was that of an avowed Liberal, but he voted against the Permissive Bill. He supported disestablishment in Ireland, and wished to extend the same measure to Wales. One of his most conspicuous services in Parliament was as a member of the Committee on Foreign Loans in 1875.

MR. CÆSAR HAWKINS, F.R.S., Serjeant-Surgeon to Her Majesty and Consulting Surgeon to St. George's Hospital, died at his house in Grosvenor Street on July 20th, 1884, after an illness of some months duration. In him the medical profession lost one of the most prominent and most esteemed of its members. He was born on the 19th of September, 1798, so that he had nearly completed his eighty-sixth year. In 1862, on the death of his former teacher and colleague, Sir Benjamin Brodie, he was appointed Serjeant Surgeon to the Queen, having previously been one of Her Majesty's surgeons. It is worthy of note that he was consulted by four generations of the royal family.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR LAURENCE PEEL, cousin of the late Sir Robert Peel, of whom he wrote a biography, died at his residence, Garden Reach, Ventnor, on July 24th, 1884. He had long been in bad health. He was born in 1799, and was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1824. Migrating to the East, he became Advocate-General at Calcutta, and in 1844 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court there. From this position he retired in 1855. In 1857 he became one of the directors of the East India Company, in 1866 Treasurer of the Middle Temple, and in 1871 a paid member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. He was a D.L. of the City of London, hon. D.C.L. of Oxford, &c.

THE REV. MARK PATTISON, the Rector of Lincoln, died on the 30th of July, 1884, at Harrogate, after an illness of several months. In him the University of Oxford has lost one of her most eminent scholars, and the English world of letters a master mind. He was born in 1813, at Hornby, in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

GENERAL SIR WILLIAM CODRINGTON, who for some time commanded the British army in the Crimean expedition, died on the 6th of August, 1884. He was born in 1804, and was the son of Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, who commanded the allied fleets of England, Russia, and France, which destroyed the Turkish fleet at the battle of Navarino, in 1827.

SIR ERASMUS WILSON, late President of the Royal College of Surgeons, died on the 8th of August, 1884, at Westgate-on-Sea. He was born in 1809, studied anatomy and medicine in London and Aberdeen, and became a member of the College of Surgeons in 1831. He adopted skin diseases as his speciality, and it is unquestionable that he knew more about this subject than any other man of his time. He was equally distinguished for his philanthropy. He amassed great wealth by his practice and his books, and gave away his money for charitable objects with a real relish in doing good. The honour of knighthood was conferred upon him in 1881, by which time he had earned national fame of a new sort by bringing the obelisk generally, but inaccurately, named Cleopatra's Needle, to England.

BISHOP PIERS CALVERLEY CLAUGHTON, Archdeacon of London and Chaplain-General to the Forces, died on the 11th of August, 1884, at Maida Hill. He was born in Lancashire in 1814; was appointed Archdeacon of London in 1871, and became Chaplain-General to the Forces in 1875.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON died suddenly, on the 13th of August, 1884, at the Brighton railway-station while in the act of proceeding to a train to return to his country seat. He was the eldest of the two sons of the first Duke of Wellington, by his wife, Catharine Pakenham, daughter of the Earl of Longford, and was born in 1807.

MR. E. A. ROY, Assistant-Keeper of the Printed Books in the library of the British Museum, died on the 14th of August, 1884, of heart disease. He was born in Soho, in 1820, of French parentage.

MR. HENRY GEORGE BOHN, the veteran bookseller, died at Twickenham on the 22nd of August, 1884, in his eighty-ninth year. He retired from active business in 1865.

LORD AMPTHILL, her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Berlin, died on the 25th of August, 1884, at Potsdam, his friends having long been somewhat anxious about his health. Odo William Russell was the son of Major-General Lord George William Russell, Minister at Berlin from 1835 to 1841. He was born at Florence in 1829, and entered the diplomatic service in 1849, when he got his first commission as attaché at Vienna. In 1871 he was chosen to succeed Lord Augustus Loftus as Ambassador at Berlin. He received his coronet in 1881, taking his title from the manor of Ampthill, in Bedford.

FAMILY JARS.

POULTRY AND PIGEONS.

JANUARY.

NEW Year's Day, with people who want early chickens, should find all the breeding birds put together, and hens not wanted cleared off by sale or slaughter. Cocks often need feeding apart from their hens, for gallant birds will not eat enough when in company, and then they get poor, and eggs are sterile. Always look out for signs of cold or roup. If any hens are set, for the shows or spring chickens, they will need nests made warm, on a spadeful of dry ashes. Early chickens, where there are any, should have warmed milk to drink, and be fed after dark, about nine o'clock, as the nights are too long for them.

In the pigeon-loft there is little to be done beyond looking out for illness, clearing out as fast as possible all birds not meant to be bred from, and considering which should be matched together, but it is too early yet to mate.

FEBRUARY.

The same general remarks apply to poultry this month, but as more hens may be set, these should be taken off regularly every morning. The nest must still be warm, but if the conclusion of the time is dry, the eggs may need sprinkling with warm water every day during the last week, or warm water may be poured on the ground near. If any of the cocks feel poor when felt at roosting-time, they should still be specially fed; and chickens also still need night-feeding.

In the pigeon-loft there should be a general clean-up, scouring of nest-pans, shelves, &c. If any fresh birds are wanted for breeding, it is high time to procure them, and all which cannot be matched up should be cleared out or confined apart, for odd or unmatched cocks make a good breeding season impossible. But it is full early even yet to pair the birds—the month is one rather of preparation.

MARCH.

In the poultry-yard, gather eggs daily. Hens will be set freely, and their nests should be made with a view to dampness rather than warmth, and the eggs need sprinkling occasionally when the weather is dry. Young chickens need constant attention—feeding often, but leaving no food behind. Very early spring chickens will now be coming forward to fatten, and should be put up as they come on.

Pigeons should be gradually matched together this month, early in warm weather, towards the end if cold and backward. See every pair, as fast as they take to one another, settled in a breeding-place with clean nest-pans, and very gradually add to the winter food some softer grain, as wheat, dari, or maize. See constantly to the salt and gravel box, and to clean water.

APRIL.

Breeding now is in full swing. Hatching eggs will need sprinkling except in damp weather. As chickens come on they need constant attention, and the common mistake of neglecting the older for newly-hatched ones must be avoided. They need no feeding at night time, but at daybreak they do. Give any scraps of meat to the fowls to promote eggs. Fatten the market ones as they come on. As the weather gets warmer, more and more attention to cleanliness is necessary, and a lime-wash should be given some warm day.

Young ones will also be the order of the day in the pigeon-loft. The softer grain will promote feeding. But the young ones must be looked after, and any not properly fed attended to. Keep a sharp look-out for any unmatched bird that might make mischief.

MAY.

This month greatly resembles the preceding, except that most hatching eggs will want damping freely. Some have ceased to hatch, and most breeders give over by the end of the month. As this happens, clear out any of the old breeding-stock not likely to be wanted as chance offers. Sort the chickens, making up lots to go together, and separate sexes in the older ones, if for exhibition, kill all but the promising. Leave off milk for chickens in hot weather. Chickens for table will be constantly fattened and killed. Hens which get broody, and are not wanted for sitting, should be removed to a strange place, that they may lay again. Preserve eggs for winter.

Pigeon-loft as last month, but see the hoppers of food never get empty, for the old birds eat for the young ones also now, and one neglect may kill many young ones by sheer starvation.

JUNE.

Hatching will now be over except for market supply, or to rest a valuable hen. Clean up all remains of it. The main work now is chicken-rearing. Draft similar ages and sex together, and carry on the work of killing or marketing all not good enough to keep. Search for signs of vermin diligently, meeting it with carbolic spray or lime-washing. Go on preserving eggs.

The pigeon-loft goes on as before, but it is very important to see the bath is fresh and cool every day—foul water causes much mischief. A turf now and then, or daily, is often much relished; and when hot, a little shade should be contrived.

JULY.

Still the main thing is to weed the stock down, for as they grow the smaller number seems to fill the same space. The young stock should by this be reduced to small flocks of the choicest, which may have all the run and care. The old ones will begin to moult this month. Cool water and no sour food are watch-words everywhere. Where eggs are preserved, it is time to fill up the receptacle, for there will not be many more now till the moult is over, or the young ones lay.

Pigeons are still breeding actively, and if the weather is very hot, the eggs will hatch better when the shelves are sprinkled with water near the nest-pans. If the growing youngsters seem to pine away, give capsules of cod-liver oil with quinine, it often acts like magic in such cases.

AUGUST.

This is the great moulting month amongst old fowls, and the most important growing stage for chickens. The latter *must* be weeded of all supernumeraries if they are to have room to thrive, they may sleep out of doors if they prefer. Look out for any ailing ones amongst the moulting fowls, and treat such to more generous diet, and if needed, iron or other tonics. A great point is to clear the yard, by one means or other, of *any* fowls not really likely to be wanted again.

The pigeon-loft also will be crowding, and should be weeded and thinned down at every opportunity. Towards the end of the month the breeding pairs had better be dismatched or separated, as any further young ones will have little chance to grow.

SEPTEMBER.

Chickens are rapidly approaching maturity, but require still four meals a day to make fine birds. They may still sleep out if fine, but this month is treacherous, and signs of cold or roup in old or young should always be watched for, a little brandy, and some cayenne on the next feed, may ward off mischief. Still weed and kill down, and begin, if left out, to get into house at night. Look after any ailing old fowls in the moult. Watch that young cockerels do not fight and get injured.

All pigeons must be dismatched this month. Keep a special watch for delicate young birds, this being, with the changes in weather, a critical month for such. If found, apply the cod-liver oil treatment as for July.

OCTOBER.

Many old fowls should be fast coming through the moult, a little iron tincture in the water will help to get back condition. People who exhibit should overhaul show-baskets, &c., and put some of their best chickens together for comparison and observation out of the crowd. All must now be housed at night; if on straw, see that proper change and cleanliness are observed. Exhibition chickens will benefit now by a feed at night.

It is much the same in the loft. Boxes and baskets should be cleaned and repaired if necessary, and the moulting birds taken special care of, keeping on also with pigeon-pies.

NOVEMBER.

This is the first of two great exhibition months. It is time to consider which, of the young birds especially, are to be kept for breeding, and which may be sold. Shows to be exhibited at should be selected, and arrangements made for accommodating single fowls, as young cocks seldom agree again after return from a show. Put specimens in pens to criticise and "tame" them. Form a notion of the breeding arrangements for next year. Feed laying pullets or hens liberally to promote eggs. Fatten chickens for winter market; and give a final lime-wash to all houses before winter if possible.

It is much the same with pigeons. Determine if any birds must be bought to supply deficiencies, and be on the look-out for such accordingly. Cold and roup are more than ever dangerous.

DECEMBER.

As winter draws on, a little animal food is wise, to keep up health and spirits and eggs. Next season's breeding-yards should be planned out, and for early chickens the fowls should be put together, but for winter breeding the cocks should have fewer hens than in the spring. Let some runs get sweet if possible for the young chickens to come on. Feed all brood-cocks well to get fertile eggs, and if any early eggs are set, make the nest very warm with plenty of straw; early-laying pullets are the only sitters to be got at this time of year. The mating of the yards, and clear-out of the rest, is the main work of the month, with exhibition, if that is carried on.

It is much the same in the loft; though far too early to pair the birds yet, thought this month does much to smooth matters for the coming year.

IT IS OUR OPENING DAY!

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE Session of Parliament was opened on Tuesday, the 5th of February, 1884, by Royal Commission, with the usual formalities, the Queen's Speech being somewhat more than the usual length, and dealing with a great many debated questions. In the House of Lords the Address in reply to the Queen's Speech was moved by Lord Tweeddale, seconded by Lord Vernon, and agreed to the same day. In the House of Commons the Address was moved by Mr A. Elliot, and seconded by Mr. S. Smith. Considerable debate followed, and it was not agreed to till the 22nd of February.

A Vote of Censure on the Government for its conduct of Egyptian affairs was moved in the House of Lords on the 12th of February by Lord Salisbury, and was carried by 181 to 81. In the House of Commons on the same day a Vote of Censure in similar terms was moved by Sir S. Northcote. After an exhaustive debate, it was rejected at two o'clock on the morning of the 20th of February by 311 against 262.

The Bradlaugh difficulty attracted attention early in the Session. On the 11th of February Mr. Bradlaugh presented himself at the table, and, kissing a book which he took from his pocket, administered the oath to himself despite the interruption of the Speaker. Sir S. Northcote moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath, which, after much discussion, was carried by 280 against 167—a subsequent division deciding the omission of the name of Mr. Bradlaugh, who had voted in the minority. Mr. Bradlaugh now accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, and was re-elected for Northampton on the 19th of February. On the 21st it was agreed, on the motion of Sir S. Northcote, to confirm the order excluding Mr. Bradlaugh

A Bill dealing with the powers of the Privy Council for the exclusion of Cattle Disease was introduced in the Upper House on the 14th of February, passed rapidly through all its stages both in Lords and Commons, and became law on the 19th of May.

The Speaker, Sir Henry Brand on the 22nd of February, announced his intention to retire, in consequence of failing strength. A vote of thanks to him was proposed on the 25th by Mr. Gladstone, and seconded by Sir S. Northcote. On the following day Mr. A. Peel was unanimously elected Speaker, and he took the chair for the first time on the 27th. Sir Henry Brand was raised in due course to the peerage as Viscount Hampden.

The Grand Committees were re-appointed on the 25th of February, a proposition for the constitution of a Special Committee for Irish business being rejected by 160 to 40.

The new Franchise Bill, proposing one of the most comprehensive constitutional changes ever yet made, had its introduction moved by Mr. Gladstone on the 28th of February. It passed the first reading on the 3rd of March, and the second reading was carried on the 7th of April. It passed through Committee, and was read the third time on the 26th of June. Of its fate in the House of Lords we shall speak presently.

The Army Estimates were introduced on the 13th of March, presenting no cheering sign to the earnest economist The actual payment to be made out of the taxation of the United Kingdom for our military establishments is within a fraction of sixteen millions. The Navy Estimates were introduced on the 20th of March by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman.

Government policy with regard to the Soudan occupied a great deal of attention at this time, and many questions were asked in the House of Commons as to the situation of General Gordon, which excited the warmest and strongest sympathy.

A resolution, recommending the removal of spiritual peers from the House of Lords, was moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Willis on the 21st of March. Sir W. Harcourt resisted the proposal, and the motion was rejected by 148 to 137.

Mr. Gladstone was absent from his place in the House, through illness, for the last three weeks of March, and only returned on the 31st to move addresses of condolence to the Queen and Duchess of Albany, in connection with the death of the Duke of Albany

On the 8th of April Sir W. Harcourt introduced the London Municipal Bill, which was intended to form a central body for the government of the metropolis, the Lord Mayor to be elected by the representatives of the thirty-nine districts into which London would be divided. After proceeding, however, to a second reading, legislation on this subject was postponed.

The financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was made on the 24th of April, a few days after the re-assembling of the House at the close of the Easter recess. The total receipts during the year ending on the 31st of March amounted to £86,549,000, and the expenditure to £86,436,000, leaving a realised surplus of no more than £113,000. The only financial change proposed by Mr. Childers to be introduced at once was a slight modification of the carriage duties. Mr. Childers also explained certain important financial operations contemplated in regard to the gold coinage and the National Debt. The latter of these resulted in a Bill, which received the royal assent on the 3rd of July, authorising the issue of 3½ and 2¾ per cents. to provide for the refunding of a part of the National Debt at a reduced rate of interest. The Coinage Bill was not carried to the second reading.

The unequal incidence of the Income Tax was called attention to on the 25th of April by Mr. Hubbard, who proposed a scheme for its improvement. Mr. Gladstone regarded the proposition as impracticable, and, admitting that there were inequalities held that they were inevitable. Mr. Hubbard's resolution was negatived by 73 to 35.

The friends of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill won a decided victory in the House of Commons on the 6th of May, when Mr. Broadhurst's resolution in favour of a change in the law was carried by 238 to 127 votes.

In the House of Lords on the 9th of May, Lord Balfour of Burleigh moved the second reading of a Bill to prohibit pigeon-shooting. Several peers opposed the Bill, and, on a division, the second reading was rejected by 78 to 48.

A Vote of Censure on the Government for its dealings with General Gordon was moved in the House of Commons by Sir M. Hicks-Beach on the 12th of May. Mr. Gladstone replied in a vehement speech, contending that General Gordon was in no military danger, and that the Government would not fail to have regard for his safety, but must also consider the interests of the country, and select the best means and time of action. On a division, on the following day, the Vote of Censure was rejected by 303 to 275, a majority of 28 for the Government.

The subject of a proposed Conference on Egyptian finance occasioned many questions and explanations in both Houses during May, June, and July. The Conference had several sittings, but on the 2nd of August Mr. Gladstone announced that it had failed to come to an agreement. It was then intimated by the Government that a Cabinet Minister, Lord Northbrook, was to be sent to Egypt to inquire into the situation and advise upon it, and a vote of credit for £300,000 was obtained to enable Ministers to take measures, if necessary, for sending assistance to General Gordon.

After the Whitsuntide recess, which lasted from the 27th of May till the 5th of June, much of the time of the House of Commons continued to be taken up with the Franchise Bill On the 16th of June Mr. Mundella moved the Education Estimates, which exceeded three millions sterling The number of children on the school books was over 5,080,000, and the average cost was 16s. 2¾d.

On the 24th of June the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the leading occupation for some time of the House of Lords, was read a third time and passed, after much discussion. It was, however, in the end abandoned.

The Franchise Bill was brought up from the Commons and read a first time in the Lords on June 27th. Lord Cairns at once gave notice of an amendment objecting to the Bill unless accompanied by a scheme for redistribution of seats. On the debate on the second reading this amendment was carried by a majority of 205 against 146, and it was then agreed, on the motion of Lord Dunraven, that the House should explicitly declare its assent to "the principles of representation contained in the Bill"

The form of Lord Cairns's amendment was not by the rules of the House fatal to the Franchise Bill, but the Government at once announced in both Houses, that all the Ministerial projects of legislation, except what were absolutely necessary or merely formal, would be abandoned with the object of proroguing Parliament as soon as possible, and arranging for an autumn Session at which the measure should be re introduced.

The Merchant Shipping Bill, which had been introduced on the 6th of February, was withdrawn even before the vote of the Lords on the Franchise Bill. The same fate attended the Railway Regulation Bill. The Scotch Universities Bill and the Welsh Education Bill had not even been discussed when their abandonment was announced. Other Government Bills abandoned were the Police Superannuation Bill, the Law of Evidence Bill, and the Secretary for Scotland Bill.

Amongst miscellaneous measures which proved unacceptable to the majority of the House of Commons were the following —Dr. Cameron's Bill to legalise cremation; a Bill to amend the Irish Land Act; the Leasehold Enfranchisement Bill; Mr. McLagan's Bill to enable a majority in small districts in Scotland to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors; the Channel Tunnel Bill; the Labourers' (Ireland) Act Amendment Bill. Other lost Bills were Mr. Bryce's Custody of Infants Bill; Mr. Stevenson's Sunday Closing Bill, and Mr Anderson's Cruelty to Animals Bill.

The following subjects attracted considerable notice during the Session in both Houses:—The recent advance of Russia in Central Asia; the Government of Jamaica; State-aided emigration to the British Colonies; the laws relating to lunacy; the future disposition of the Wellington statue, the dismissal of Lord Rossmore from the Irish magistracy; the housing of the working classes; the Sunday opening of museums and national art collections; the proceedings of the French in Madagascar; the revision of the Transvaal Convention; the disturbed state of Zululand; and the abortive treaty with Portugal with respect to the Congo.

The fifth Session of the tenth Parliament of her Majesty's reign came to an end on the 14th of August, 1884, when it was prorogued to meet again for an autumn session in October.

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS. Manufactured solely by

OSBORNE, BAUER, AND CHEESEMAN, *Perfumers to the Queen.*

(Partners—H. Bauer, E. Cheeseman, J. Holdsworth.)

19, GOLDEN SQUARE, REGENT STREET, LONDON. [50

In the Battle of this Life, 'The Drying up a Single Tear has more of Honest Fame than Shedding Seas of Gore.'

WAR!

O World!
O Men, what are ye and our best designs,
That we must work by crime to punish crime,
And Slay as if Death had but this one gate?—BYRON.

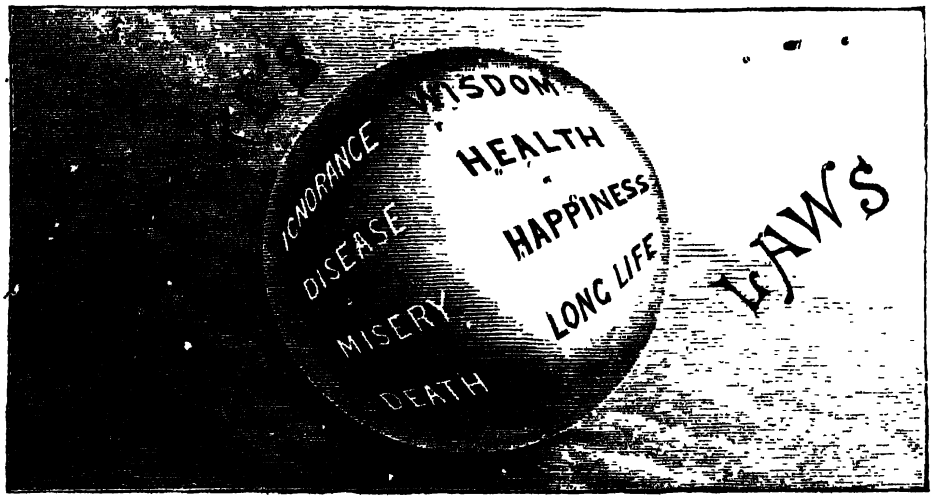
What is more terrible than War? Outraged Nature.

SHE KILLS AND KILLS, and is never tired of killing till she has taught man the terrible lesson he is so slow to learn, that Nature is only conquered by obeying her. How much longer must the causes of this startling array of preventible deaths continue unchecked? For the means of prevention, and for preserving Health by Natural Means, **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** (prepared from sound ripe fruit), when taken with water, acts as a natural aperient; its simple but natural action removes all impurities, thus preserving and restoring health. If its great value in keeping the body in health were universally known, no family would be without it.

HAPPINESS.—WHAT HIGHER FORM OF HAPPINESS CAN WE OBTAIN THAN CONQUEST OVER HUMAN PAIN?—In 1871 CHARLES KINGSLEY writes:—"Let our hearts be bowed down as the heart of one man, to say that, so far as we have the power, so help us God, no man, woman, or child in Britain, be he prince or beggar, shall henceforth die of preventible disease. Let us repent of and amend the scandalous neglect of the well-known laws of health and cleanliness which destroys thousands of lives yearly in this kingdom without need or reason, in defiance alike of science and humanity and of Christian profession. Two hundred thousand persons, I am told, have died of preventible fever since the Prince Consort's death a few years ago. Is not that a national sin to bow our hearts as the heart of one man? Oh, if his Royal Highness's foul and needless disease, by striking at once at the very highest, shall bring home to us the often-told, seldom-heeded fact, that this same disease is striking *perpetually* at hundreds among the very lowest, whom we leave to sicken and die in dens unfit for men, unfit for dogs; if this illness shall awaken all loyal citizens to demand and enforce as a duty to their sovereign, their country, and their God, a sanitary reform in town and country, immediate, wholesale, imperative; if it shall awaken the ministers of religion to preach that—I hardly doubt it—till there is not a fever alley or a malarious ditch left in any British city, then indeed this fair and precious life will not have been imperilled in vain, and generations yet unborn will bless the memory of a prince who sickened as poor men sicken, and all but died as poor men die, that his example, and it may be hereafter his exertions, might deliver the poor from dirt, disease, and death."

With each bottle of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** is given a large Illustrated Sheet showing how to stamp out preventible disease.

BILE OR YELLOW TINGE OF THE SKIN, FEVERS, BLOOD POISONS, &c., LOW SPIRITS, LOSS OF APPETITE, and other Diseases, are caused by the Bile not being withdrawn from the blood by the healthy action of the liver. The great success of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** has firmly established the fact that it promotes the separation of the bile from the blood (by natural means), which is then passed from the system, thus preventing and curing Fevers, Blood Poisons, and other diseases.



ENO'S FRUIT SALT. "14, Rue de la Paix, Paris.—A gentleman called in yesterday. He is a constant sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, and has taken all sorts of mineral waters. I recommended him to give your **SALT** a trial, which he did, and received great benefit. He says he never knew what it was to be without pain until he tried your **SALT**, and for the future shall never be without it in the house." M. BIRAL

JEOPARDY OF LIFE. The Great Danger of Delay. You can Change the Trickling Stream, but not the Raging Torrent.—What Everybody should Read.—How important it is to every individual to have at hand some simple, effective, and palatable remedy, such as **ENO'S FRUIT SALT,** to check disease at the onset!!! For this is the time. With very little trouble you can change the course of the trickling mountain stream, but not the rolling river. It will defy all your tiny efforts. I feel I cannot sufficiently impress this important information upon all Householders, or Ship Captains, or Europeans generally, who are visiting or residing in any hot or foreign climate. Whenever a change is contemplated, likely to disturb the condition of health, let **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** be your companion, for under any circumstances its use is beneficial, and never can do harm. When you feel out of sorts, yet unable to say why, frequently without any warning you are suddenly seized with lassitude, disinclination for bodily or mental exertion, loss of appetite, sickness, pain in the forehead, dull aching of back and limbs, coldness of the surface, and often shivering, &c. &c., then your whole body is out of order, the spirit of danger has been kindled, but you do not know where it may end; it is a real necessity to have a simple remedy at hand, that will answer the very best end, with a positive assurance of doing good in every case, and in no case any harm. The Pilot can so steer and direct as to bring the ship into safety, but he cannot quell the raging storm. The common idea when not feeling well is—"I will wait and see; perhaps I shall be better to-morrow;" whereas, had a supply of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** been at hand, and use made of it at the onset, all calamitous results might have been avoided. What dashes to the earth so many hopes, breaks so many sweet alliances, blasts so many auspicious enterprises, as untimely death?

ZULULAND AND CETEWAYO.—"'I know what it is,' he answered; 'this honey is made from euphorbia flowers, which are very poisonous.' This explanation made me feel exceedingly uncomfortable, but I elicited from him that there was not much danger, as the 'maas' taken with it would neutralise the effect of the poison. Directly he mentioned poison, I dived into the packs and pulled out a bottle of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT,** and emptying a quantity into two pannikins, filled them up with water, and several times repeating the dose, in a few hours we were considerably better."—*Zululand and Cetewayo*, p. 139, by Captain W. R. LUDLOW, 1st Battalion, R.V., Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

"'**WHAT on earth shall I take to Zululand?**' asked my friend. I replied, 'If you take my advice—and it's that of an old traveller—you'll not budge without a few bottles of **ENO,** even if you leave half your kit behind. I never am without these salts, and please the pigs never intend to be.' On his return I inquired, 'Well, how about **ENO'S FRUIT SALT?**' 'My *dear* fellow, it was the best advice you ever gave: they saved me many an illness; and when I left Tugela I sold the remaining bottles for ten times the original price!'" Extract from the Journal of a Lieut.-Col.

HEALTH MAXIMS! Dyspepsia can be uniformly cured—and always avoided by the following rules:—

1. Eat thrice a day.
2. Not an atom between meals.
3. Nothing after noonday dinner but some old bread-and-butter and one cup of hot drink.
4. Spend at least half an hour at each meal.
5. Cut up all animal food into pea sized pieces (also well chewed).
6. Never eat so much as to cause the *slightest uncomfortable sensation afterwards.*
7. Never work or study hard within half-an-hour of eating.

THE MOST UNIVERSAL CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA IS EATING TOO FAST, TOO OFTEN, AND TOO MUCH.—Dyspepsia is nearly always the result of too short an interval between the times of eating! With a five hours' interval the disease would become a rarity in the next generation. If this rule of five hours between meals, and nothing between, were to be rigidly observed from the age of five years, Dyspepsia would soon become an almost unknown malady. [DR HALL.]

FAGGED, WEARY, AND WORN OUT!!—Any one whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain—**ENO'S FRUIT SALT** is the best known remedy. It acts like a charm. It allays Nervous Excitement, Depression, and the injurious effects of stimulants and too rich food. Its power in aiding digestion is most striking. It also restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means).

***ENO'S FRUIT SALT*—It is the best Preventive of and Cure for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Giddiness, Feverishness or Feverish Colds, Mental Depression, Want of Appetite, Constipation, Vomiting, Thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of Errors of Eating and Drinking. It is invaluable to those who are Fagged, Weary, or Worn Out, or any one whose duties require them to undergo Mental or Unnatural Excitement or Strain. If its great value in keeping the body in health were universally known, no family would be without it.**

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—"A new invention is brought before the public and commands success. A score of *abominable imitations* are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—*Adams.*

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see the Capsule is marked **"ENO'S FRUIT SALT."** Without it you *have been imposed upon by worthless imitations. Sold by all Chemists.* Directions in Sixteen Languages How to Prevent Disease. Protection in every Country. 146

Prepared only at ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

THE GLADIATOR'S WIFE.—(Painted by E. Blair Leighton.)—(From *The Magazine of Art.*)

The Magazine of Art. Monthly, 1s. The NOVEMBER Part commences the New Volume for 1885, and contains a beautiful ORIGINAL ETCHING by R. W. MACBETH, A.R.A., entitled "Here it is."

"The only Art magazine which at all keeps pace with the moving current of art."—*Academy.*
"Contains a very storehouse of Art."—*Times.* "Its exquisite beauty should carry it into every home."—*Standard.*

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THE SANDRINGHAM VELVETEEN

(REGISTERED),

DEEP BLUE BLACK.

This **CELEBRATED** and **FAVOURITE VELVETEEN**, dyed by Messrs. J. and J. M. WORRALL, of Ordsall, by their new Patent processes, having now been before the public for several years, has given universal satisfaction.

For **RICHNESS** of **COLOUR, LUSTROUS SILKY FINISH,** and **DURABILITY** of **WEAR,** it cannot be surpassed.

This **VELVETEEN** is likewise supplied in all the **NEWEST** and **MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES.**

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Kept by all First-Class Drapers, from whom Patterns may be Obtained. [52

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Have met with general approbation. Write as smoothly as a lead pencil, and neither scratch nor spurt, the points being rounded by a new process. Six Prize Medals awarded. Ask your Stationer for a Sixpenny Assorted Sample Box, or send 7 stamps to the *Works, Birmingham.* [43

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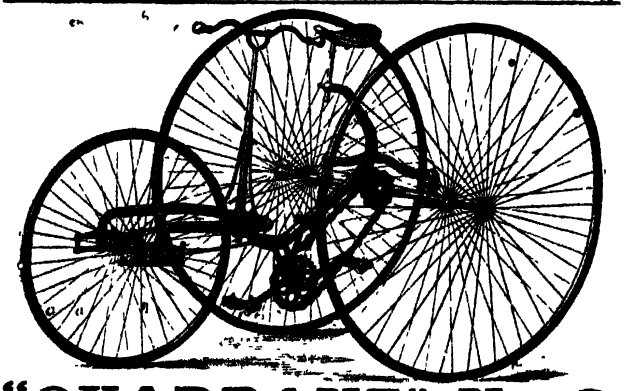


"QUADRANT" No. 8.

Racer, 45 lbs. Roadster, 55 lbs.

Embodies every point desired by experts. [19

LLOYD BROS., Harborne. Birmingham.

BUMSTED'S

Royal British Table

SALT.

BUMSTED'S SEA SALT.

To be had everywhere.

36, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C. [9

THE CELEBRATED REGISTERED.

NICKEL SILVER BLACK LEAD

NO WASTE. NO DUST. NO DIRT.

And may be Handled without Soiling the Fingers.

Manufactured only by the Inventors and Proprietors—

JOHN JOHNSON & CO., Works, LIVERPOOL.

Also Manufacturers of the Solid Square

"ROYAL PALACE BLUE,"

USED IN HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRY.

THE FINEST, PUREST, AND BEST BLUE YET MADE.

Awarded the Gold Medal of the International Exhibition of 1862, and London, 1884. [58

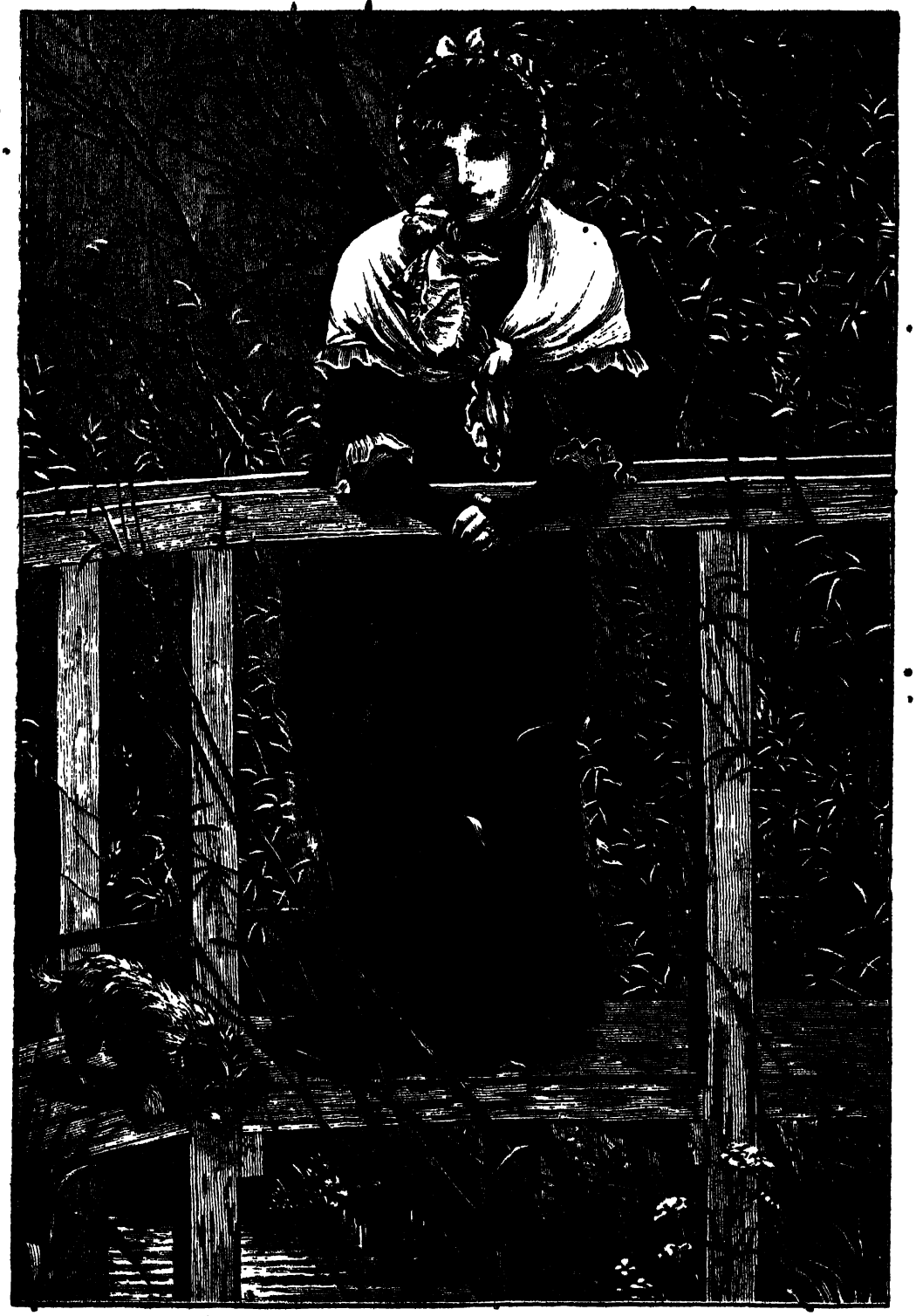
HOOPING-COUGH.

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation.

The Inventor and Proprietor of this **Embrocation** can with pleasure and satisfaction declare that its salutary effects have been so universally experienced and so generally acknowledged, that many of the most eminent of the Faculty now constantly recommend it as the only known safe and perfect cure, without restriction of diet or use of medicine.

The names of the Sole Wholesale Agents, **"W. EDWARDS & SON, 157, Queen Victoria Street,"** formerly of 67, St. Paul's, London, are engraved on the Government Stamp. Price 4s. per bottle. Sold by most Chemists.



BETROTHED.—(From *The Quiver.*)

The Quiver, for SUNDAY and GENERAL READING. Monthly, 6d. The NOVEMBER Part forms the FIRST PART OF THE NEW VOLUME FOR 1885, the Contributions to which will be more than usually rich and varied, and all readers should ask their Booksellers for a copy of the Programme which has just been issued, giving full details of the arrangements which the Editor has made.

"'The Quiver' contains a library of good reading."—*Scotsman.* "A volume of 'The Quiver' is a library in itself."—*Nonconformist.*

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BRIGHT AND DARK SPOTS IN LIFE.

HEALTH, more than money, is the capital of life. So rich is a man generally in the outset of life in the abundance of that capital that a loving wife is the first and often the only partner he seeks or desires. He is happy and hopeful, devoting the best energies of his early years to the laying of the foundation of the business of his life. A few years finds his match enhanced in the increasing love of his wife and the presence of bright and happy-faced children. Between the first born and the last—between the playfulness of the little boy or girl and the prattle of the baby—his thoughts are diverted, and his spirit finds domestic repose when he comes home from the cares and labour of the day, until he is forgetful of himself and unmindful of the daily and hourly strain upon his mental and physical energies. His home is a happy one, and he rests content, unconscious of the possibility that a dark shadow will one day settle on his countenance that will cast a gloom over his once bright and happy household.

It is not, however, long before the once happy husband and father begins to return nightly to his family less cheerful in spirits. His countenance looks haggard and careworn; he drops languidly into the easy-chair his wife has placed for him. The older children climb to his lap as usual to tell him their little history of the day, and the baby coos to him from the cradle; but disappointment comes to their little hearts, for he is almost wholly unmindful of them. He drops his head upon his hand, for it feels dull and heavy, and he closes his eyes, for objects give them pain, and he is silent. The wife, good woman, thinking him only more tired, and faint from an unusually hard day's work, comes and presses her hand on his forehead, and then hastens to prepare the evening-meal and the all-reviving cup of tea. The tea is sipped in silence, and he barely tastes the supper. It is the first unsocial and cheerless meal of the little family. The little ones go sadly, and much earlier than usual, to bed, and the lullaby of the mother has a more plaintive tone as the baby is gently jogged to sleep in his crib. Even after the cup of tea he finds a gathering of water in the mouth, a sickness at the stomach, a fulness about the chest, and is distressed for breath. He retires to bed. His feet are cold, and he cannot sleep. The thoughtful wife puts a bottle of hot water to his feet. The fever follows, and pervades his whole body for a time, and his brain seems to be on fire. He dozes for a while, but twitches and jerks, and mutters in a distressed reverie. The business of the day runs through his fevered brain, and his dreams are unpleasant, partaking largely of the character called nightmare. Morning breaks, but the anxious and devoted wife has not been to bed at all. It has been her first sad and painful night of watching over a sick husband. He is a firm and resolute man, thinks it is nothing but a cold, and determines to "wear it off," and so goes to his business as usual, taking no remedy, and making no provision against the recurrence of a like attack.

A few months pass on without another quite so dismal a night; but the wife, with a strange foreboding of coming misery to herself and children, observes that he is apparently becoming not only less kind and affectionate, but also peevish and petulant, and sometimes absolutely cross. The perfect happiness of the once delightful home has flown. He now pushes the children aside with a frown. They cannot play nor tell their stories in his presence, as their mother cautions them "not to disturb papa," and, sadder still, so timid have they become in his presence, that it is only the strong impulse of affection that ensures to the father their returning good-night kiss.

The heart of this man has not changed, for he is the same good, affectionate husband and father as ever; but, the fact is, that disease is so preying upon his system that it has changed his appearance and actions. He does not know how differently he now appears to his wife and children. The truth is, he has become a confirmed dyspeptic! It was after many years of similar suffering before the great Carlyle awoke to the reality that he "had a stomach"—that he was a dyspeptic. This man is indeed ill, for he feels dull and sleepy. He has a bad taste; especially in the morning, and a slimy coating on his teeth, giving his breath an offensive odour. He has pains about his chest and sides, and sometimes in his back. No healthy appetite as in former years now comes to him, but only at times a desperate craving for something to *fill out* his stomach, for he has a sensation of *goneness* at the pit which food will not satisfy. His stomach is often sour, and he throws up his food, being unable to digest it. His bowels have become costive, and hot flushes come over him frequently. The march of the disease has been steady and onward, yet even with all these fearfully alarming symptoms he is still resolutely determined to "get over it," and, regardless of the gentle but earnest entreaties of his wife, neglects to make use of the proper remedy, and we soon find him wholly confined to the house, his business abandoned, and his once active mind and resolute will lapsed into weakness and hopeless despair.

He is now too feeble to walk, or even stand erect. He totters along (with the aid of a staff, a perfect wreck. He is thin and emaciated; his eyes are dull and sunken, and the whites are tinged with yellow; his skin has become dark, and has a dirty brownish appearance; his countenance has put on a dejected aspect, as though all his friends had departed; his hands and feet have become cold and clammy, with a sort of sticky feeling; he is dizzy, and when he gets up suddenly there is a whirling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp some object to steady himself. Sometimes it suddenly turns dark, and he falls to the floor, to the terror and alarm of his wife and children, who cry out in agony. It is the vertigo. His blood is thick and stagnant, and fails to circulate freely. Stops absolutely at the heart, which now has palpitations, and he is told by some that he has heart disease. His sleep is disturbed by dreams, and he fails to get any natural and refreshing rest. In fact, he feels tired all the while. All this is followed by that most unhappy feeling, the sick headache. Food distresses him, and the little he takes is soon thrown up. More particularly annoying still is the cough, attended with light-coloured expectoration, which is often streaked with blood, to the alarm of the wife, who does not fail to notice what she regards as the unmistakable sign of consumption.

The wise man has said that "Procrastination is the thief of time." Certainly procrastination has seized him mentally and bodily, for, strangely he neglects to seek the true remedy for his disease, which has now advanced to that stage often called liver complaint. The wife is now more alarmed and especially distressed, as the children cling to her more and more tenderly, if possible, and afflict her with the sad and painful question, "Is papa going to die?"

Soon our friend is unable to leave his bed. The dreadful night sweats and terrible cough have reduced him to a mere skeleton. His blood has become so bad and feverish that his hair has fallen off, and he is now nearly bald. His tongue is dotted over with canker spots, his cough is worse, and the expectorations have become more profuse and of a greenish colour. In truth, this man's condition was apparently of that peculiar kind which the great majority of people call consumption, but in this his neighbours and friends were all mistaken, as the sequel will show.

One day a neighbour's wife came in, as she had been wont to do almost daily, to speak words of hope and comfort to this sorrowful family, bringing with her some delicacies for the sick man's stomach, and some books and papers, among the latter of which was our little pamphlet, to which she called the attention of the sick man's wife. They read aloud and talked it over. Something inspires them all with the possibilities that an inscrutable providence may have designed a herbal remedy, an extract of roots, for a disease such as this. Woman at the bedside of the sick is ever an angel of mercy and goodness. The result of their reading and deliberations is that Seigel's Curative Syrup is procured and administered to this man little by little, at least three times a day. A week passes, and it is noticed that he has not grown worse, but has, in fact, slept a little better, and has escaped the usual desperate coughing spasm. This is a good sign, but when one has gone down so far into the valley of shadows it takes a long time to climb back to where it is beautiful and bright on the mountain-tops of health. His is a desperate case, and it will take a long time to bring him up, even if it can be done at all after such a long period of utter neglect. A few weeks more find him out of bed, walking his room and looking out of the window, and already possessed of the belief that he is to walk the earth again. He continues the Syrup, and it is now not many days before we find him driving out. His neighbours rejoice, and some friend comes daily to give him a turn in the morning air. The long and short of it is, he continues the remedy, and in a few weeks more he is enabled to return to business.

This is the history of an actual case, the parallel of which may be found in almost any town and city at any time. The country is literally filled with just such cases in some of the varied stages. The reader himself, or herself, may in like manner be on the downward path, and in like manner also be neglecting the remedy. Had this man taken one single bottle of the Seigel Curative Syrup when the disease first made its appearance, the history of his case would never have been written.

Two or three bottles would have effected a cure after the disease had advanced to the second stage, and half a dozen would have arrested the course of the disease after it had reached the stage called liver complaint. We have never known a case where the Syrup has failed to cure if taken according to directions. Our letter files are loaded with testimonials from patients that have been cured of precisely such symptoms as we have described. Any one calling at our office can read such letters day after day till he is tired. All we have to say is, "Try *one bottle* of the Curative Syrup, and you will feel satisfied of the truth of our statements."

HEART-BELLS.—(From *Cassell's Family Magazine.*)

Cassell's Family Magazine. Monthly, 7d. The DECEMBER Part commences the New Volume.

"The stories in 'Cassell's Family Magazine' are good, the pictures are clever, and the contents are unusually attractive."—*The Times.*

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NURSE EDDA'S WONDERFUL BABY SOOTHER.

This unequalled remedy is entirely free from any opiates or noxious or strong acting Medicine; its effect is instant in relieving Infants from GRIPES, WIND, COLIC, &c. It is guaranteed a simple, harmless Medicine No one in charge of a baby should be without it; have it ready in the house.

Price **1s.** *per Bottle at all Chemists', or free by Parcels' Post; same price, 12 stamps, to* **T. KEATING, Chemist, St. Paul's, London.**

KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES

Absolutely the best known remedy ever made for

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

Strongly recommended by the most eminent Doctors.

TINS ONLY, 1/1½ and 2/9.

KEATING'S POWDER.

This Powder is unrivalled in destroying all Insects, although perfectly harmless to domestic animals.

KILLS BLACK BEETLES.

Sold in Tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe preparation, especially adapted for Children. [59

Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 1½d each.

TO MOTHERS!

WOODWARD'S "Gripe Water,"

Or "INFANT'S PRESERVATIVE," is the only *really safe* and effectual remedy for all diseases and disorders of Infants and Children, viz., Convulsions, Sickness, Diarrhœa, Flatulence, and especially for difficult *TEETHING*, &c.

Testimonial from A. G. MICKLEY, ESQ., *late House Surgeon, General Hospital, Nottingham*.—"I believe **WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER** to be a medicine in every way suitable for the various disorders which so frequently afflict infants and young children. I have, therefore, strongly recommended its use for some time past.

"A. G. MICKLEY, M.B. Lond."

Price **1s. 1½d. & 2s. 9d.** *R.* **FITZHUGH,** *Nottingham,* ***Proprietor.*** *Sold by all Chemists.* [21

PURE BLOOD IS HEALTH & LIFE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

THOMPSON'S BURDOCK PILLS.

IMPURE BLOOD IS DISEASE & DEATH.

Overcome the worst Forms of Diseases, and the Foulest State of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, they go to the core of every disease, where no other Medicine has power to reach.

The GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER cures the following complaints:—Giddiness in the head, dimness of sight, weak or sore eyes, indigestion or wind in the stomach or bowels, loss of memory, palpitation of the heart, liver and bilious obstructions, asthma or tightness in the chest, rheumatics, lumbago, piles, gravel, pains in the back, scurvy, bad legs, bad breast sore throat, sore heads, and sores of all descriptions, burns, wounds, or white swellings, scrofula or king's evil, gatherings, tumours or cancers, pimples and blotches on the face and body, swelled feet or legs, scabs and itch, erysipelas, jaundice and dropsy, and fevers of all kinds These Pills clear the blood from all impure matter, from whatever cause arising

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sold by all Chemists, or from the Burdock Pill Manufactory, 44, Oxford Street, Swansea, for 15 or 34 Stamps. Proprietor, J. THOMPSON. Wholesale Agents:—London: Barclay, Sutton, Sanger, Newbery, Edwards, Mathers, and J. Thompson. [64

FOX'S STOMACH, HEAD, AND LIVER PILLS,

Are an Efficient Remedy for Pain and Giddiness in the Head, Bile, Indigestion, and all Liver Complaints.

11, BRIGHTON TERRACE, SURBITON, S.W., *May* 6, 1878.

SIRS,—Please send me two boxes of your Stomach Pills. I cannot get anything that suits me so well. . . . I have taken them since 1849, and always found them do me good.—Yours respectfully,

W. BISHOP.

4, ST. ANN'S ROAD, PORTRACK LANE, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, *May* 11, 1878.

GENTLEMEN.—I sent for a box of your Stomach, Head, and Liver Pills, and have received a wonderful amount of benefit from them. . . . I enjoy better health since I commenced taking them than I have for many years past, and I shall certainly recommend them.—Gratefully yours,

THOMAS CHURCH.

Prepared only by W. FOX & SONS, 109 and 111, Bethnal Green Road, London. Post free for 13½d. [28

LOWE'S PILLS

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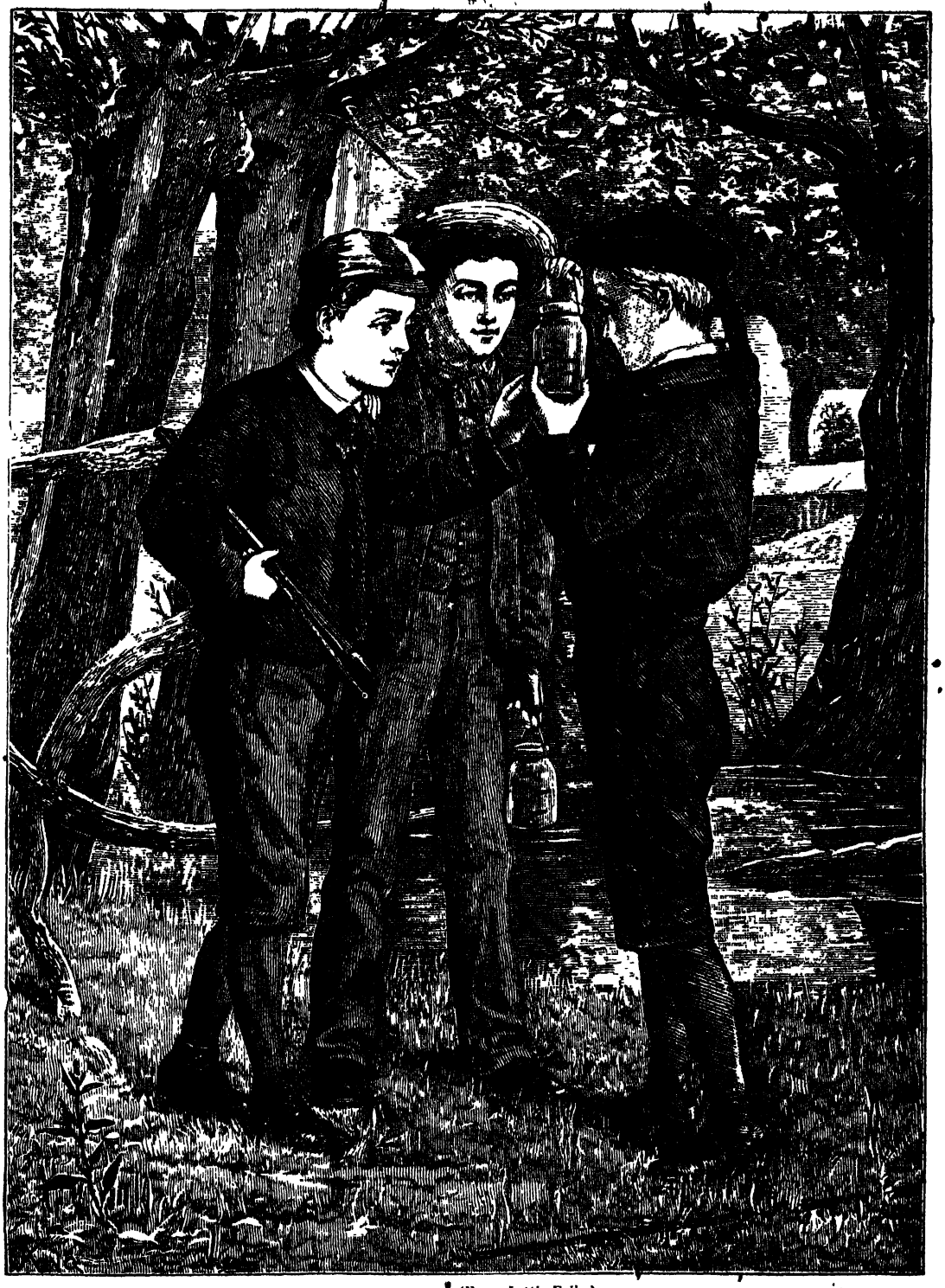

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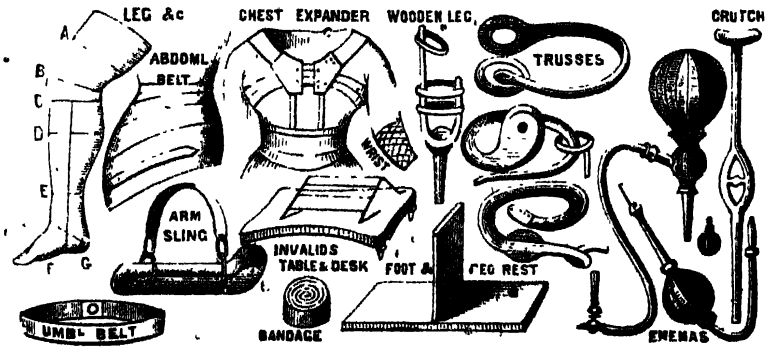

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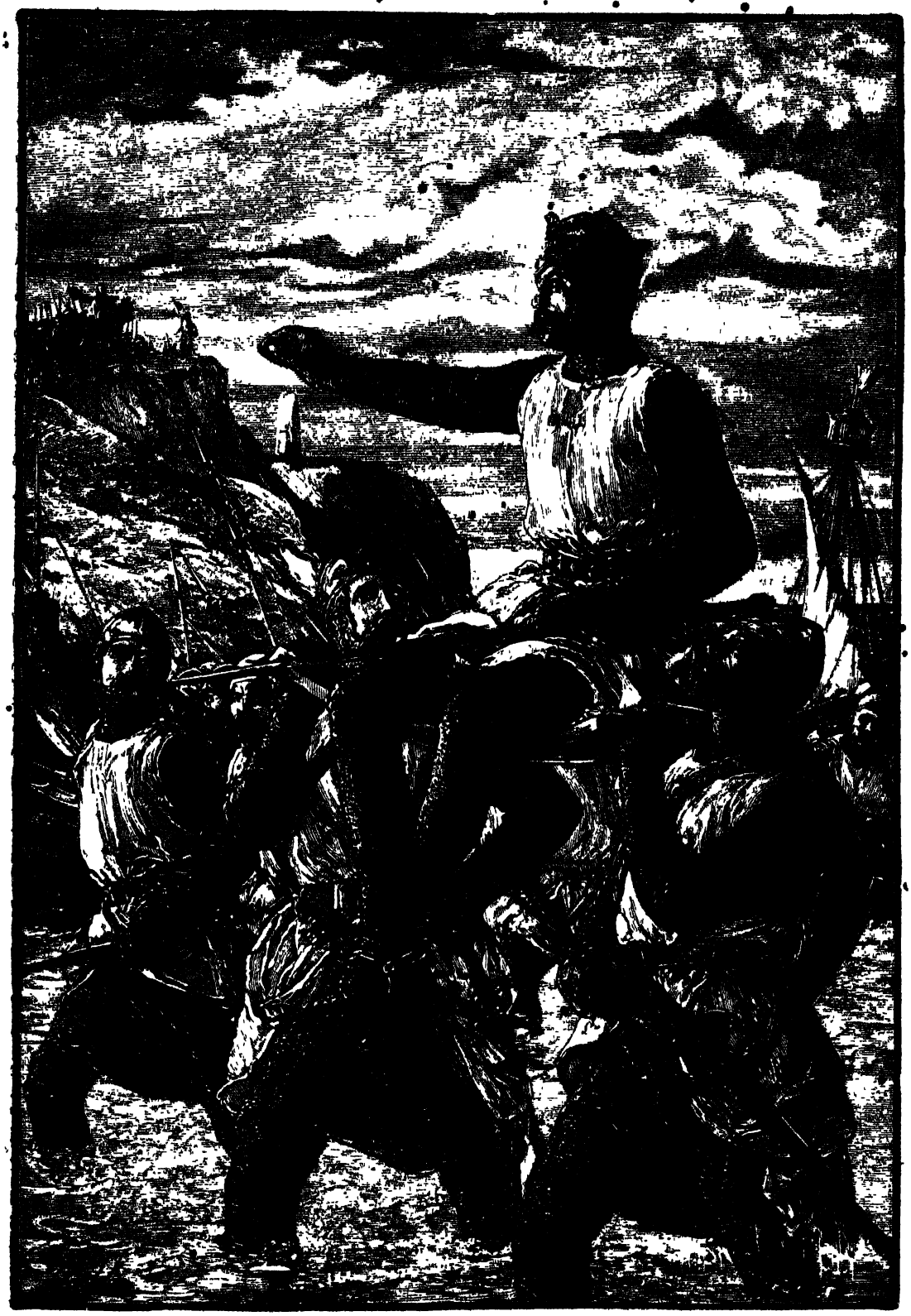

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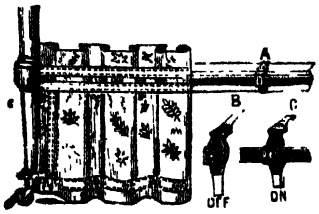

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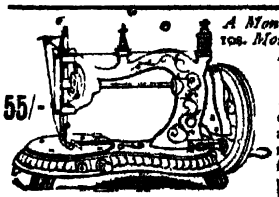

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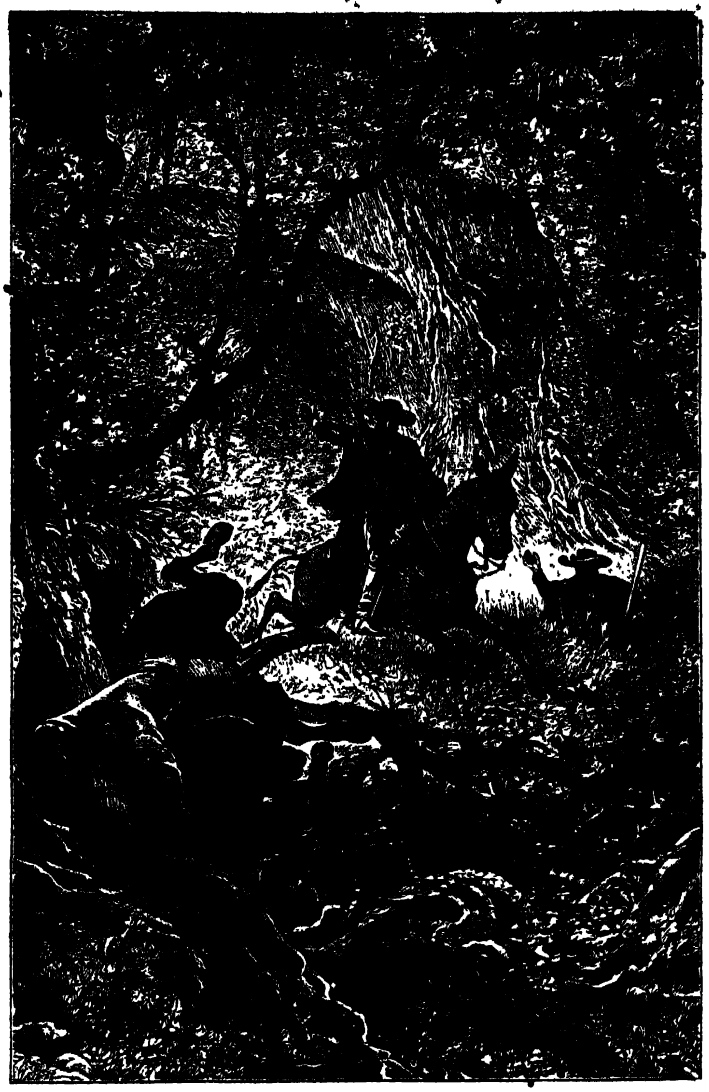

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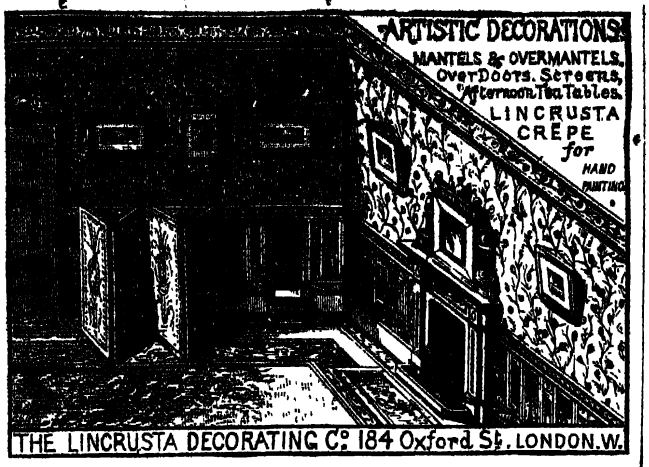

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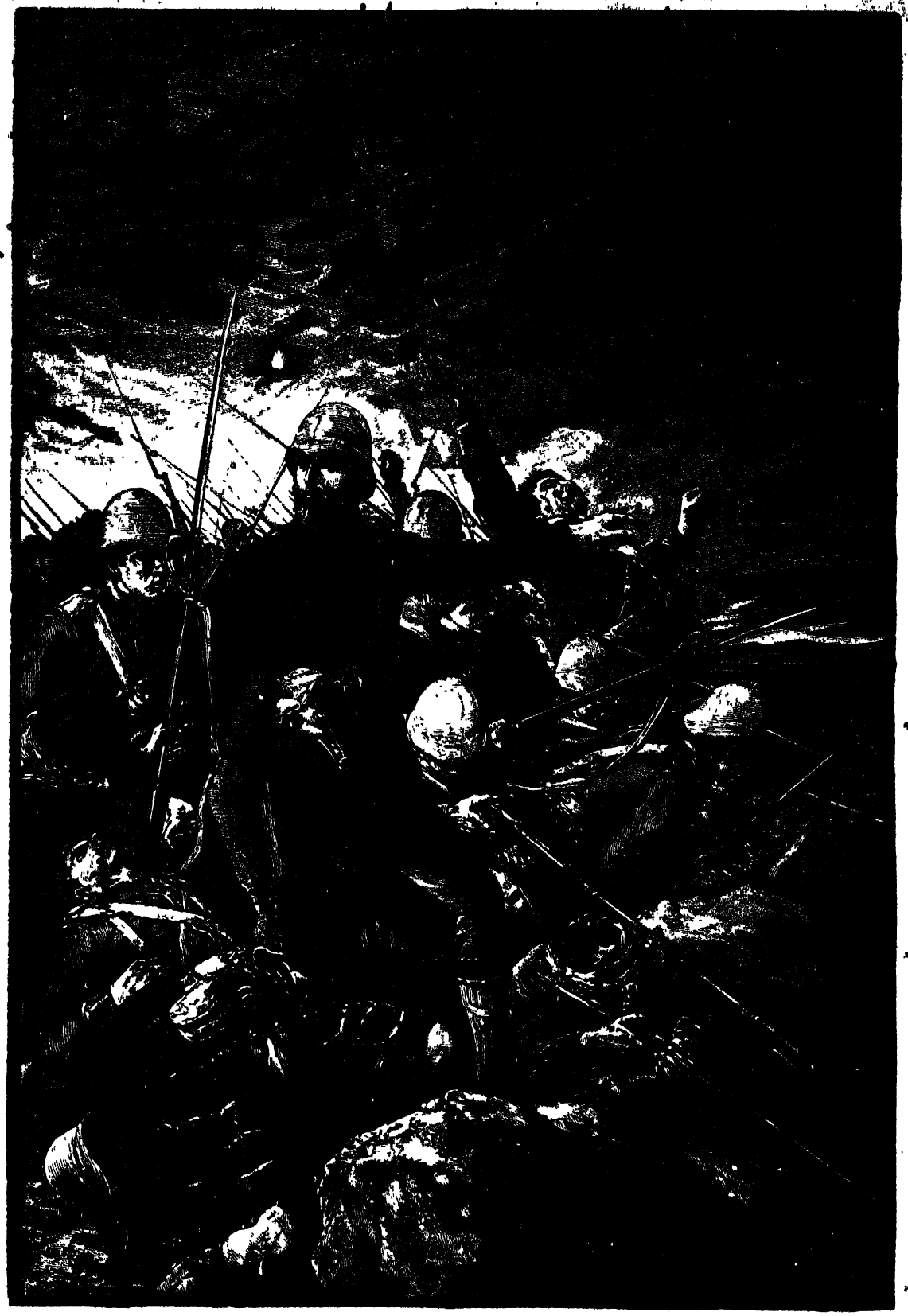

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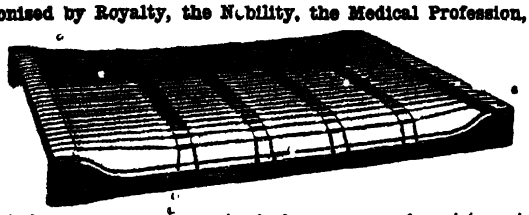

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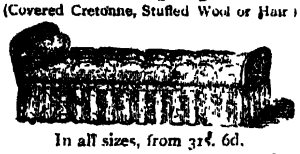

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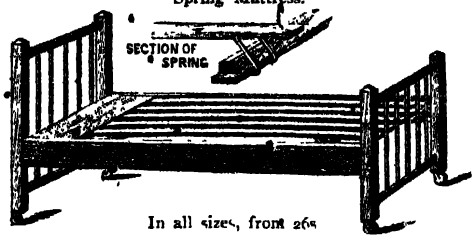

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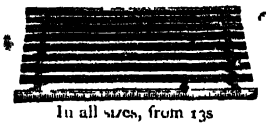

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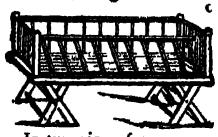

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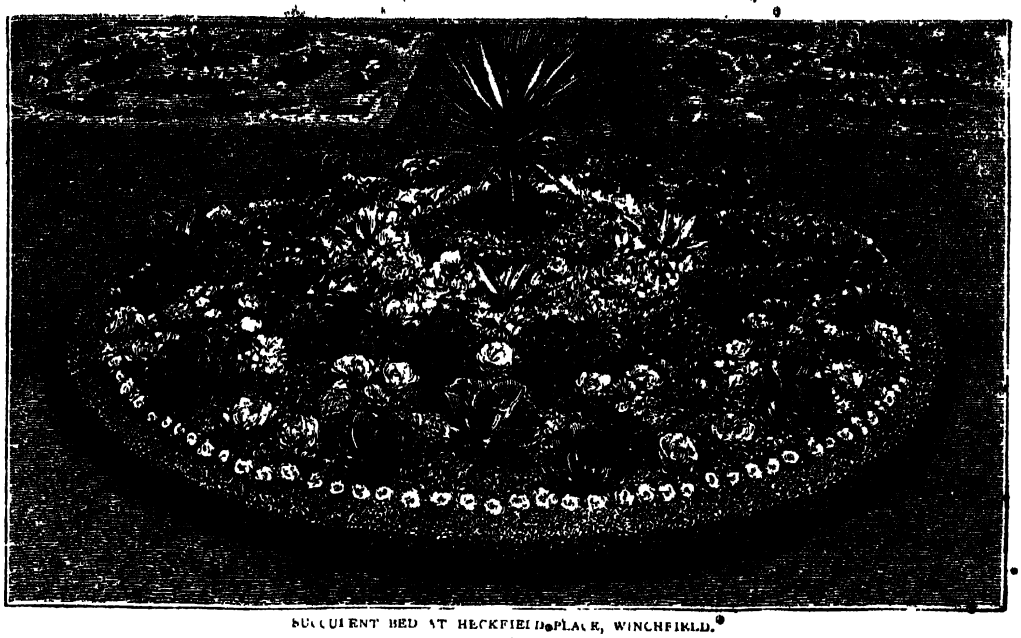

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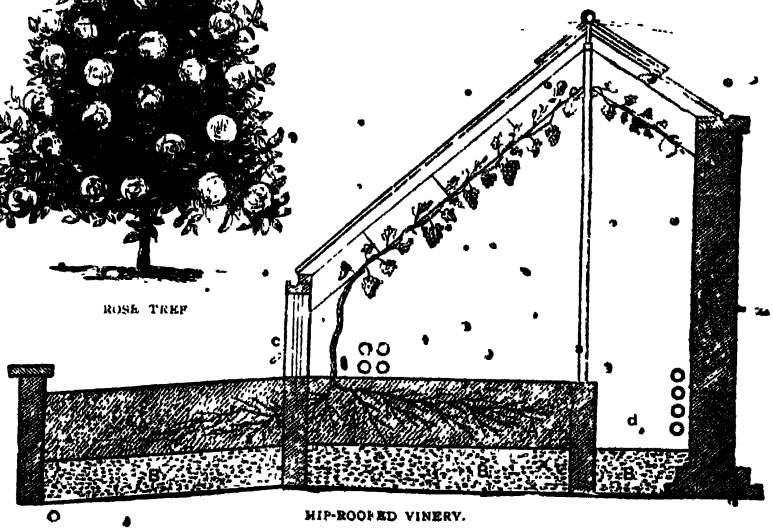

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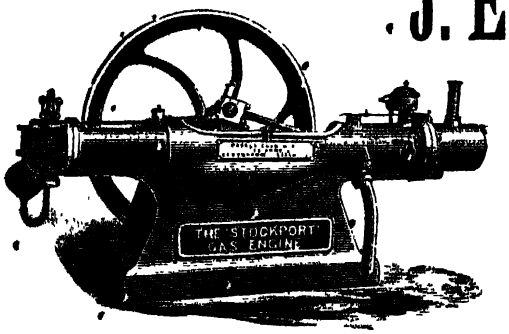

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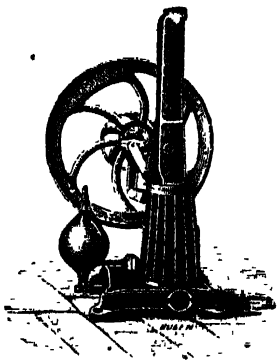

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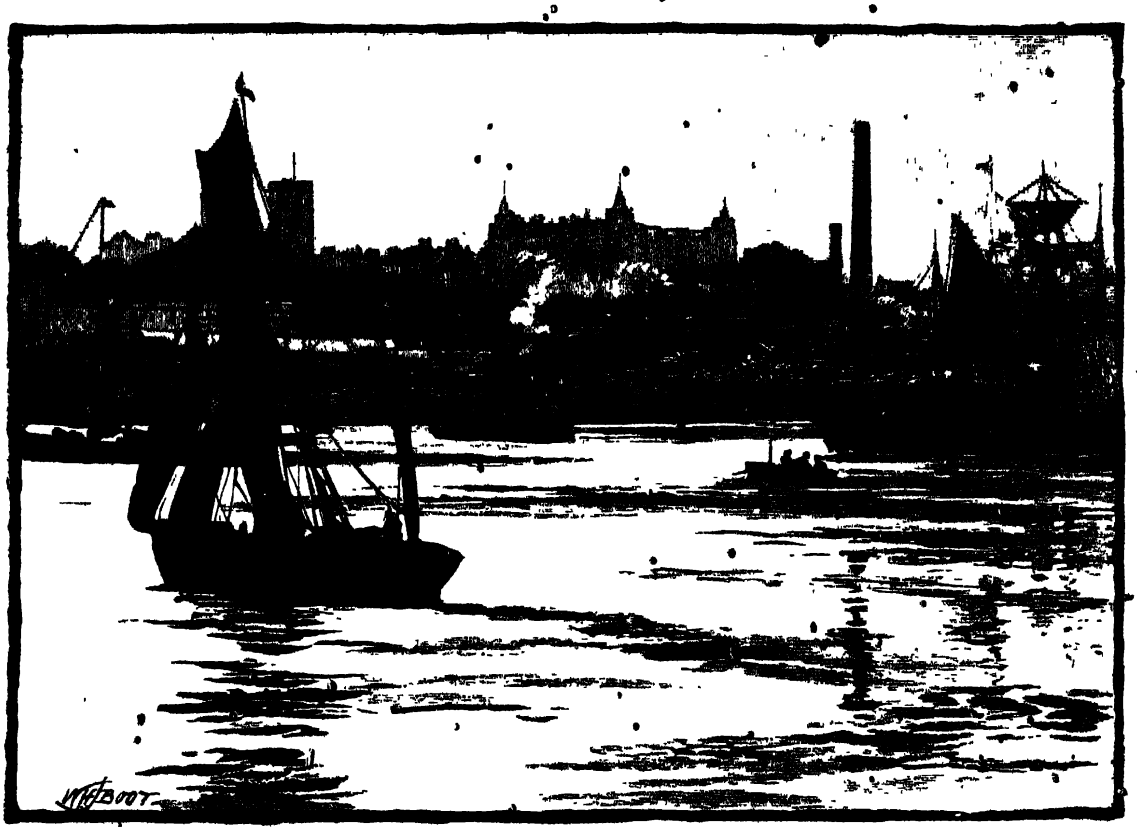

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FOR

1886.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Calendar for the Year 1886	4–15
Notable Men of the Year	16
Stamps and Taxes	17
Postal Regulations	18
Violets and May	20
Our Colonial Empire	21–26
Out of the World	27–29
Events of the Year	30–32
Her Portrait	33
Gardening for the Year	34
Love in a Garden	35
Obituary	36–38
The Parliamentary Session	40

ILLUSTRATIONS.

FRONTISPIECE—"SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR."

Notable Men of the Year	16
Water-Girl of Amalfi	19
Violets and May	20
A Canadian Backwoods Settler's Cabin	22
The Esplanade, Calcutta	24
Buffalo Hunters, South Africa	25
In the Australian Scrub	27
Heligoland	28
Out of the World	29
Battle of Abu Klea—Death of Col. Burnaby	30
Effects of the Dynamite Explosion in the House of Commons	31
Her Portrait	33
Love in a Garden	35
Portrait of Sir Julius Benedict	36
Portrait of General Grant	37
The Pet of the Flock	39

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR 1886.

Golden Number, 6; Epact, 25; Solar Cycle, 19; Dominical Letter, C; Roman Indiction, 14; Julian Period, 6599.

LAW SITTINGS, 1886

	Begin	End
Hilary Sittings	Jan. 11	April 21
Easter ,,	May 4	June 11
Trinity ,,	June 22	Aug. 7
Michaelmas ,,	Nov. 2	Dec. 21

ECLIPSES IN 1886.

In the year 1886 there will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun:

March 5/6. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

August 29. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

Easter Monday	April 26
Whit Monday	June 14
First Monday in August	Aug. 2
Boxing Day	Dec. 27

ANNIVERSARIES.

The year 5647 of the Jewish Era commences on September 30, 1886.

Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on June 3, 1886.

The year 1304 of the Mohammedan Era commences on September 30, 1886.

QUARTER DAYS.

Lady Day	Mar. 25
Midsummer Day	June 24
Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR.

CASSELL'S
1886

JANUARY.

1	F	*New Year's Day.*
2	S	Sun rises, 8h. 8m.; sets, 4h. 0m.
3	S	**2nd Sunday after Christmas.**
4	M	Archb. Usher born, 1580; d. Mar. 21, 1656.
5	Tu	Edward the Confessor died, 1066.
6	W	*Epiphany. Twelfth Day.*
7	Th	Sun rises, 8h. 7m.; sets, 4h. 7m.
8	F	Prince Albert Victor born, 1864.
9	S	Napoleon III. died at Chislehurst, 1873.
10	S	**1st Sunday after Epiphany.**
11	M	Hilary Law Sittings begin.
12	Tu	Gold Discovered in California, 1848.
13	W	Sun rises, 8h. 3m.; sets, 4h. 15m.
14	Th	Mme. de Sévigne died, 1696.
15	F	British Museum opened, 1759.
16	S	Edmund Spenser, poet, died, 1599.
17	S	**2nd Sun. after Epiphany.**
18	M	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
19	Tu	Isaac D'Israeli died, 1848; b. May, 1766.
20	W	Sun rises, 7h. 57m.; sets, 4h. 26m.
21	Th	Louis XVI. guillotined at Paris, 1793.
22	F	*St. Vincent's Day.*
23	S	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874.
24	S	**3rd Sunday after Epiphany.**
25	M	*Conversion of St. Paul.*
26	Tu	Lord Jeffrey, famous critic, died, 1850.
27	W	Sun rises, 7h. 48m.; sets, 4h. 38m.
28	Th	General Charles G. Gordon born, 1833.
29	F	First Reformed Parliament met, 1833.
30	S	Charles I. beheaded, 1649.
31	S	**4th Sunday after Epiphany.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 5th, 7 44 morn. *First Quarter*, 13th, 0 24 aft. *Full Moon*, 20th, 7 45 morn. *Last Quarter*, 27th, 1 31 morn.

✦ FEBRUARY. ✦

1	M	Partridge and Pheasant Shooting ends.
2	TU	*Candlemas Day.*
3	W	Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830.
4	TH	Sun rises, 7h. 36m. ; sets, 4h. 52m.
5	F	Thomas Carlyle, author, died, 1881.
6	S	Henry Irving, actor, born, 1838.
7	**S**	**5th Sunday after Epiphany.**
8	M	Queen Mary beheaded, 1587.
9	TU	Lord Darnley murdered, 1567.
10	W	Queen Victoria married, 1840.
11	TH	Sun rises, 7h. 24m. ; sets, 5h. 5m.
12	F	Immanuel Kant, philosopher, d., 1804.
13	S	Richard Wagner, composer, died, 1883.
14	**S**	**6th S. aft. Epiph.** *St. Valentine's Day.*
15	M	John Philip Kemble born, 1757.
16	TU	Melanchthon, reformer, born, 1497.
17	W	Sun rises, 7h. 12m. ; sets, 5h. 16m.
18	TH	Martin Luther died, 1546.
19	F	Sir Thomas F. Buxton died, 1845.
20	S	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867.
21	**S**	**Septuagesima Sunday.**
22	M	George Washington born, 1732 ; d., 1799.
23	TU	Sir Joshua Reynolds, artist, died, 1792.
24	W	*St. Matthias.*
25	TH	Sun rises, 6h. 56m. ; sets, 5h. 31m.
26	F	Treaty of Versailles, 1871.
27	S	Henry W. Longfellow born, 1807.
28	**S**	**Sexagesima Sunday.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 4th, 3 15 morn. *First Quarter*, 12th, 2 46 morn. *Full Moon*, 18th, 6 15 aft. *Last Quarter*, 25th, 5 11 aft.

✢ MARCH. ✢

1	M	*St. David's Day.*
2	TU	John Wesley died, 1791.
3	W	Sun rises, 6h. 43m.; sets, 5h 41m.
4	TH	Saladin (or Salah-ed-Dīn) died, 1193.
5	F	Thames Tunnel opened, 1843.
6	S	King of Wurtemberg born, 1823.
7	**S**	**Quinquagesima Sunday.**
8	M	William Roscoe, historian, born, 1753.
9	TU	*Shrove Tuesday.*
10	W	*Ash Wednesday.*
11	TH	Income Tax imposed, 1842.
12	F	Hector Berlioz, composer, died, 1869.
13	S	Sun rises, 6h. 21m.; sets, 5h. 59m.
14	**S**	**1st Sunday in Lent.**
15	M	Julius Cæsar assassinated, B.C. 44.
16	TU	Sun rises, 6h. 14m.; sets, 6h. 4m.
17	W	*St. Patrick's Day.*
18	TH	Princess Louise born, 1848.
19	F	Sir Joseph Banks died, 1820.
20	S	*St. Cuthbert:* of Lindisfarne.
21	**S**	**2nd Sunday in Lent.**
22	M	J. Wolfgang von Goethe died, 1832.
23	TU	Sun rises, 5h. 58m.; sets, 6h. 16m.
24	W	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603.
25	TH	*Annunciation.—Lady Day*
26	F	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819.
27	S	King James I. of England died, 1625.
28	**S**	**3rd Sunday in Lent.**
29	M	Rev. John Keble, poet, died, 1866.
30	TU	Crimean War ended, 1856.
31	W	Italian Kingdom recognised, 1861.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 5th, 10 4 evng. *First Quarter*, 13th, 1 17 aft. *Full Moon*, 20th, 4 37 morn. *Last Quarter*, 27th, 10 44 morn.

1	TH	*All Fools' Day.* Pr. Bismarck b., 1815.
2	F	Sun rises, 5h. 35m.; sets, 6h. 32m.
3	S	Rev. George Herbert, poet, born, 1593.
4	**S**	**4th Sunday in Lent.**
5	M	Thos. Hobbes, of Malmesbury, born, 1588.
6	TU	Albert Durer, artist, died, 1528.
7	W	Sun rises, 5h. 24m.; sets, 6h. 41m.
8	TH	King of Denmark born, 1818.
9	F	Lord Bacon died, 1626; b. Jan. 22, 1561.
10	S	Queen Hortense born, 1783.
11	**S**	**5th Sunday in Lent.**
12	M	Rev. Rowland Hill died, 1833.
13	TU	Madame Guyon, mystic, born, 1648.
14	W	President Abraham Lincoln shot, 1865.
15	TH	Sun rises, 5h. 6m.; sets, 6h. 54m.
16	F	Battle of Culloden, 1746.
17	S	Benjamin Franklin, philosopher, died, 1790.
18	**S**	**Palm Sunday.**
19	M	Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
20	TU	Sun rises, 4h. 55m.; sets, 7h. 2m.
21	W	Hilary Law Sittings end.
22	TH	Earthquake in England, 1884.
23	F	GOOD FRIDAY. *St. George.*
24	S	Daniel Defoe died, 1731; born about 1663.
25	**S**	**Easter Day.**
26	M	EASTER MONDAY.—BANK HOLIDAY.
27	TU	Sun rises, 4h. 41m.; sets, 7h. 14m.
28	W	Earl of Shaftesbury born, 1801.
29	TH	Edward IV. born, 1441.
30	F	Admiral Fitzroy, meteorologist, died, 1865.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 4th, 2 31 aft. *First Quarter*, 11th, 8 44 evng. *Full Moon*, 18th, 2 59 aft. *Last Quarter*, 26th, 5 16 morn.

✢ MAY. ✢

1	S	*May Day.* Duke of Connaught b., 1850.
2	**S**	**Low Sunday.**
3	M	Sara Coleridge, authoress, died, 1852.
4	TU	Easter Law Sittings begin.
5	W	Empress Eugénie born, 1826.
6	TH	Sun rises, 4h. 25m.; sets, 7h. 28m.
7	F	Lord Brougham died, 1868.
8	S	Le Sage, French novelist, born, 1668.
9	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Easter.**
10	M	Battle of Lodi, 1796.
11	TU	Sir John Herschel, astronomer, died, 1871.
12	W	John Bell, anatomist, born, 1763.
13	TH	Sun rises 4h. 13m.; sets, 7h. 39m.
14	F	Henry Grattan, statesman, died, 1820.
15	S	*Whit-Sunday.* Scotch Term.
16	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Easter.**
17	M	Prince Talleyrand died, 1838
18	TU	Secession of Free Church of Scotland, 1843.
19	W	*St. Dunstan:* of Glastonbury.
20	TH	Christopher Columbus died, 1506.
21	F	Sun rises, 4h. 2m.; sets, 7h. 51m.
22	S	Alexander Pope, poet, born, 1688.
23	**S**	**4th Sunday after Easter.**
24	M	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	TU	Battle of the Pass of Killicrankie, 1689.
26	W	Sun rises, 3h. 56m.; sets, 7h. 57m.
27	TH	Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1679.
28	F	Earl Russell died, 1878; born, 1792.
29	S	Restoration of Charles II., 1660.
30	**S**	**Rogation Sunday.**
31	M	Dr. Thomas Chalmers died, 1847.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 4th, 3 43 morn. *First Quarter*, 11th, 2 20 morn. *Full Moon*, 18th, 1 47 morn. *Last Quarter*, 25th, 11 36 nt.

JUNE.

1	TU	Sir David Wilkie, artist, died, 1841.
2	W	Giuseppe Garibaldi died, 1882.
3	TH	*Ascension Day.—Holy Thursday.*
4	F	General Lord Wolseley born, 1833.
5	S	Sun rises, 3h. 48m.; sets, 8h. 9m.
6	**S**	**Sunday after Ascension.**
7	M	1st Reform Bill passed, 1832.
8	TU	Death of Mahomet at Medina, 632.
9	W	Charles Dickens died, 1870.
10	TH	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h. 13m.
11	F	Easter Law Sittings end.
12	S	Dr. Thomas Arnold died, 1842.
13	**S**	**Pentecost.—Whit Sunday.**
14	M	WHIT MONDAY.—BANK HOLIDAY.
15	TU	Sun rises, 3h. 44m; sets, 8h. 16m.
16	W	Duke of Marlborough died, 1722.
17	TH	*St. Alban:* first British martyr.
18	F	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
19	S	Rev. C. H. Spurgeon born, 1834.
20	**S**	**Trinity Sunday.**
21	M	[(20) Queen's Accession, 1837.
22	TU	Trinity Law Sittings begin.
23	W	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h. 18m.
24	TH	*Midsummer Day.* Corpus Christi.
25	F	Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers born, 1827.
26	S	King George IV. died, 1830
27	**S**	**1st Sunday after Trinity.**
28	M	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838.
29	TU	Sun rises, 3h. 48m.; sets, 8h. 38m.
30	W	William Roscoe, historian, died, 1831.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 2nd, 1 55 aft. *First Quarter*, 9th, 7 27 morn. *Full Moon*, 16th, 1 30 aft. *Last Quarter*, 24th, 4 35 aft.

JULY.

1	TH	Princess Alice married, 1862.
2	F	Sir Robert Peel, statesman, died, 1850.
3	S	Dog Days begin.
4	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Trinity.**
5	M	"George Sand," novelist, born, 1804.
6	TU	John Flaxman, sculptor, born, 1755.
7	W	Sun rises, 3h. 54m.; sets, 8h. 15m.
8	TH	Jean de la Fontaine born, 1621.
9	F	Edmund Burke, statesman, died, 1797.
10	S	John Calvin born, near Paris, 1509.
11	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Trinity.**
12	M	Crimea evacuated, 1856.
13	TU	Voting by ballot became law, 1872.
14	W	Sun rises, 4h. 1m.; sets, 8h. 1m.
15	TH	*St. Swithin.*
16	F	Béranger, French poet, died, 1857.
17	S	Dr. Isaac Watts born, 1674.
18	**S**	**4th Sunday after Trinity.**
19	M	Battle of Halidon Hill, 1333.
20	TU	Army Purchase abolished, 1871.
21	W	Robert Burns, Scotch poet, died, 1796.
22	TH	Sun rises, 4h. 11m.; sets, 8h. 1m.
23	F	Marquis of Hartington born, 1833.
24	S	Window Tax abolished, 1851.
25	**S**	**5th Sunday after Trinity.**
26	M	Louis Philippe died, 1850.
27	TU	Thomas Campbell, poet, born, 1777.
28	W	Sun rises, 4h. 19m.; sets, 7h. 53m.
29	TH	William Wilberforce died. 1833.
30	F	Samuel Rogers, poet, born, 1763.
31	S	Ignatius Loyola died, 1556.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st, 10 7 m. *First Quar.*, 8th, 1 18 a. *Full Moon*, 16th, 3 9 m. *Last Quar.*, 24th, 7 21 m. *New Moon*, 31st, 5 26 m.

AUGUST.

1	S	**6th Sunday after Trinity.**
2	M	BANK HOLIDAY. [*Lammas Day.*
3	TU	Eugène Sue, novelist, died, 1857.
4	W	Sun rises, 4h. 30m.; sets, 7h. 42m.
5	TH	Lord Howe, admiral, died, 1799.
6	F	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
7	S	Queen Caroline (of Brunswick) died, 1821.
8	S	**7th Sunday after Trinity.**
9	M	Izaak Walton born, 1593.
10	TU	Right Hon. G. J. Goschen born, 1831.
11	W	Dog Days end.
12	TH	Trinity Law Sittings end.
13	F	Sun rises, 4h. 44m.; sets, 7h. 25m.
14	S	George Combe, phrenologist, died, 1858.
15	S	**8th Sunday after Trinity.**
16	M	Rev. Thomas Fuller died, 1661.
17	TU	Frederick the Great died, 1786.
18	W	Battle of Gravelotte, 1870.
19	TH	Sun rises, 4h. 53m.; sets, 7h. 14m.
20	F	Blackcock shooting commences.
21	S	Battle of Vimiera, 1808.
22	S	**9th Sunday after Trinity.**
23	M	Sir William Wallace executed, 1305.
24	TU	*St. Bartholomew.*
25	W	Michael Faraday, chemist, died, 1867.
26	TH	Sun rises, 5h. 5m.; sets, 6h. 59m.
27	F	Landing of Julius Cæsar, B.C. 55.
28	S	Leigh Hunt, author, died, 1859.
29	S	**10th Sunday after Trinity.**
30	M	Sun rises, 5h. 11m.; sets, 6h. 50m.
31	TU	John Bunyan died, 1688.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 6th, 9 6 evng. *Full Moon*, 14th, 6 24 evng. *Last Quarter*, 22nd, 7 42 evng. *New Moon*, 29th, 0 54 aft.

SEPTEMBER.

1	W	Partridge Shooting commences.
2	TH	Capitulation at Sedan, 1870.
3	F	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658.
4	S	French Republic proclaimed, 1870.
5	S	**11th Sunday after Trinity.**
6	M	Pope John XIII. died, 972.
7	TU	Sun rises, 5h 24m.; sets, 6h. 32m.
8	W	Sebastopol taken, 1855.
9	TH	Battle of Flodden, 1513.
10	F	Mungo Park, explorer, born, 1771.
11	S	Lady Palmerston died, 1869.
12	S	**12th Sunday after Trinity.**
13	M	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.
14	TU	Duke of Wellington died, 1852 *
15	W	Sun rises, 5h. 36m.; sets, 6h. 14m.
16	TH	Dr. Edward Bouverie Pusey died, 1882.
17	F	Walter Savage Landor died, 1864.
18	S	Matthew Prior, poet, died, 1721.
19	S	**13th Sunday after Trinity.**
20	M	Battle of the Alma, 1854.
21	TU	*St. Matthew.*
22	W	Sun rises, 5h. 48m.; sets, 5h. 58m.
23	TH	Battle of Assaye, 1803.
24	F	Dean Milman, historian, died, 1868.
25	S	Siege of Paris commenced, 1870.
26	S	**14th Sunday after Trinity.**
27	M	Sun rises, 5h. 56m.; sets, 5h. 46m.
28	TU	Strasburg formally surrendered, 1870.
29	W	*St. Michael. Michaelmas Day.*
30	TH	George Whitefield died, 1770.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 5th, 7 56 morn. *Full Moon*, 13th, 10 50 morn. *Last Quarter*, 21st, 5 56 morn. *New Moon*, 27th, 9 19 evng.

OCTOBER.

1	F	Pheasant Shooting begins.
2	S	Sun rises, 6h. 4m.; sets, 5h. 35m.
3	**S**	**15th Sunday after Trinity.**
4	M	"Barry Cornwall," poet, died, 1874.
5	TU	Jonathan Edwards born, 1703.
6	W	Sun rises, 6h. 11m.; sets, 5h. 26m.
7	TH	Edgar Allan Poe, author, died, 1849.
8	F	Great fire at Chicago, 1871.
9	S	*St. Denys:* Patron Saint of France.
10	**S**	**16th Sunday after Trinity.**
11	M	Edward Colston died, 1721.
12	TU	Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, philanthropist, d., 1845.
13	W	Sun rises, 6h. 22m.; sets, 5h. 10m.
14	TH	Battle of Hastings, 1066.
15	F	John Foster, essayist, died, 1843.
16	S	Houses of Parliament burned, 1834.
17	**S**	**17th Sunday after Trinity.**
18	M	Last English Lottery, 1826.
19	TU	Henry Kirke White died, 1806.
20	W	Sun rises, 6h. 34m.; sets, 4h. 55m.
21	TH	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
22	F	Capt. Mayne Reid died, 1883.
23	S	Earl of Derby, statesman, died, 1869.
24	**S**	**18th Sunday after Trinity.**
25	M	Michaelmas Law Sittings begin.
26	TU	Sun rises, 6h. 45m.; sets, 4h. 43m.
27	W	Rt. Hon. Earl of Iddesleigh born, 1818.
28	TH	*S.S. Simon and Jude.*
29	F	Jonathan Swift died, 1745.
30	S	George II. born, 1683.
31	**S**	**19th Sunday after Trinity.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 4th, 10 34 night. *Full Moon*, 13th, 3 24 morn. *Last Quarter*, 20th, 2 41 aft. *New Moon*, 27th, 7 16 morn.

NOVEMBER.

1	M	*All Saints' Day.*
2	TU	*All Souls*
3	W	Mendelssohn; musical composer, d., 1847.
4	TH	Sun rises, 7h. 1m ; sets, 4h. 26m.
5	F	Gunpowder Plot, 1605.
6	S	New Blackfriars Bridge opened, 1869.
7	**S**	**20th Sunday after Trinity.**
8	M	Madame Roland, republican, died, 1793.
9	TU	Prince of Wales born, 1841.
10	W	Martin Luther, reformer, born, 1483.
11	TH	*Martinmas.* Scotch Term.
12	F	Sun rises, 7h. 15m. ; sets, 4h. 13m.
13	S	Rossini, musical composer, died, 1868.
14	**S**	**21st Sunday after Trinity.**
15	M	William Cowper, poet, born, 1731.
16	TU	Rt. Hon. John Bright born, 1811.
17	W	Suez Canal opened, 1869.
18	TH	Last convict landed at Sydney, 1840.
19	F	Sun rises, 7h. 27m. ; sets, 4h. 4m.
20	S	Cape of Good Hope doubled, 1497.
21	**S**	**22nd Sunday after Trinity.**
22	M	*St. Cecilia.*
23	TU	John Knox, Scotch reformer, died, 1572.
24	W	Sun rises, 7h. 35m. ; sets, 3h. 58m.
25	TH	Sir Francis Chantrey died, 1841.
26	F	Dr. Joseph Black, chemist, died, 1799.
27	S	Bishop Lowth born, 1710.
28	**S**	**Advent Sunday.**
29	M	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530.
30	TU	*St. Andrew.*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 3rd, 5 5 aft. *Full Moon*, 11th, 7 7 evng. *Last Quarter*, 18th, 10 40 nt. *New Moon*, 25th, 7 19 evng.

DECEMBER.

1	W	Princess of Wales born, 1844.
2	TH	Coup d'Etat in Paris, 1851.
3	F	Archbishop of Canterbury died, 1882.
4	S	Sun rises, 7h. 50m.; sets, 3h. 51m.
5	**S**	**2nd Sunday in Advent.**
6	M	Pope Clement VI. died, 1352.
7	TU	Marshal Ney shot, 1815.
8	W	Sun rises, 7h. 55m.; sets, 3h. 50m.
9	TH	John Milton, poet, born, 1608.
10	F	Royal Academy instituted, 1768.
11	S	Charles XII. of Sweden died, 1718.
12	**S**	**3rd Sunday in Advent.**
13	M	Dr. Samuel Johnson died, 1784.
14	TU	Prince Albert died, 1861.
15	W	Izaak Walton died, 1683.
16	TH	Sun rises, 8h. 3m.; sets, 3h. 49m.
17	F	Lord Erskine died, 1823; born, 1750.
18	S	Slavery abolished in U.S., 1862.
19	**S**	**4th Sunday in Advent.**
20	M	John Wilson Croker born, 1780.
21	TU	*St. Thomas.* Michaelmas Law Sittings end.
22	W	"George Eliot" (Marian Evans) died, 1880.
23	TH	Sun rises, 8h. 7m.; sets, 3h. 51m.
24	F	William Makepeace Thackeray died, 1863.
25	S	*Christmas Day.*
26	**S**	**Sunday after Christmas.**
27	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
28	TU	*Innocents' Day.*
29	W	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone born, 1809.
30	TH	Sun rises, 8h. 9m.; sets, 3h. 57m.
31	F	John Wycliffe died, 1384.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 3rd, 2 25 aft. *Full Moon*, 11th, 9 30 morn. *Last Quarter*, 18th, 6 39 morn. *New Moon*, 25th, 9 55 morn.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR PETER STARK LUMSDEN, K.C.B., C.S.I., during the close of 1884 and the early part of 1885 attracted considerable attention as the officer in charge of the British Commission for defining the North-western Boundary of Afghanistan. Sir Peter Lumsden was born on November 9th, 1829, and is the son of the late Colonel T. Lumsden, C.B., of Belhelvie Lodge, Aberdeen. He entered the Indian army in 1847, and may claim to be an officer of very considerable Indian experience, having served in numerous frontier expeditions, in the Central Indian campaign, and under General R. Napier. In 1857-58 he was a member of the Special Military Commission in Afghanistan, and received the thanks of the Government for his services, while in 1860 he accompanied the expedition to China, taking part in the capture of the Taku Forts and in the advance upon Pekin. Since that time he has held various appointments, becoming in 1883 member of the Council of India. Sir Peter Lumsden returned to London from Afghanistan on June 6th, 1885. On the accession of Lord Salisbury to power he was made a G.C.B. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr. T. Fall of Baker Street.

SIR M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR MICHAEL EDWARD HICKS-BEACH, D.C.L., Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, entered Parliament in 1864 as member for East Gloucestershire, which he has since continued to represent. He was Secretary of the Poor Law Board and Under-Secretary for the Home Department in 1868, Chief-Secretary for Ireland from 1874 to 1878, and Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1878 till 1880. Sir Michael is the eldest son of the late Sir Michael Hicks Hicks-Beach, M.P., by his marriage with Harriet Vittoria, daughter of Mr. John Stratton, of Farthinghoe Lodge, Northamptonshire, and was born in 1837. He was educated at Eton, graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1854. Sir Michael, who is a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Gloucestershire, and late captain of the Royal North Gloucestershire Militia, has been twice married—first, in 1864, to Caroline Susan, eldest daughter of Mr. John Henry Elwes, of Colesbourne Park, Gloucestershire, and secondly, in 1874, to Lady Lucy Catharine Fortescue, third daughter of Hugh, third Earl Fortescue. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr. A. Bassano of Old Bond Street.

PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBERG.

PRINCE HENRY MAURICE OF BATTENBERG, who was married on July 23rd, 1885, at Whippingham Church, Isle of Wight, to the Princess Beatrice, was born on October 5th, 1858. He is a son of Prince Alexander and a younger brother of Prince Louis of Battenberg, who is a naturalised Englishman, belongs to the Royal Navy, and is married to a daughter of the Grand Duke Louis of Hesse and of the late Princess Alice. Prince Henry of Battenberg is a cousin of the Grand Duke of Hesse, and was a lieutenant in the First Regiment of Prussian Hussars of the Rhine. Princess Beatrice is his senior by nearly eighteen months, having been born on April 14th, 1857. It was on the occasion of the marriage of Prince Henry's eldest brother to Princess Victoria of Hesse that the Princess Beatrice and he made each other's acquaintance, which was speedily followed by their betrothal. The latter was publicly announced at the close of December, 1884. A Bill for the naturalisation of Prince Henry was passed by Parliament on July 31st, 1885. The portrait is from a photograph taken by Herr Carl Backofen of Darmstadt.

SIR CHARLES WARREN.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN, K.C.M.G., who in November, 1884, was entrusted with the task of restoring order in Bechuanaland, was born in 1840, and is the son of the late General Sir C. Warren, K.C.B. In 1876-7 he was Special Commissioner for the settlement of the boundary line and land and Griqualand West question. In 1877-8, during the Kaffir War, he commanded various forces, and subsequently was made Administrating Governor of Griqualand West. His name is also well known in connection with the Palestine Explorations, which he conducted from 1868 to 1870. He went through the Egyptian campaign, and afterwards acted as Instructor of Surveying in the School of Military Engineering at Chatham. In November, 1884, a vote of three-quarters of a million was granted by the British Parliament to restore order in Bechuanaland, and the expedition was placed under the command of Sir Charles, and full powers, both military and political, were entrusted to him. Having accomplished this object, he was recalled in August by the Conservative Government. The portrait is from a photograph taken by Mr. Fradelle of Regent Street.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, who in November, 1884, was elected to the chief magistracy of the United States, is comparatively a new man in political circles. Previous to his nomination he was almost quite unknown outside his own country. He was born in 1837, and for many years practised law in New York State without meddling with politics. A few years since, however, he was chosen mayor of Buffalo, whose citizens were desirous of reforming the robbery and maladministration which at that time characterised the municipality. In fulfilling this task Mr. Cleveland so distinguished himself that he was subsequently nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New York State, and defeated his Republican opponent, Mr. Folger, by a large majority. During his tenure of office his character was maintained for incorruptible honesty and sterling courage, and his election to the post of President was generally acknowledged to be a very great gain to the country and to the cause of free government everywhere. The Presidential election of 1884 was one of the most keenly contested on record. The portrait is from a photograph taken by Mr. Naegeli of New York.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

ABDUL RAHMAN KHAN, Ameer of Afghanistan, was born about 1840, and is a grandson of Dost Mahomed, being the eldest son of his eldest son Afzul Khan. The law of primogeniture is not the customary guide to Eastern rulers in their choice of a successor, so many changes were witnessed by Abdul Rahman, and he took part in many stirring incidents, before coming to the throne. On the deposition of Yakoob Khan in 1879 he was living under Russian protection, but he immediately organised a small force in Turkestan and advanced on Cabul. As he was favourably known as a man of intelligence and force of character—just such a one as Afghanistan needed for a ruler—the Indian Government opened negotiations with him, which ended in his being publicly proclaimed Ameer in a Durbar held at Cabul on September 22nd, 1880. On those who met him at Rawul Pindi, when the late conference with the Viceroy took place, the Ameer created a favourable impression, and it is understood that a thoroughly good understanding was arrived at. He is a large, hale man, full of conversation, shrewd in his remarks, and apparently very self-reliant.

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £25	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS

	£			
Any sum not exceeding	5	0	0	3
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1	0
" 20 "	30	0	1	6
" 30 "	40	0	2	0
" 40 "	50	0	2	6
" 50 "	100	0	5	0
" 100 "	200	0	10	0
" 200 "	500	0	15	0
" 500		1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England generally (Clerkship to Solicitor)	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

SOLICITORS, &c.

Certificate, to be taken out yearly by every attorney, solicitor, proctor, writer to the signet, notary public, and sworn clerk, residing within ten miles of the General Post Office, London, or either in the city or shire of Edinburgh, or in the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof	9	0	0
If residing elsewhere	0	0	0

(During first three years, one half only.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount	0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding £5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding 10	0	0	2
" 10 " 25	0	0	3
" 25 " 50	0	0	6
" 50 " 75	0	0	9
" 75 " 100	0	1	0

And 1s. for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100

MORTGAGE

Not exceeding 10	0	0	3
Exceeding £10 and not exceeding 25	0	0	6
" 25 " 50	0	1	3
" 50 " 100	0	2	6
" 100 " 150	0	3	9
" 150 " 200	0	5	0
" 200 " 250	0	6	3
" 250 " 300	0	7	6

And where the same shall exceed £300, then for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, 2s. 6d.

Transfer, assignment, reconveyance, &c., of Mortgage, for every £100 or fractional part thereof	0	0	6

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase-money shall not exceed £5	0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10	0	1	0
" 10 " 15	0	1	6
" 15 " 20	0	2	0
" 20 " 25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300	0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50	0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged	0	10	0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY

Lineal issue or lineal ancestor	£1 per cent
Brothers and Sisters, their Wives, Husbands, or descendants	3 "
Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	5 "
Great Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	6 "
Any other person	10 "
Legacy to Husband or Wife	Exempt

CERTIFICATES

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1
Charter Party	0	0	6

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 8d. in the pound, during the year commencing on the 6th of April, 1886, but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 8d., without reduction.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize-money or wages	0	1	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

AWARDS.

Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute shall not exceed £5	0	0	3
Not exceeding £10	0	0	6
" 20	0	1	0
" 30	0	1	6
" 40	0	2	0
" 50	0	2	6
" 100	0	5	0
" 200	0	10	0
" 500	0	15	0
" 750	1	0	0
" 1000	1	5	0
Exceeding £1,000, and also in every case not provided for above	1	15	0

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS.

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	0	0	1
Receipts, £2 or upwards	0	0	1

HOUSE DUTY

On every inhabited dwelling-house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, if used for the sale of goods, as a shop or warehouse, the shop or warehouse being on the ground-floor or for the retail sale of beer, wines, or spirits, or as an hotel or coffee-house, or if occupied by a tenant or farm servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 20s. of annual value, the sum of	0	0	6
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

GAME LICENCES.

Annual licence or certificate to kill game, to expire on 31st July	3	0	0
Short period game licences, granted for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0

GUN LICENCES.

For every person who shall use or carry a gun, per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunsmith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description, the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age exempt.

SERVANTS.

For every male servant, without distinction of age	0	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on Carriages	2	2	0

CARRIAGES.

Annual Licence (Great Britain):—			
Hackney carriages	0	15	0
For every other carriage, *i.e.*, with four wheels, weighing 4 cwt.	2	2	0
With two wheels, or four wheels, if weighing less than 4 cwt.	0	15	0

Half these rates only charged on licences taken out between 1st October and 31st December.

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS.

(*a*) *Up to sealing*:—			
On application for provisional protection	1	0	0
On filing complete specification	3	0	0
On filing complete specification with first application	4	0	0
(*b*) *Further, before end of four years from date of patent*:—			
On certificate of renewal	50	0	0
(*c*) *Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan. 1st, 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent*:—			
On certificate of renewal	100	0	0
Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees:—			
Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	10	0	0
" " 5th " "	10	0	0
" " 6th " "	10	0	0
" " 7th " "	10	0	0
" " 8th " "	15	0	0
" " 9th " "	15	0	0
" " 10th " "	20	0	0
" " 11th " "	20	0	0
" " 12th " "	20	0	0
" " 13th " "	20	0	0

POSTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight			1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz			1½d.
,, 2 oz.,	,,	4 oz.	2d.
,, 4 oz.,	,,	6 oz	2½d
,, 6 oz,	,,	8 oz.	3d.
,, 8 oz.,	,,	10 oz.	3½d.
,, 10 oz,	,,	12 oz	4d.

And so on at the rate of 1d. for every additional 2 oz.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Governments Offices.

The rates of postage on letters for Foreign Countries and the Colonies may be ascertained by consulting the Table of Foreign and Colonial Postage in the Post Office Guide, which is published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny; but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz or part of that weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book-packet of the same weight

A newspaper, or packet of newspapers, which contains any enclosure, except supplements (unless it be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book-packet) is liable to be charged as a letter A newspaper which has anything written on it, or its cover, of the nature of a letter, is liable to postage as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

A packet of newspapers must not weigh above fourteen pounds, or exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one in depth.

BOOK POST

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz or part of that weight

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, double the deficiency.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it will be treated as a letter For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string, postmasters being authorised to cut the string, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices

POST-CARDS.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices —*Stout cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1½d; three, 2d, four, 2¼d, five, 3½d., six, 4d. *Thin cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d.; three, 1¾d., four, 2½d., five, 3d, six, 3½d.

Reply stout cards are sold at 8d for half a dozen. Reply thin cards at 7d. for half a dozen Smaller numbers in proportion

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rates of 1d, 1½d, and 2d. each.

Foreign Reply post-cards, available for certain countries, are sold at 2d., 3d., and 4d. each.

REGISTRATION

On the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies. Every letter, &c, to be registered must be given to an agent of the Post Office, and a receipt obtained for it Registered letter envelopes are sold at all Post Offices The Postmaster General is not responsible for loss of registered letters, but in certain cases he will refund any loss to the value of £2

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is sixpence for twelve words, the two addresses to form part of these twelve. Beyond these twelve words the rate is a halfpenny a word

For rates for Foreign Telegrams see "The Post Office Guide" (published quarterly).

Any person may register an abbreviated or arbitrary address on payment of a registration fee of £1 1s. a year, dating from the day of registration. The address must consist of not less than two words, one of which is to be the town or place of delivery.

When Telegrams are addressed to a Telegraph Office to be called for they are kept for two clear days; and if no application be made for them within that time, they are sent to the Chief Office, London.

The Post Office does not hold itself liable for losses incurred through the incorrect transmission, delay, or non-delivery of Telegrams

Telegraph Offices (with the exception of Receiving Offices in London and other large towns) are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week days. On Sundays, the hours of attendance are usually from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. in England, and from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m in Scotland and Ireland.

INLAND PARCEL POST.

The rate of postage, to be prepaid in ordinary postage stamps, is for an Inland Postal Parcel, of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb			3d.
Exceeding 1 lb, and not exceeding	3 lbs.		6d
,, 3 lbs.	,,	5 lbs.	9d.
,, 5 lbs	,,	7 lbs.	1s.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel are.—Greatest length, 3 ft 6 in, greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Examples —A parcel measuring 3 ft 6 in in its longest dimension may measure as much as 2 ft 6 in. in girth—*i e*, around its thickest part; or a shorter parcel may be thicker—*e g*, if measuring no more than 3 ft in length it may measure as much as 3 ft in girth, *i e*, around its thickest part.

Parcels must not exceed 7 lbs in weight, or be insufficiently paid They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcel Post" clearly written in the left-hand top corner

Parcels must not be posted in a letter box, but must be taken into a Post Office and handed over the counter, and a parcel should not be left until the weight, size, and postage have been tested by the clerk at the counter If a packet bearing the words "Parcel Post," or otherwise clearly marked as intended or transmission as a parcel, is not posted in accordance with this regulation, it is treated as a letter or book-packet, if it is fully prepaid at the rate proper to either, and is otherwise in accordance with the letter or book-post regulations. If such a packet is not fully prepaid at the letter or book-post rate, it will be treated as a parcel, and will be charged on delivery with a fine of 3d, together with the deficient postage, if any, at the parcel post rate

Certificates of the posting of parcels are now given "These certificates," according to the official announcement, "are given to inform the sender of the posting of a parcel, and do not indicate that any liability in respect of such parcel attaches to the Postmaster General."

FOREIGN PARCEL POST

A Parcel Post service has been established between the United Kingdom and India, Aden, British Burmah, Gibraltar, and Egypt Parcels must not exceed 7 lbs in weight, the dimensions being the same as for the Inland Parcel Post For rates and other conditions, see the "Post Office Guide"

MONEY ORDERS

The commission on Inland Money Orders is.—For sums under 10s, 2d, for sums of 10s and under £2, 4d, for sums of £2 and under £5, 4d; and 1d additional for every additional pound

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

Money Orders are also issued payable abroad They are issued on Austria, Belgium, Denmark, the Danish West Indies, the Dutch East Indian possessions, Egypt, France, the German Empire, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Sweden Switzerland, the United States British Agencies at Gibraltar, Constantinople, Smyrna, and Panama, and most of the British Possessions and Colonies The charge is for sums not exceeding £2, 9d, £5, 1s., £7, 1s. 6d, £10, 2s

POSTAL ORDERS

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople They can be obtained at the following fixed sums.—For 1s and 1s 6d the charge is ½d; for 2s., 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 7s 6d, 10s, and 10s 6d. the charge is 1d., for 15s and 20s the charge is 1½d

Postal Orders are not payable at Post Offices abroad except at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any Post Office Instructions as to this form are printed thereon

At any Post Office Savings Bank investments may be made by depositors in Consolidated, Reduced, or New Three per Cent Stock, or in Two and Three Quarters, or Two and a Half per Cent. Stock. Not less than £10 and not more than £100 can be credited to an account in one year The amount held by any one investor must not exceed £300. For not less than £10 and not exceeding £25 a commission is charged on investment of 9d, and so on in proportion.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen; or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years Forms of proposal for the Insurance of lives, and the purchase of Annuities may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, where also the whole of the tables of the premiums may be seen or purchased.

WATER-GIRL OF AMALFI.

(After a Photograph by Messrs. A. Braun & Co., Dornach and Paris.

Violets and May.

ONLY a bunch of violets,
Only a sprig of may,
But they're sweet with the grace of a cherished face,
And my heart is glad to-day!

Only some withered violets,
Only some faded may,
But they speak of the grace of a vanished face,
And my heart is sad to-day!

AMERICA.

AFRICA

INDIA.

OCEANIA.

THE BRITISH COLONIES.

AUSTRALIA.

THE most ancient records of our race show, as Edmund Burke once said, that "our children do not grow faster from infancy to manhood than they spread from families to communities, and from villages to nations." Emigration appears to be a law of our being - a natural law of increase and expansion. It affects the brute, and even the vegetable. Gregarious animals, separated into herds, disperse far and wide in their searchings for new pastures, fishes abandon their native waters to seek new ones, insects migrate in great clouds, birds cross the seas to settle in strange lands, and winged seeds, borne through the air, fall, take root, and fructify far away from their parent soil. In like way men migrate and colonise.

The original meaning of the word colony (derived from the Latin *colonia*) was the occupation and cultivation of unowned land, but the thing is much older than its name. The most ancient state of man appears to have been a nomadic one, and from wandering tribes all the great nations of the ancient world sprang into being. Thus Thebes was founded, and thus Egypt became great. Wandering hunters were the founders of Assyria, Egyptian colonists founded Greece, and Carthage, fruitful mother of colonies, was the offspring of a little colony of Syrians. Rome sprang from wandering soldiers settling on strange land, as the sea-kings did afterwards, to grow great and strong as a vast martial colonising power. Spain rose into dominance as her colonies grew, but her greed impoverished them and her selfishness estranged them. Portugal grew powerful when she became her colonising rival. Venice, Genoa, and Holland, all were great and powerful through their colonies, and in the vast amount of trade and commerce created by them.

Lastly arose English colonies, and of all the great colonising nations of the world, Britain rapidly became the grandest and the greatest.

It is indeed startling to consider the enormous out-growth of her colonial enterprise. Commencing in the sixteenth century in a vague, feeble, uncertain way, it languished until the beginning of the seventeenth century, when a system of vigorous and energetic colonising sprang up, and was pursued with gradually increasing ardour. In that century we acquired successively and in the order following: Barbadoes, the oldest of English colonies (1605), Bermuda, Surat Factory, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Nevis, Bahamas, the Gambia and Gold Coast Forts, Antigua, Montserrat and St. Christopher, Madras, St Helena, Jamaica, Calcutta, Bombay Island, the Virgin Islands, Honduras, and the Hudson Bay territories.

In the eighteenth century we added to these: Gibraltar, Canada, St. Vincents, Grenada, Tobago and Dominica, the Bengal Province, Prince Edward Island, Benares Province, Guntoor and the Circars in Southern India, New Brunswick, Pénang, Sierra Leone, New South Wales, the Andaman Islands, Ceylon, Trinidad, the Tanjore Provinces, Canara, Malabar, Wynaad, and Coimbatoor in Southern, and Allahabad, Moradabad, Bareilly, Rohilcund, and the Doab in Northern, India.

Following these in the present century, and still in the order indicated, came Malta and Gozo, Perim Island, Van Diemen's Land, British Guiana, St. Lucia, Delhi, Agra, Meerut, Hurriana, and Etawah in Northern, and Cuttack, Balasore, and Juggernaut in Southern, India. To these were added several Mahratta districts in 1803-5, the Cape of Good Hope, Heligoland (Holy Island), Mauritius, and Seychelles, the Ionian Islands, the Decan and Nerbudda Provinces, Singapore, Arracan and the Tenasserim Provinces, Malacca, Western Australia, Aden, South Australia, Port Philip, New Zealand, Falkland Islands, Hong Kong, the Scinde Province, Natal, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, and, in 1849, the Punjaub Province. In 1851 Pegu and the Island of Rotumah were annexed. In 1856 Oude, in 1861 Lagos, and in 1862 Sherboro Island. In 1872, on the 6th of April, the gold and ivory bâton of stout hearted Admiral de Ruyter, which, for 235 years, had been the symbol of Dutch sovereignty over the Elminas in Guinea, was handed to Mr. J. Pope Hennessy, as Governor of Sierra Leone, and the English and Dutch flags, floating peacefully side by side, were saluted with a thundering report of artillery. At sunset both flags were lowered, and on the day following the British flag floated alone. The unfortunate aspects of that event need not be dwelt upon, since all well remember them. King Coffee and the troublesome Dutch colonists complicated matters terribly, the Ashantee war broke out, Sir Garnet Wolseley took the command, and in the end a system of responsible government was, for the first time, extended to the Cape. Since that date the additions to our Empire will be so well remembered as to need no detailed enumeration. Cyprus was taken possession of in 1878, and the province of Griqualand West in 1880. Mannah was added in 1882. Part of New Guinea was annexed in 1883, and Bechuanaland, with certain adjacent territories, in 1885.

At present we have in Canada, with its various provinces, a colonial territory as large as Europe, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, with lakes that resemble oceans, and ten thousand miles of navigable rivers. In India we have a possession nearly as large as Europe, containing 254,000,000 inhabitants, a population larger than that of Europe if we except Russia from the calculation. In the islands of New Zealand we have 104,403 square miles of territory, of which two-thirds are admirably adapted for cultivation, and a population which, in 1883, was estimated at 540,877. Tasmania has a population of over 126,220. The Fiji Islands contain 8,034 square miles, and a population of colonists which, in 1883, amounted to 3,513. In the West Indian Islands we have territory covering about 13,750 square miles, and a population of nearly 1,250,000. In Africa we hold Cape Colony, with a population estimated at 1,129,648; Natal, with an area of 18,750 square miles, a population which, in 1883, was 418,731, and about two hundred miles of seaboard; Sierra Leone adds 600 square miles to our territory, and to our peoples a population which, in 1881, numbered 60,546, of whom less than two hundred were then white. The Gold Coast colony includes an area of 16,620 square miles, and a population of over 520,000. Lagos is a large island, with a population of 75,270, of which, in 1881, but ninety-four were white. In the Southern Atlantic, Great Britain holds the island of Ascension, with its area of 35 square miles, the Falkland Islands, in all 4,740 square miles, with a population of about 2,000; and St. Helena, covering an area of 47 square miles, inhabited, in 1881, by 5,059 persons. In Europe, the British possessions are: Malta, with its 117 square miles of country, its 149,782 inhabitants, and one of the noblest harbours in the world; Gibraltar, with a population of about 24,000, the Channel Islands, bequeathed to us by our fine old Anglo-Norman conquerors, with their 73 square miles of territory, and their population of about 89,000 souls; the Isle of Man, about 180,000 acres of soil, and a steadily increasing population of about 54,089; with, lastly, Heligoland, in the North Sea, with its population of about 2,000.

Concerning the advantages of these possessions with reference to the mother country, opinions always have, and perhaps always will, vary. They relieve the parent State of its superabundant population, give the energetic and industrious opportunities of acquiring wealth which, in their absence, would never have existed, and, when prosperous, greatly increase for their benefit and our own trade and commerce. That England has greatly benefited by their possession

in the past, and may still more greatly benefit in the future, it seems impossible to doubt; yet some do doubt, and have expressed those doubts from time to time very loudly and emphatically, pointing out, especially in times of trouble and consequent discontent, the enormous expenditure they entail for civil, naval, and military purposes, as if this were all loss or could otherwise be dispensed with. "They even treated our colonies scornfully, sometimes referring to them as mere excrescences, which might be left uncultivated, or be neglected with small loss, or injured without fear of retributive consequences. And yet, as Lord Bacon wrote, "It is the sinfullest thing in the world to forsake or destitute a plantation once in forwardness."

Mr. Richard Cobden, in 1836, described England as "staggering under the embarrassing weight of her colonies;" and, in July, 1885, his faithful admirer, Mr John Bright, upholding his views, wrote, "The burdens which are thrown upon our people by our wide Empire, and by the wars which successive Governments enter into, are, for the most part, utterly worthless to the population of the United Kingdom." As in the time of Sir Walter Raleigh, there were politicians who, seeking only present gain, vehemently denounced the American adventurers and their plantations (colonies) as both unwise and wicked, so we still have legislators who in the opinion of Lord Bacon, were, in the days of Elizabeth at any rate, unfit for Colonial Government, because, being neither noblemen nor gentlemen, but mere merchants, they were men who "look ever to the present gain." Mr. Lowe, in 1878, preached the same short-sighted doctrine in *The Fortnightly*.

If we may judge the future by the past, the real teaching of our colonial history has long been full of encouragement. In 1704, as Burke pointed out some fifty or sixty years afterwards, America's chief importations to this country were little more than wild stories of heroic endurance and daring deeds, although when he spoke (just as the Rebellion or War of Independence was breaking out), England's trade with America alone was within less than fifty thousand pounds of the sum represented at the commencement of the century by her entire foreign trade. He then said:

"Whatever England has been growing to by progressive increase of improvement brought in by varieties of people by succession of civilising settlements in a series of seventeen hundred years, you shall see as much added to her by America in the course of a single life!" And mentioning Lord Bathurst while referring to the above fact, he added, "If this state of his country had been foretold to him, would it not require all the sanguine credulity of youth, and all the fervid glow of enthusiasm, to make him believe it? Fortunate man, he has lived to see it. Fortunate, indeed, if he lives to see nothing that shall vary the prospect and cloud the setting of his day."

In a like spirit, at a somewhat later date, 1777, after the proclamation of Independence, Lord Chatham said, mournfully, "She (America) derived assistance and protection from us, and we reaped from her the most important advantages. She was indeed the fountain of our wealth, the nerve of our strength, the nursery and basis of our naval power." Yes, for then America had commenced that career of rapidly-increasing strength, prosperity, and power as the United States, which is still progressing. How widely the result Burke and Chatham recognised differed from the narrow, selfish views of those politicians whom Lord Bacon so contemptuously denounced is here plainly seen. How ennobling were the benefits, real and prospective, which still exist, appears in the following figures. In 1860, America, France, Germany, Holland, and Belgium took goods from us to the value of £71,000,000, which, fourteen years later, had increased to £81,000,000. In 1869 we supplied four of our colonies—Canada, the West Indies, South Africa, and Australia—with goods valued at £20,000,000, which, fourteen years after, increased to £42,000,000. In other words, if the same rate of relative progress continues, without increasing, in twenty-one years, while other nations will be receiving from us goods valued at £98,000,000, these British colonies alone will take £99,000,000 worth!

A CANADIAN BACKWOODS SETTLER'S CABIN.

Well might Sir Stafford Northcote, looking to past and future in the fine old English spirit of Burke, Canning, and Chatham, write:—

"We are now making changes of considerable magnitude and importance in our electoral system. What precise effect those changes may have upon the fortunes of political parties is a question upon which it is not necessary now to enter. Much will depend upon the energy and wisdom of those parties themselves. But what is of real consequence to us all is that the great body of the new electorate should be brought to take a just view of the general position of the Empire, and of the interest which each part has in the welfare of the whole. If this is not done, and if the constituences of England allow themselves to degenerate into mere bodies of vestrymen and poor-law guardians, we shall soon feel the effect in a very unpleasant manner, and the narrow-minded village politician will discover too late that the alienation and loss of

flourishing colonies means not only the reduction of the importance of Britain among the nations of the world, but the contraction of business and the limitation of profits within his own doors. . . . It is therefore of primary necessity that we should put a true and adequate value upon the maintenance and development of our great Imperial system, not for the sake of a high-sounding name, but because the strength and prosperity of each part of that system is essential to the strength and prosperity of the whole . . . . It is in the relation between England and her colonies that we find one of the marks by which we may judge of our country's destiny."

In the same frank, wise, far-seeing spirit, and with the same earnest desire to advance the interest and well-being of Great Britain wherever its people exist, Burke said, just after his election for Bristol, in 1774, "We (himself and his colleague) are now members for a rich commercial *city*; this city, however, is but part of a rich commercial *nation*, the interests of which are various, multiform, and intricate. We are members for that great nation, which, however, is itself but part of a great EMPIRE, extended by our virtue and our fortune to the farthest limits of the east and of the west. All those wide-spread interests must be considered, must be compared, must be reconciled if possible. We are members of a free country, and surely we all know that the machine of a free constitution is no simple thing, but as intricate and as delicate as it is valuable."

Sir Bartle Frere, dealing with this subject in the *National Review*, pointed out the advantages of colonial trade as opposed to foreign trade. "First," said he, "there is the lessened chance of interruption in the supply from war. The risk of interruption of colonial supplies will be simply that of captures of cargoes at sea, the same risk as on foreign cargoes. There will be no risk from the producers' Government in Australia or Canada desiring to starve us out, as might be the wish of the Government of the Ukraine or the United States. The Colonial Government, as well as the farmer and merchant, would in such case be rather inclined to run some risk to prevent our starving. Secondly, the profits of trade, so far as they are made at our expense, go into the pockets of our own kith and kin in the colonies, instead of into the pockets of strangers and foreigners. This may seem a fanciful if not a sentimental advantage, but it is very real, and capable of estimation in money."

Some years since, "the English on the other side of the Atlantic," as Mr. Mathew Arnold called our American brethren, were lectured by an English M.P., Mr. Edward Jenkins, who said the only reliable ground of sympathy, good will, and peace between two distinct nations was unity of interest. In his usual self-confident and one-sided fashion, and with his usual bold and manly frankness and fearlessness, he scornfully repudiated the idea of race and language having anything to do with the matter, and appeared to believe that in all human affairs, foreign and colonial, the only dominant political power was selfishness—the rest being mere hackneyed, empty, powerless sentiment—as he said, mere vapouring.

But whatever may be advanced in favour of this opinion, it is both literally and metaphorically true that, humanly speaking, "blood *is* thicker than water."

Mr. Jenkins was right enough when saying, "England and America are two human nations, and would go to war with as much zest, and perhaps ferocity, as any two nations in the world," but we may be quite sure that such a war would be unpopular on both sides of the Atlantic, if there were not serious elements of wrong or injustice at the bottom of it. Families have their quarrels, and brothers fight, but are we, therefore, to argue the utter worthlessness of kinship, and say brotherhood is but a name? God forbid! In like manner, we cannot reasonably deny that the ties of race are stronger than those which unite foreign nations; that peoples, albeit they reside far apart, inheriting the same traditions and instincts, trained in the same schools, kneeling at the same altar, reading from the same pages, boasting the same ancestry, and inspired by the same desires, are more to each other than foreigners are to them. It is only natural to believe they are. When civil war broke out in America, English sympathies, kinsman-like, were in a state of feverish excitement, were divided here as they were there, and, consequently, there was at one time a prospect of civil war being complicated with national warfare. I well remember with what horror this was regarded in England. Thackeray wrote:—

"My reader has, perhaps, been in America. If he has, he knows what good people are to be found there, how polished, how generous, how gentle, how courteous. But it is not the voices of these you hear in the roar of hate, defiance, folly, falsehood, which comes to us across the Atlantic. You can't hear gentle voices; very many who could speak are afraid. Men must go forward, or be crushed by the maddened crowd behind them. . . . . I went to a play one night, and protest I hardly knew what was the entertainment which passed before my eyes. In the next stall was an American gentleman who knew me. 'Good heavens, sir,' I thought, 'is it decreed that you and I are to be authorised to murder each other next week, that my people shall be bombarding your cities, destroying your navies, making a hideous desolation of your coast, that our peaceful frontiers shall be subject to fire, murder, and rapine?'" He adds, "The Christmas piece which the actors were playing proceeded like a piece in a dream." But although ships were built and armed, troops hurriedly prepared, and a restless fever of war preparation in the dockyards made night and day as one, brotherly feeling prevailed, and the awful terror was happily averted. Blood, even when so heated by wild passions and indignant pride, was still "thicker than water."

And, happily, it has been so in nearly every phase of our colonial history. Was it not so of late, when the complicated and perplexing war troubles of the Soudan provoked muttered threats against us in more quarters than one? Was it not so when the Canadians flew to arms in 1812, although the War Secretary of the United States said, "We can take the Canadas without soldiers—the people disaffected towards their own Government will rally round our standard?" He was miserably enlightened when the trial was made.* The Canadians might then have joined the States on their own terms; But, although they had not nine hundred British troops in the colony, and although the mother country was fighting desperately against Napoleon, in Europe, with very little to spare for the protection of her colonies in the way of either men or money, the Colonists were true to the ties of kindred, and loyal to the British Government. Cheerfully and generously they prepared to endure the greatest losses and sufferings, and to face the greatest dangers, to preserve Canada for England. Our volunteers may here well remember that of the fifteen hundred, who then gloriously and successfully defended Quebec against the American armies, eight hundred were hurriedly enrolled and imperfectly armed militia-men!

Another phase of colonial opinion has of late been strongly to the fore, and in the coming year it will probably receive growing attention, that of an Imperial Federation.

In 1870, when the Franco-Prussian war revealed the possibility of mighty changes being wrought by vast military powers, inspired by greed of territory or ambitious of supreme power, the Australian colonies were urged by a Royal Commission to federate in a report which said, "The difference in strength and prestige between isolated communities having separate interests, and a National Confederation with a national policy, has been illustrated in the history of almost every great State in the world, and conspicuously in the history of States of which we share the blood and traditions." The report goes on to point out that such confederation would concentrate power, terminate "jealous and wasteful competition," improve the home market, and, by increasing the revenue and authority of the Colonial Government, obtain "additional securities for peace by increasing the means of defence." It also pointed out how fitted these colonies were to become a future great Empire, saying, "They are occupied by a population already larger than the population of many sovereign States; they yield a revenue greater than the revenue of six of the kingdoms of Europe."

Victoria, South and West Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and Fiji, accepted the idea, and the scheme was afterwards favourably received in Victoria both by the Upper and the Lower House, while the stirring event of annexing New Guinea soon after gave it fresh meaning and force. The British Parliament regarded with "quite a flutter of interest" the assertion that the youngest of the Australian self-governing colonies had undertaken the annexation of one of the largest islands in the world. The act was not approved by the home Government, and in the discussion that ensued questions of wider and deeper interest arose. Then came the trouble of which, in 1884, we heard so much, that of the French convict settlement. Mr. John Douglas, a former Prime Minister of Queensland, said of these convicts, "Those who escaped from New Caledonia have never been welcome, but we could tolerate them, and not withhold our pity from those poor wretches who had braved the perils of a thousand miles at sea in open boats. There were not very many of them after all. But when it came to be perceived that the French settlements in the Pacific were to be made the channel for draining off the scum of France on our shores, it was time to speak out." All these things had influence in bringing about that phase of opinion concerning Colonial and Imperial Federation already referred to. One in origin, one in language, and one in race, modes of thought, and government, let colonial Britain all over the world be one in action.

Nothing will show, perhaps, more forcibly, although indirectly, the necessity for unity between a mother country and her colonies, and its vast importance in maintaining the peace and prosperity of the world, than backward glances at the colonial empires of the past in ancient and modern history.

In that remote period, when the Mediterranean Sea received its name because it was regarded as the centre of the world, and the world was believed to be a far-stretching plain, the Phœnician colonies of Egypt extending along the southern coast almost as far as Gibraltar, were united, peaceful, strong to resist aggression, commercially prosperous. Growing into colonising nations, they became great in varying degrees, envious or jealous, aggressive, quarrelsome, and disunited. Then was fulfilled, to the very letter, that prophecy of Isaiah, which said of them—

> "And they shall fight against his brother,
> And every one against his neighbour;
> City against city,
> And kingdom against kingdom."—*Isaiah* ix. 2.

We read how Egyptian troops sometimes refused to fight side by side with the Greeks, even in defence of their native land; and,

* America had proclaimed war against England in self-defence; the latter's interference with the former's commerce—to shut out France from the advantages of trading with neutral powers—being the cause of quarrel. Thus, in war, we drift into unavoidable dangers, and create enemies where we most desire friends.

THE ESPLANADE, CALCUTTA.

once, rather than do so, fled to settle under the protection of a foreign hostile prince in Ethiopia. The Government of the country was divided amongst twelve distinct independent States, each under its own sovereign, and one of these, Psammiticus, whose sway extended to the Mediterranean, and, therefore, commanded the commerce of the ports and colonies, grew so rich and powerful that all the others combined for his destruction. A terrible and exhausting war ensued, of which the Assyrians, ambitious of empire, watchful and jealous of Egyptian dominance, were not slow to take aggressive advantage. Such was the beginning of the end when mighty Egypt, founder of the old-world's civilisation, colonies, and commerce, tottered to her fall, completely realising the remarkable prophecy of Ezekiel (xxx. 3, 12) —

"And the sword shall come upon Egypt,
And great pain shall be in Ethiopia,
When the slain shall fall in Egypt,
And they shall take away her multitude.
And her foundations shall be broken down.
Ethiopia, and Lybia, and Lydia,
And all the mingled people, and Chrib,
Shall fall with them by the sword.
Thus saith the Lord:
They also that uphold Egypt shall fall,
And the pride of her power shall come down."

Turning from Egypt to ancient Greece—the noblest survivor of its greatness, and chief inheritor of its grandeur and learning—we find its colonies independent States, protected by, and protecting, the parent country, but quite at liberty to withhold their aid one from another if so willed. Thus, the Sicilians refused the Athenians permission to march into their territories in a time of war, and so Syracuse refused military assistance to the Lacedemonians at the time of the Punic war, except on condition that their chief magistrate should be put in command of the united forces. Here, too, the experience of Egypt was repeated; rivalry, embittered by envy and jealousy, creating discord and disunion, the parent State too weak to exercise control, or enforce obedience, making efforts which only increased the mischief, quarrels and strife leading to exhausting warfare, and foreign foes waiting eagerly for their best opportunity of striking a deadly blow. Corinth went to war with its pride-swollen and arrogant colony, Corcyra, now Corfu, and some of the many free and independent powers siding with Corinth, and some with her colony, the terrible Peloponnesian war broke out. Barbarous and warlike Sparta obtained ascendency, and its still-advocated socialist principles of government, enforced by tyranny and cruelty at Athens, as they were afterwards in France, completed what disunion had commenced—the ruin of ancient Greece, Macedon playing there the part Assyria had played in Egypt. Disunited, and weakened by war and internal discord, Greece fell, never to rise again, her colonies—once the source of her greatness and happiness—the origin of her decline and wretchedness.

The rise of Carthage gives a new form of colonial experience. Misreading the lessons of Egypt and Greece, its Government created and developed colonies in a far less unselfish and generous spirit, but with more success. Commerce was the great key-note of her conquering and colonising. She ruled her vast possessions, sternly and often cruelly, only for her own advantage. Before the time of the third Punic war, three hundred wealthy cities in Africa had succumbed to her dominating power, and her Government extended over about two thousand miles of coast—from the Syrtis Major to the Pillars of Hercules. Sardinia, with its vast mineral wealth and agricultural resources, existed only to swell her purse and power, and her colonial empire, spreading to Malta, Majorca, and Minorca, embraced also Sicily. Daring and hardy, her mariner-merchants, boldly adventuring into previously unknown seas, conquered, traded, and colonised along the coasts of France, Spain, Ireland, and Britain. For about seven hundred years she reigned an African queen, mistress of the seas, then, weakened by discord, strife, rebellions, and colonial losses, she fell headlong, under the all-conquering sword of envious Rome, after a long series of exhausting wars, and the creating and violating of many treaties advanced in vain to settle peacefully the respective boundaries of her own vast empire and that of her most envious, ambitious, powerful, and persistently aggressive rival.

Then Rome, taking her victim's place, became the great colonising power of the world, her dominion rapidly extending. But Rome's policy was that of the sword. Where she conquered she enfeebled, enslaved, and degraded. War made colonies a necessity of her existence, not commerce. The agrarian law, by which the senate was bound to provide its citizens with land, coupled with the necessity of supporting vast armies on active service, and after disbandment, called for great military resources which colonies and their necessary agricultural settlements served to provide, and which, therefore, sprang up under her rule far and wide—in Africa and Asia, in Italy, Gaul, Germany, Spain, and Britain—the first Roman colony being that which arose out of a political intrigue in Rome thirty years after the utter destruction of Carthage—Colonia Carthago.

In the reign of Claudius the Roman colonies had 126,000,000 inhabitants. Gigantic in strength and stature, Rome long dominated the world, draining her colonies of their money, manufactures, and productions, to gratify her pride and luxury, drafting away their men to fight her ambitious battles, or feed her lust of cruelty in sport, but in the end showing fearfully how uncertain and insecure were the foundations of all her heartlessly selfish, narrow-minded greatness. In the hour of a dire necessity, hemmed in by barbarous invaders from Tartary and Russia, the colonies she had made so weak and helpless were torn from her, and she, impoverished and weakened by their loss, stood amongst savage foes, beaten, tortured, insulted, death-struck, and alone, to sink into a ruin almost as entire, and far more ignoble, than that she had inflicted upon her great Carthaginian rival.

Passing from old-world histories to those of more modern date, we see how grandly Venice arose to power and wealth by the formation of a great colonial empire. As successive ages pass, we see her taking up the slothfully and degenerately abandoned commerce of the Greeks, and making it the earliest foundation of her power. Her numerous colonies extend along the coast of Dalmatia to the

Ionian and Ægean islands, the Morea and the Grecian Archipelago; she acquires the great wealth-giving island of Candia, and extends her dominions from Lombardy to the river Adda. But here it was again—as it was with Egypt, Greece, Carthage, and Rome—Venetian colonies ministered exclusively to the wants of Venice rather than to their own. That which enriched her only impoverished them. Italy, split up into conflicting republics, fruitful of wars, and internal discord, demanded constantly a wasteful expenditure of her wealth and strength, and Genoa, her great rival in commercial colonising, with whom she might have worked in peaceful and sisterly combination for the good of both, became her powerful and deadly enemy. More than once or twice she was reduced by war with that republican and maritime State to what appeared to be the last agonised gasp of her exhausted powers, but with wonderful vitality she survived her less vigorously constituted enemy, only to be finally swept from political existence in that wild political hurricane, the French Revolution, after a varied career of commercial greatness, based on colonial possessions, extending, despite a long series of desperate and sometimes awful struggles for existence, over thirteen hundred years.

Spain then rises on our field of view as a great colonial power, with Portugal following closely in her wake. Between the years 1508 and 1510 were founded her New-World colonies in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Jamaica, in 1519, Vera Cruz, in 1521, Mexico; and between 1529 and 1535, Peru, Chili, and Quito, in 1532 Terra Firma was added to the fast-increasing list, with, in 1536, New Granada, and in 1564 Manilla. Her colonial policy was even worse than that of Rome—utterly greedy, selfish, and heartlessly cruel. The atrocities committed by her military colonisers will never be read in Christian lands without the reader feeling his heart melt with pity for their victims, or burning with righteous indignation against their lust of bloodshed and savage inhumanity. But they added immensely to her wealth, and gave her a dominant position amongst the nations.

In like manner, but in a nobler spirit, Portugal began her career of colonial prosperity, beginning with Madeira in 1419, Cape Bojador in 1439, Cape Verd in 1446, the Azores in 1448, Cape de Verd islands and Sierra Leone in 1449. In 1484 she discovered the Congo and the Cape of Good Hope; in 1498 Vasco de Gama landed on the shores of Hindustan, and subsequently established settlements at Mozambique, Sofala, and Melinda, in East Africa. Ormus and Muscat, in the Persian Gulf, were next secured, and afterwards, in succession, Goa, Diu, and Damaun, on the western shores of the Indian peninsula.

We next turn to Holland. Philip II. of Spain prohibited the intercourse of the Dutch with Lisbon, and, destroying their vessels when in that port, deprived them of that which was a great source of their wealth, the Portuguese carrying trade. He thus compelled them to acquire colonies of their own, which they did with so much success, energy, and activity, as to compete with both Spain and Portugal. An association was formed to raise the necessary funds, and Holland's first expedition sailed for India in March, 1602. In 1611 trade was opened with Japan, and in 1618 a Dutch colony was formed at Batavia, in the Island of Java. In 1621 a West Indian Company was established in Holland, and between 1630 and 1640 conquests and settlements were made in Brazil. In 1640 the Dutch took Ceylon from the Portuguese, and between 1632 and 1649 established the colonies of St. Eustatia, Curaçoa, Saba, and St. Martin, in the West Indies. In 1760 to these were added Surinam, Essequibo, Berbice, and Parimaribo. Dutch settlements were also formed in Asia, at the Cape of Good Hope, and on several parts of the African coast, at New York, and other places in North America.

France, envying the above powers their commercial prosperity, also began to encourage maritime commercial enterprise, and in the middle of the seventeenth century, Colbert, Prime Minister to King Louis Quatorze, privately purchased for the nation Martinique, St. Lucia, and Grenada. In 1661 she possessed Canada and Louisiana, in 1664, Cayenne, in 1697, St. Domingo; in 1670, Pondicherry, and in 1720, the Isle of France and Bourbon.

How Spain fell from her high estate needs no re-telling. She lost in succession all her vast territories in the Floridas, Mexico, California, Darien, Terra Firma, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Chili, and Peru; was driven ignobly from every Continental territory, until, powerless and humiliated, she sank into that poverty and political insignificance from which she has but lately emerged, involving in her ruin Portugal. In like manner Holland sank into comparative insignificance as a colonising power, and France, weakened to exhaustion by war and internal discord, lost all her great colonies.

On several occasions England, when at war with France and Spain, in self-defence, and as the surest means of decreasing the aggressive and destructive powers of her enemies, was compelled to deprive both them and their allies of important colonies. So, at the close of 1814, all the colonies France had previously possessed were irretrievably lost.

"For the most part," wrote the late Victor Hugo, "whenever a catastrophe, public or private, happens amongst men, if we look beneath the ruins with which it strews the earth, to find in what way the fallen fabric was erected, we shall, with rare exceptions, discover it to have been blindly put together by the weakness and obstinate prejudices of mankind." The career of modern colonising forms no exception to that rule, and the colonising efforts of Spain, Portugal, Holland, France, and, to a smaller extent, those of Great Britain, lend emphasis to the assertion. But the dawn of a new colonial policy is at hand. The slight sketch given above briefly indicates the important parts colonies have played in history, and the enormous influence they have exercised in determining the fortunes and fates of ancient and modern nations. But still more forcibly and emphatically does it point to those errors of colonial government which have been most disastrously mischievous to both parent states and their colonial offsprings, and to that necessity for colonial and imperial federation which is now receiving so much anxious attention in this country and in its colonial possessions.

As yet the British nation shows no signs of being enfeebled or worn by age. Growth ends before age begins, but Britain is growing still, and fast. Her strength has been of rapid development, and she has become a giant even in her youth. As a country, she is at least as full of vigorous life and energetic action, as quick and strong to do and dare, as at any former period of her history. The colonies Britain has founded, protected, strengthened, and developed, are essential to her well-being; but she is not less essential to their peace, defensive strength, and commercial security. In these facts should be recognised the dawning of possibilities as pregnant with good to us and to the world as the most fervid and poetical of imaginations would perhaps dare to picture as possible. Such a federation of Imperial powers and interests may, as Lord Rosebery said at Aberdeen some two years or so back, involve the necessity for vast constitutional changes, but it is rapidly becoming urgent, and must be recognised by the British Empire, if it is to continue its hitherto progressively upward and onward career.

And long may our emigrant colonists in all parts of the world say, in the hearty, spirit-stirring words of W. C. Bennett, "Our hearts are English still," for

"Oh, what a greatness she makes ours! her past is all our own,
And such a past as she can boast, and, brothers, she alone;
Her mighty ones the flight of time triumphant shining through,
Of them our sons shall proudly say, 'They were our fathers, too;'
For us her living glory shines, that hath through ages shone;
Let's match it with a kindred blaze through ages to live on:
Thank God, her great free tongue is ours, up, brothers, glass in hand:
Here's 'England, freedom's boast and ours! God bless the dear old land.'"

A phase of the question, other than that which pertains to emigrants of our own race, arises when we contemplate the native inhabitants of our colonies. It is no easy task to win the approbation of a subject race. In the mere fact of subjection there is a sense of bitter humiliation naturally provocative of blind hatred and revenge, rebellious anti-Christian passions, which have wrought more horror and injustice, cruelty, and misery in the world's history than all their other causes put together.

The inhabitants of India outnumber those of the British Isles by seven to one, and in India itself the proportion of British residents to native, including soldiers, is but as one to every two thousand Indians. These natives are the descendants of various races, speaking various languages, and professing different religions. They are divided by castes, and the strong prejudices belonging to them, by religious fanaticism, and traditionary feuds. Chief amongst the dominant races thus century after century mingling without mixing are the descendants of the earliest invaders and conquerors of India, the Hindoos—those of the Afghan invaders, who came in about the time when the Normans seized England, and the descendants of those swarming Mohammedan tribes from Central Asia, the Mongols, who in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries conquered the entire country. Under their despotic, divided, and antagonistic Governments anarchy and discord sprang up, and India became one wide scene of oppressive cruelty and bloodshed, famine and disease. Following in the wake of slaughter and destruction, lawless bands of brigands and murderers perpetrated with impunity the most horrible outrages and crimes.

Then came the adventurous merchant-traders of Holland and Portugal, establishing their rival trading settlements on the Indian coasts and islands, full of hatred and jealousy one of the other. Then was founded in England the first East Indian Company of Merchant-traders, established by an Act of Parliament, which limited its existence to sixteen years, but reserved the right to annul it by the Government giving the Company two years' notice.

In 1601 the Company sent out its first experimental expedition. This consisted of four ships, which, in the following year, anchoring in the port of Acheen, were most hospitably received and encouraged, and returned safely to Europe with a valuable cargo of cloves and nutmegs. Settlements followed, and protecting forts were erected on the islands of Java and elsewhere. The Dutch strove to make the natives attack the Englishmen by a variety of treacherous and dishonest schemes, and, failing in obtaining their "cat's-paw," themselves proceeded to acts of violence. Many a fierce battle was fought between the ships of the rival traders before, in 1619, a treaty of peace was signed between them, which was, however, of little real service, being violated almost before the ink was dry in which it was written. Then disputes arose between the English and the Portuguese, and the latter threatened to burn all the Indian towns upon the coast, and sink all the native vessels they came across, if the Indians suffered English merchants to settle undisturbed upon their coast. Naturally enough, fighting between English and Portuguese was the swift result of such a course, and the former were victorious.

Then the Persian traders grew bold, and made trading and military overtures to the victorious British, despite the angry opposition of the tyrannical and arrogant Portuguese, who had previously compelled them to trade only with themselves, and on their own

terms. The result of this was the conquest of Ormus by the combined British and Persian forces after a fierce contest of two months' duration. Other military Anglo-Persian expeditions against the Portuguese followed, whereby the trade of both England and Persia was greatly extended. But the home Government took so little interest in these matters, and the foreign colonies were, on the contrary, so strongly supported, that, harassed and driven out of every mart by powerful enemies, the English Company found their "game" hardly worth "the candle," and consequently retired.

But when the civil war was over in England, and Oliver Cromwell, as Protector, granted a renewal of its privileges, although he did no more, his name alone was a tower of strength for them, and everywhere English ships found the difficulties formerly put in their way, if existing still, were no longer either strong or active. Consequently they traded briskly with Arabia, Persia, and the East Indies, winning considerable profits, and were fast growing wealthy and strong, when our light-hearted, unscrupulous monarch, Charles II., being in his usual need of money, sold rights similar to those they had purchased as a monopoly, to a rival trading company, which, quarrelling rancorously with the old one, generated disgraceful scenes both at home and abroad, of which, in the latter case, the Dutch were not slow to take advantage. In revenge for the serious injuries inflicted upon them, the Company would have severely punished their enemies had not the Dutch in their terror sought protection from the English king, and with a bribe of 2,250,000 livres bought him over as their secret supporter. The English traders thus placed, by their own most disloyal and unpatriotic monarch, at the mercy of rivals, became reckless and desperate. To recover the vast sums they had so vainly expended on arms, ships, and men, to intimidate and overpower the Dutch, they adopted the most cruelly unscrupulous and criminal proceedings, not stopping even at piracy. For having at last no funds wherewith to buy goods, only ships, their trading sea-captains were instructed to procure such goods in any way they could—honestly, if possible; on credit, if not, anyhow. Consequently the Company's armed vessels attacked ships of all nations without discrimination, and once seized a fleet laden with provisions for the friendly army of the great Moguls, who, consequently, sent an expedition against the English settlement in Bombay, which attacked and defeated their land forces, and compelled them to sue humbly for peace and make due restitution. For such deeds the Company were strongly denounced in all quarters, both at home and abroad. When war broke out, and the French, attacking the ships of the Company, destroyed the larger portion of them, instead of sympathy the Company met with nothing but the heaviest blame. Politicians violently denounced them as England's worst enemies, and the general body of merchants, complaining bitterly of the monopoly they had received, demanded their immediate suppression. A fresh blow fell upon the Company when, to encourage the trade of the French refugee weavers in England, the wearing of Indian textile fabrics was forbidden by Act of Parliament, and, to crown its many troubles, a new East Indian Company, proposed and authorised by the Government, was duly formed before the expiration of their charter. A period of bitter recrimination and fierce rivalry succeeded, before the old and new Companies combined, in 1702, and the affairs of our Indian colonies were thenceforth conducted on higher and more dignified principles.

BUFFALO HUNTERS, SOUTH AFRICA.

The united companies, now pursuing their business in a peaceful, respectable fashion, took no part in the bloody quarrels of the natives, which grew more and more disastrous to the country, and injurious to trade, until the French, at Pondicherry, seeking to gain special favours and privileges at the expense of the British, raised a force of native soldiers, calling them Sepoys, subjecting them to European discipline, arming them with European weapons, and offering to sell their services to such of the native chiefs as would make the highest bid for them. The English Company, not willing to lose ground, or be outdone by their bitter rival's scheme, followed suit, and so it often happened that the English and French found themselves fighting on opposite sides, one against the other. The result was open war between the English Company and the French merchants.

Then it was that the famous Robert Clive, one of the Company's clerks, first distinguished himself, and made the French pay dearly for their treachery. In the battle of Plassy, with one thousand English and three thousand Sepoys, he beat the Nabob of Bengal (he of the Calcutta Black-Hole notoriety), and defeated his army of twenty thousand men. This was fought in 1757; and in 1760 the English, under Sir Eyre Coote, won also the battle of Wandewash, defeating a strong force of Frenchmen. These victories gave the English Company a position vastly superior to that which they had previously occupied, extending and concentrating their power, and

placing under their exclusive government a vast extent of territory, purchased from the defeated Nabob with all due forms and ceremonies, but still governed in his name; Clive, whose claim is generally recognised as the true founder of our Indian Empire, collected taxes, paid the native prince his revenue, appointed magistrates, organised a police force, and preserved order. Justice was respected, peace preserved, and a remarkable contrast presented between that portion of the country in which the Company ruled, and the anarchy and misery prevailing under the Government of the quarrelsome and aggressive native rulers. But with all the great changes wrought by the Company, their system was one of modifying rather than destroying, and even this was only adopted where alterations and reforms were imperative necessities. Every care was taken to avoid disturbing national prejudices and established customs.

But as their power increased, and the greed of gold strengthened, the great Company grew less and less scrupulous, until at last they conducted their business with such disastrous results that the wrongs they inflicted aroused British sympathy and indignation, and the English Parliament intervened, with striking effect. The Indian Civil Service was created, and India, no longer plundered like a conquered province of ancient Rome or modern Spain, was again governed on higher principles. Under its rule, peace was once more enforced, trade restored, justice upheld, and crime punished. Property became secure, capital safe, trade increased, and the British possessions even more strikingly contrasted the still-prevailing cruelty, wretchedness, and lawlessness of the Mongol rule.

But strife still prevailed, for French misrepresentations and mischievous intrigues were everywhere to be found, and native prejudices were everywhere created or strengthened by them. The Company vainly strove to avoid war. It was forced upon them, and their victories placed under their rule an ever-widening and extending territory. They took into their pay the Government troops; they erected forts; their rule became more and more popular; and their native friends and supporters steadily increased.

The Sepoy Mutiny came at a later date, and then Government, pronouncing the traders' company unsuited for its work, quietly took its place. Our Queen was soon after proclaimed Empress of India, with, for local representative, a Viceroy, or Governor-General, and India became what it now is—not yet what it should be, but in a fair way of becoming so.

Our Indian Empire's chief danger—no longer within, but without—is Russia—an ambitious envious, unscrupulously aggressive, and gigantic power, which is watching England as the Assyrians watched Egypt, as Macedon watched Greece, and the Romans Carthage. "The English do not relish the notion of one day having the Russians for their neighbours," wrote Ivan Golovin in his work on the Caucasus, "but is it in their power to prevent it?" adding, "A Russian army, declaring that it is not its wish to subdue the Indies, but to deliver them from English domination, would probably see as many as 200,000 men flock to its standard, led by their different Nabobs." The same thing has been openly said in Russia since, and was often said before. But Russia forgets that hers is a game two can play at. Is she, of all the earth's nations, without discontented subjects, yielding a cruelly enforced submission? Are then none writhing under her iron hand who would welcome with wild delight the chances of liberty, peace, and prosperity England might give them? And, on the other hand, have not recent events forcibly demonstrated the loyalty of India to her British rulers?

"The rivalry between Russia and England" says Armihius Vambéry, in his newly-published book ("The Coming Struggle for India"), "must have become evident from the very moment when Spain, Portugal, Holland, and France gradually disappeared from the field of conquest in Asia, and when that old mother country was left open to the ambition of the first-mentioned two great nations. England, entering into the arena of conquest from the south, had slowly but constantly worked her way through India, until out of the small trading company had grown a mighty empire, an empire founded upon the heroism, patriotism, and lust of

IN THE AUSTRALIAN SCRUB.

adventure of those islanders . . . At the outset, nobody knew the ultimate border of the new acquisition. Conquests necessitated fresh and new conquests, and when the State supplanted the simple trading company, the Indian acquisition was as extensive as any former Mogul or Hindoo Rajah had ever been able to unite under his sceptre. The conquest of India was and is, undoubtedly, the glory of our western civilisation, it is the best mark of the superiority of our indomitable European spirit, and of the strength of young Europe compared with old and crumbling Asia."

Mr. Charles Marvin, writing long ago of the conquest of Merv, said, with what now appears almost like prophetic foresight, "It means the completion of the conquest of the central Asian deserts and the commencement of the annexation of the great fertile mountain region of Persia and Afghanistan. It means the deliberate occupation of a strategical point, fraught with political entanglement of such a wide-spread nature that, whether Russia desire it or not, she will be inevitably led, unless forestalled or checked by England, to Meshed, to Herat, to Balkh, and to Kabul. And she will not remain there. She will continue her swift advance until she triumphantly lays down her cossack border alongside the Sepoy line of India."

In this danger, to which late events have given a tangible reality, which has not been overlooked by either of the two great political parties, if neglected or denied by the smallest and noisiest, we have fresh reason for turning our eyes anxiously upon the proposed Imperial Federation. Russia's path to India is now barred by Afghanistan. She has already approached it closely and threateningly, has indeed struck the first blow, treacherously shed the first blood, glorifying the deed with military honours, and wilfully shutting her greedy eyes to its lying and cowardly character.

India needs our protection as none of our emigrant colonies need it. The advantages derived from its possession are merely commercial. She does not, as they do, add directly, greatly, and in various ways, to our military strength, but she adds enormously to that which is a source of all real strength, our wealth. In 1884 the total trade of India was valued at £150,000,000. Mr. Cyril Ransome says, "The total exports of British produce from the United Kingdom are valued at £240,000,000 a-year, the total value of our exports of British produce to India is £32,000,000, *i.e.*, more than one-eighth. This sum does not include £6,000,000 of treasure, and £3,000,000 of foreign produce, which gives employment to our shipping, though it does not give work to our manufacturers. £32,000,000, therefore, represents the amount of English goods for which we find a market in India. That is to say, it is worth £5,000,000 more to us than the United States, and a third again as much as Australia."

It is not, however, of much value to us as a field of emigration, and, from this point of view, our English-speaking colonies are most interesting and promising.

Colonies provide not only for one class of emigrants; they extend the nature of their demands as they extend the boundaries of their age and growth. To-day the labourer and artisan find most employment, anon the farmer and manufacturer introduce their capital, towns and cities arise, and presently every class of professional men and women find in them a profitable field for their talents and exertions, until the benefits of colonisation at last embrace emigrants of all classes, and when we consider that the population of the British Islands is now 35,000,000, that every thirty years doubles it, and that poverty and destitution increase apace, can it be said that this view of our subject is an unimportant one? The impulse to emigrate which affects birds, beasts, and insects, and which even plants obey, is one by which all men, savage or civilised, have been controlled, and it is a most beneficent one. But in order that it may remain so, there must be unity: we must keep our colonies, and so keep them and so treat them that the ties of interest and kinship combine to increase our united strength.

In 1877, Sir Julius Vogel, previously Prime Minister of New Zealand, arguing strongly in favour of federation for the preservation of peace and prosperity in the mother country and our self-governing colonies, said, "Even prognostications of separation deserve to be viewed as little short of treasonable."

The following quotation from Cyril Ransome's very valuable little work, "Our Colonies and India. How we got them, and why we keep them" (Cassell & Co., 1885), deserves the most serious and earnest consideration of all real patriots:—

"I have no hesitation in saying that, at no previous period of the world's history has so large a portion of this earth been preserved from the horrors of war as has been sheltered from it by the rule of the British Empire. How many of the 250,000,000 in India have ever seen a shot fired in anger? How long is it since England has been invaded? How often has there been fighting in Canada? Where can you find a record of war between Europeans in Australia or New Zealand? And when we compare the answers with what can be said of Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Russia, you will see in the past the preservation of peace has been one of the greatest functions which has been fulfilled by the British Empire. Nor is it likely that this will be less in the future. The more closely our colonies and dependencies are bound by common interest to the mother country, the greater will be the safeguard of the peace of the world. A great Empire, with interests in every quarter of the globe, is not likely to go to war for a merely local or frivolous object. Little wars it may and must have, but we may hope that in time these will become rarer and rarer, and that we may find in the union of the British Empire, possibly in the practical alliance of the English-speaking race, the first step in the direction of the union of mankind, and the federation of the world."

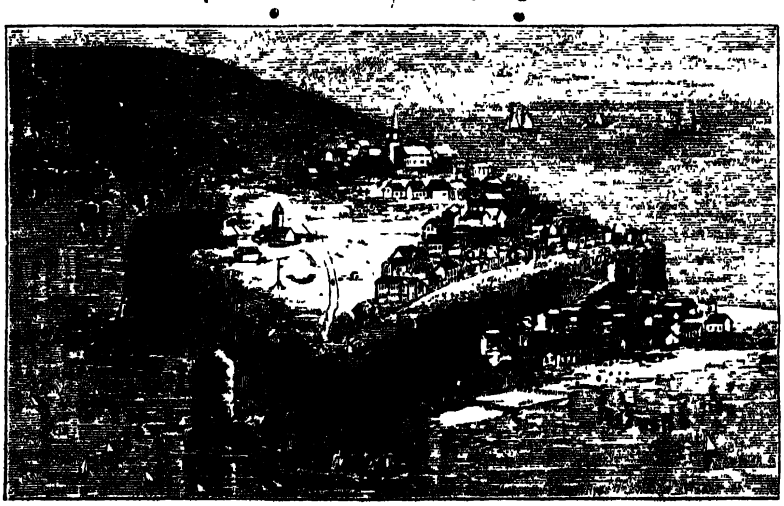
"The interest of England," wrote Mr. Lowe, in 1878, "as a manufacturing and trading nation is that every country should be at peace, industrious and thriving," although he somewhat inconsistently and immediately added that peace and industry would injure England in India, where they might, he said, be "raising up a very effective combination against ourselves."

Our eight million miles of territory, and our three hundred million inhabitants, backed by our yearly revenue of £12,000,000,000, ought to achieve something more generous than the mere preservation of our own existence, ought to be guarantees for continuously fresh accessions of power and strength, to be harboured and husbanded with prudent thrift, and nobly expended, with a view not only to the present, but to approaching ages, not only to the well-being of ourselves, or even only to that of our colonies and possessions, but to the peace and well-being of the world at large.

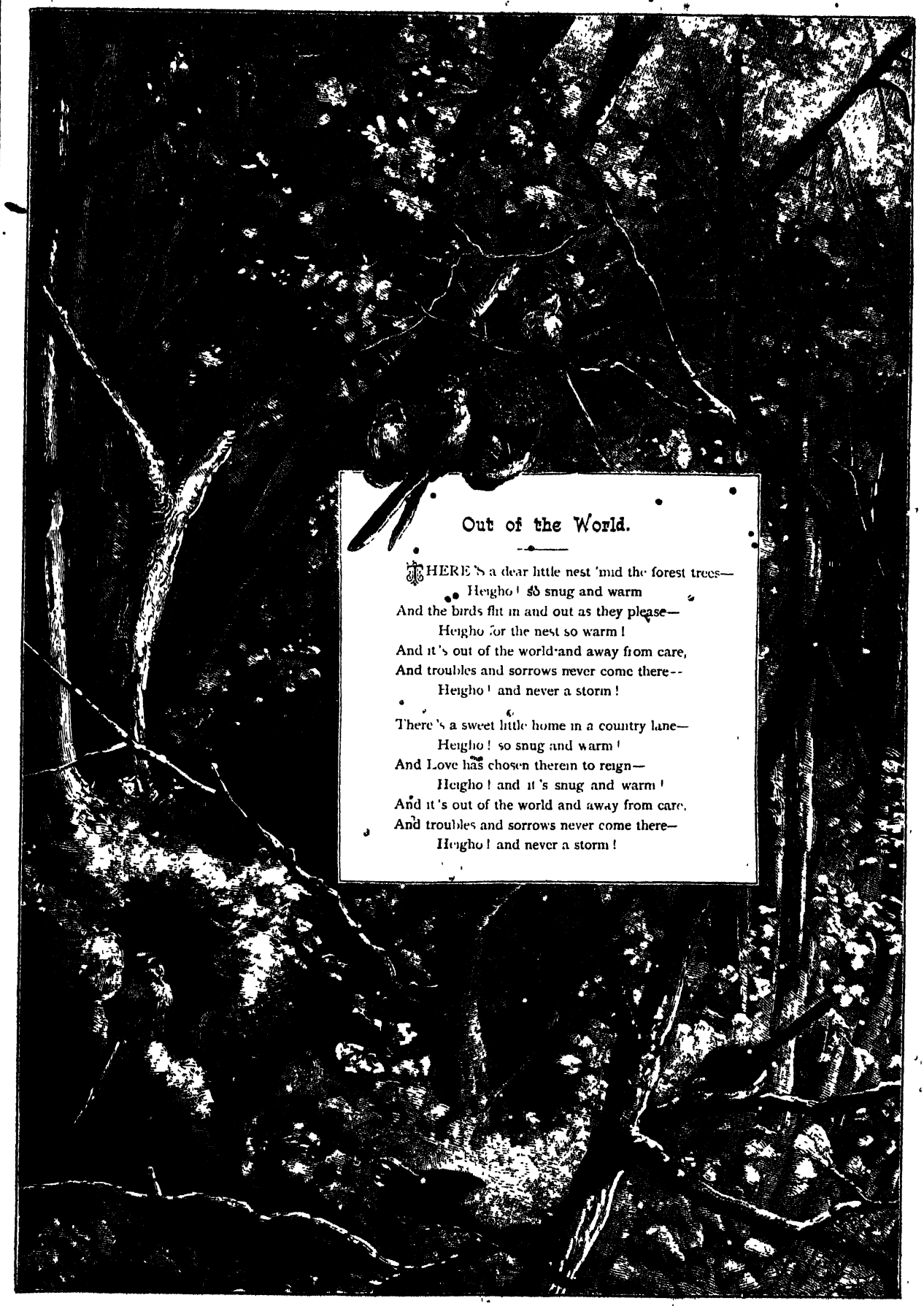
"Oh! it is excellent
To have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant."

Property has duties for nations as well as for individuals.

On another page I mention the name of Canning. A single brief quotation will here serve to show how completely his opinions were in accord with Burke's and Chatham's, as well as with those of Sir Stafford Northcote and the above quoted. In 1823 he said, "The interest of Great Britain does not stand isolated and alone. The situation which she holds forbids an exclusive selfishness. Her property must contribute to the prosperity of other nations, and her stability to the safety of the world . . . our ultimate object must be THE PEACE OF THE WORLD." Can any object more truly noble, more generous, more Christian, be adopted or conceived?



HELIGOLAND (THE ONLY BRITISH COLONY IN THE NORTH SEA).



Out of the World.

THERE'S a dear little nest 'mid the forest trees—
Heigho! so snug and warm
And the birds flit in and out as they please—
Heigho for the nest so warm!
And it's out of the world and away from care,
And troubles and sorrows never come there—
Heigho! and never a storm!

There's a sweet little home in a country lane—
Heigho! so snug and warm!
And Love has chosen therein to reign—
Heigho! and it's snug and warm!
And it's out of the world and away from care,
And troubles and sorrows never come there—
Heigho! and never a storm!

BATTLE OF ABU-KLEA—DEATH OF COLONEL BURNABY.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1884-85.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1885.)

SEPTEMBER, 1884.

LIBERAL *demonstrations* in favour of the Franchise Bill.
2.—*International Electric Exhibition* opened in Philadelphia.
3.—*Cremation* of an Indian gentleman at Etretat. *Cholera* caused a general panic in Italy, especially at Naples. *British Association meeting* closed.
6.—*Anti-clerical riots* in Belgium. *Worcester Musical Festival* began.
8.—*Disturbances on the Zambesi* reported. *Trades Union Congress* opened at Aberdeen. Three survivors from the wreck of the yacht *Mignonette* charged on their own confession at Falmouth with *murder of a boy*.
9.—*Lord Northbrook* and *Lord Wolseley* arrived at Alexandria. *Dr. Boyd Carpenter* enthroned and installed as Bishop of Ripon.
10.—*St. Leger Stakes* won by "the Lambkin." Nomination of *Lord Dufferin*, Minister at Constantinople, to the *Viceroyalty of India*.
11.—News received of the *Bombardment of the Port of Majunga, in Madagascar*, by the French. *Civil war* continued in Peru.
14.—*Sir E. Malet* appointed British Ambassador at Berlin.
15.—*Five hundred boatmen* for the Nile Expedition sailed from Quebec. *Meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Austria, and Russia* at Skiernievice, in Russian Poland.
17.—*Social Science Congress* opened at Birmingham.
18.—Reported *victory of General Gordon* over rebels between Shendy and Khartoum.
19.—*Earthquake shock* at Windsor, Ontario.
21.—*Salvation Army riots* at Worthing and at Brighton.
22.—*School law* promulgated in Belgium. *H.M. gunboat Wasp* wrecked on north-west coast of Ireland. Only six saved.
23.—*Protest on the part of France, Germany, and Austria* against suspending the action of the Sinking Fund on the Egyptian Debt.
25.—*Great epidemic of typhoid fever* at Kidderminster. *Cholera at Genoa*, cases at Clichy, near Paris.
26.—*Salvation Army riots* at Nyon, Canton Vaud.
28.—*Dynamite outrage* at Salisbury, attempt to blow up Council Chamber.
29.—*Statue of J. Sebastian Bach* unveiled at Eisenach. *International Fisheries Exhibition* opened at Vienna.
30.—*Church Congress* at Carlisle. *Sanitary Congress* at Dublin.

OCTOBER.

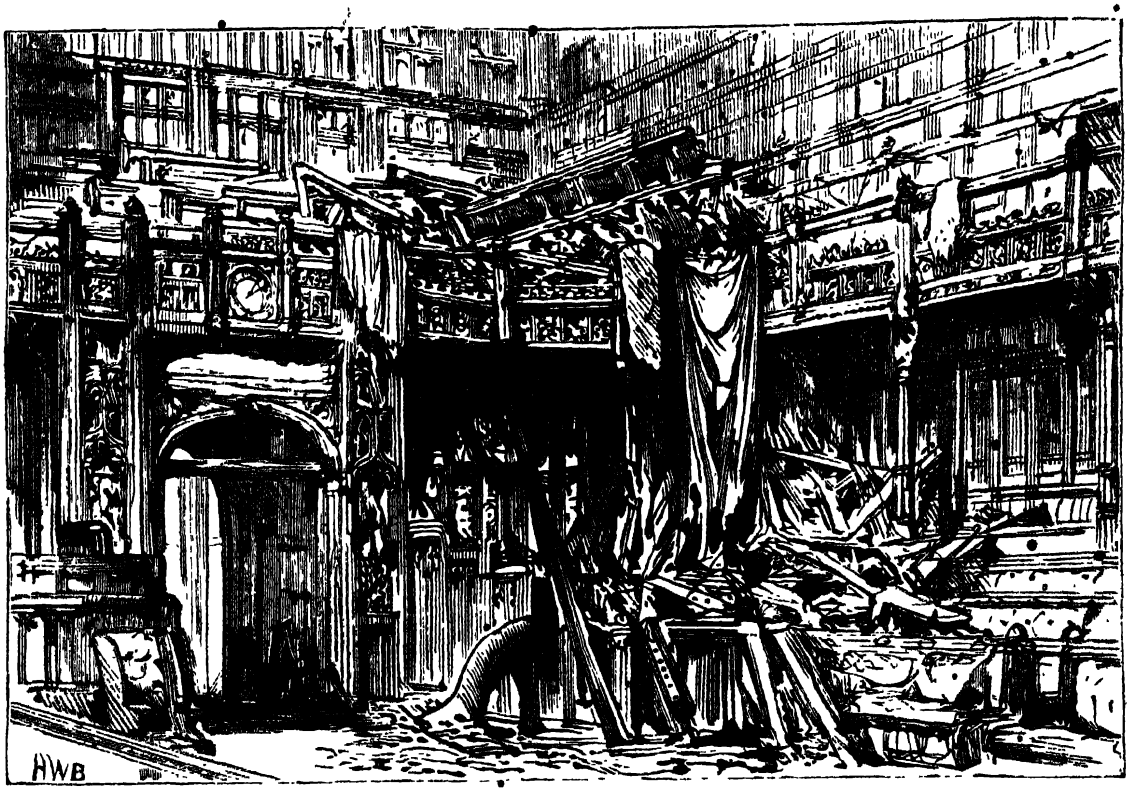
1.—*Bicentenary of Corneille's death* celebrated in Paris. *International Prime Meridian Conference* opened at Washington.
3.—News received of the *recapture of Berber* by General Gordon. Destruction by fire of the *Castle of Christiansborg, Copenhagen*.
6.—*Inner Circle Railway* from Mansion House to Aldgate completed.
7.—*Dairy Show* opened in the Agricultural Hall.
8.—*The French troops repulsed* by the Chinese at Tamsui.
9.—*Cyclone* at Catania, in Sicily; great damage done to property. *Bank rate* raised from 2½ to 3 per cent.
10.—*Snowstorms* in various parts of the country.
11.—*Dynamite* explosions at Quebec, partly destroying the New Parliament House.
13.—*The Prime Meridian Conference* adopted Greenwich as the universal prime meridian. *Conservative demonstration* at Aston Grounds, Birmingham, organised interruption by Liberals.
15.—*Prince and Princess of Wales* visited Norwich.
16.—England accepted the invitation of Germany to join in the *West African Conference*.
18.—University College for North Wales opened at Bangor.
20.—*The Tichborne Claimant* released after undergoing a term of ten years and eight months' imprisonment. *Funeral of A. M. Sullivan*.
21.—*Ministerial crisis* in Belgium. *United Kingdom Alliance* met at Manchester.
22.—*Degree of B.A. conferred on nine ladies* at the Dublin Royal University.
23.—*Autumn Session of Parliament* opened.
24.—*Lord Northbrook* left Cairo and embarked at Alexandria.
25.—Funeral of *Duke of Brunswick*. *Reform demonstration* in Hyde Park.
28.—Annual Conference of the *Evangelical Alliance* opened at Brighton.
30.—*Bank rate* raised from 3 to 4 per cent. *Health Exhibition* closed.

NOVEMBER.

1.—*Panic* in the Star Theatre of Varieties, Glasgow; fourteen killed.
3.—Invitations issued to Powers to meeting of *West African Conference*. *Anti-Jewish riots* at Cracow.
4.—*Heavy Storms* on the Newfoundland coast. Foundation stone of the *National Liberal Club* laid by Mr. Gladstone.
6.—*Cholera* appeared in Paris. Death of *Mr. Fawcett, M.P., the Postmaster-General*. *Bank rate* raised to 5 per cent.
7.—Governor Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, elected *President of the United States*. Threatening attitude of the *Crofters in Skye*.
10.—At the *Lord Mayor's Banquet* Lord Granville and Lord Hartington were among the guests.
11.—Ninety-eight deaths in twenty-four hours in Paris from *cholera*.
13.—*Lord Dufferin* left London for India.
14.—Letters received from *General Gordon* up to November 4th, confirming a report already circulated of Colonel Stewart's death. First sod of projected *Barry Docks and Railway* cut at Cardiff.
15.—First sitting of the *West African Conference* at Berlin.
18.—*The Farmers' Alliance* held a conference on the agricultural crisis.
21.—*Breach of Promise Case, Finney v. Garmoyle*, £10,000 awarded to the plaintiff, largest sum recorded in this country for breach of promise.
22.—*Libel case, Adams v. Coleridge*: jury gave verdict of £3,000 damages to plaintiff, but the judge overruled this, and gave verdict for defendant.
26.—Attempt to blow up the *Royton Town Hall*, near Oldham.
27.—*Man shot* in the Palace of Justice at Paris by Mme. Hugues, wife of deputy. *Compromise negotiations* between Mr. Gladstone and the Opposition leaders on the Redistribution Scheme.
28.—*The Archbishop of Dublin*, Dr. Trench, resigned his episcopal office.

DECEMBER.

1.—*The Redistribution Bill* introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone. *Mr. L. Courtney, M.P.*, resigned his office
2.—*Rev. Dr. Gifford* installed Canon of St. Paul's and Archdeacon of London.
3.—*Memorial to the late Duke of Albany* unveiled in Esher Parish Church by the Duchess. *Mr. H. M. Stanley* addressed the newly-formed Scottish Geographical Association at Edinburgh.
4.—*Christening of infant son* of the late Duke of Albany at Esher.
5.—*International Commission on the Suez Canal* decided in favour of widening the Canal throughout
8.—*Lord Dufferin* arrived at Bombay.
9.—*Senatorial Reform Bill* passed by the French Chamber by a majority of 334 to 174. *Two survivors from wreck of the yacht Mignonette* sentenced to death for killing a boy: afterwards respited.
10.—*Methodist Centennial Conference* at Baltimore.
13.—*Lord Dufferin arrived at Calcutta*, and was formally invested with the Viceroyalty of India. *Attempt to blow up London Bridge* by dynamite. *Centenary of Dr. Johnson* celebrated.
9.—*Thomas Phelan*, an Irishman, attacked and dangerously wounded in the office of O'Donovan Rossa, in New York.
13.—Conference held in London by the *Liberation Society*. News received from *Khartoum*.
14.—*Conference of Highland proprietors*, suggested by the Home Secretary, held at Inverness.
15.—The North-Western Railway Company's steamer *Admiral Moorsom* run into near Holyhead by an American sailing ship: five drowned.
16.—*Mr. Edmund Yates* removed to Holloway Prison to undergo a sentence of four months' imprisonment for libel.
17.—*Battle of Abu Klea* between General Stewart's force and the Mahdi's army: the Arabs defeated with immense loss. *Meeting of the unemployed* in front of the London Royal Exchange.
19.—*Funeral of Edmund About*, French novelist and journalist.
22.—*The Bishop of Exeter (Dr. Temple)* accepted the See of London.
23.—*The Marquis and Marchioness of Ripon* arrived at Charing Cross from India.
24.—*Three dynamite explosions in London*: in the House of Commons, in Westminster Hall, and in the Tower of London.



EFFECTS OF THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

15.—*Lord Ripon* left Calcutta for England. *Workmen's riots* at Turin. Messenger arrived at Korti from Khartoum bringing good news of *General Gordon*, who had recently defeated the rebels at Omdurman
16.—*The New Orleans Exhibition* opened by President Arthur
17.—*Hospital opened in Greenwich* to the memory of the late Canon Miller, founder of Hospital Sunday
18.—*Lord Plunket* elected Archbishop of Dublin
19.—*Serious fire* in a Home for Children in Brooklyn. At the *Syston Library Sale*, held about this time, a copy of the "Psalmorum Codex" of 1459 sold for £4,950; a Mazarin Bible sold for £3,900
20.—*The Prince and Princess of Wales* paid a visit to Worcester
22.—*Sexcentenary of the foundation of Peterhouse* at Cambridge.
23.—News received of a *typhoon in Japan*, 2,000 lives lost
25.—*Collision* in the Channel between the *Cheldara* and the *Holstrand*, both vessels sank
26.—*Alarming shock of earthquake* felt in Madrid and in many Spanish provincial towns: oscillations most severe at Malaga and Granada.
27.—*General Grant* declared insolvent through connection with a mercantile firm. Continued *earthquake shocks* in Spain
29.—*The seventy-fifth birthday of Mr. Gladstone* commemorated.
30.—*Frosty weather* in the North of England. Official announcement of the *betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg*

JANUARY, 1885.

1.—*Severe earthquake shock* at Granada. *Explosion on the Underground Railway*, caused by dynamite or nitro-glycerine.
2.—Continued excitement among the *Skye Crofters*: a sheriff's officer and assistant mobbed and assaulted at Glendale
3.—*The Camel Corps* under General Stewart reached Gakdul
4.—*British Protectorate proclaimed over the coast of Pondoland* between Cape Colony and Natal. Public attention directed to *action of Russia in Central Asia*
5.—*Further earthquake shocks* have been experienced in Spain.
8.—*Prince Edward, eldest son of the Prince of Wales*, attained his majority: the event celebrated at Sandringham with great rejoicings.
28.—*Metammeh* captured by General Stewart's column. Sir C. Wilson arrived off *Khartoum*, and found that the place had been occupied by the Mahdi's forces two days previously: *General Gordon* killed
29.—*Bank rate* reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.
30.—*Lord Reay*, the Lieutenant Governor of Bombay Elect, delivered his inaugural address as *Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University*
31.—Prince Albert Victor formally opened *the Wellington Club*, an institution for working lads

FEBRUARY.

1.—*The Prince of Wales* left London for Cannes. The Rev. Canon King appointed *Bishop of Lincoln*, and Dean Bickersteth *Bishop of Exeter*
2.—*Attempt by an Englishwoman to shoot O'Donovan Rossa*, the head of the dynamite party in the United States
3.—The first stone of *a new museum and school of art* laid at Chester by the Duke of Westminster
4.—*John Lee sentenced to death* for murder of Miss Keyse at Babbacombe.
5.—*Great public excitement* on arrival of the news of the fall of Khartoum (see 28th January).
8.—*A young soldier killed* by a comrade who was on sentry duty at the Gun Cotton Magazines at Woolwich: the sentry acquitted of blame.
9.—Orders given for the *immediate despatch of troops* to reinforce Lord Wolseley's expedition. Battle on the Nile, near Dulka Island, defeat of the Arabs: General Earle killed.
11.—Italian troops occupied *Massowah*
13.—*Tunnel completed under the Mersey*, connecting Liverpool and Birkenhead.
14.—*Visit of M. Lessar* to London in connection with the Afghan frontier.
16.—*Demonstration of the "Unemployed of London,"* on the Embankment.
19.—*The Session of Parliament* resumed.
20.—The Prince of Wales inspected the *3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards* at Windsor, prior to their departure for Suakin.
23.—*At the execution of John Lee* (see 4th February) the drop would not act: sentence commuted to penal servitude for life.

26.—Close of the *West African Conference* at Berlin. *Fatal explosion* during artillery experiments at Shoeburyness.
27.—*Vote of Censure* negatived in the House of Commons by 302 to 288: carried in the House of Lords by 189 to 61.

MARCH.

1.—Commemoration of *the seven hundredth anniversary of the consecration of the Temple Church.* *Gen. Buller*, with his force, arrived at Korti.
2.—*Serious explosion* at Usworth Colliery, near Newcastle.
3.—*The New South Wales contingent* for the Soudan started from Sydney
4.—*Installation of Mr Cleveland* as President of the United States. *Arrest of suspected Anarchists* in Switzerland
6.—Operations resumed by *French troops in Formosa.*
10.—Judgment delivered in *Durham* v. *Durham otherwise Milner*: Lord Durham's petition dismissed with costs.
12.—Strong representations made by the British Government on *the occupation by Russian troops of positions on the Afghan frontier*
13.—Announcement made in the House of Commons of *the agreement of Russia to suspend advances on the Afghan frontier.*
14.—Meeting of the Mansion House Fund for establishing a *memorial of the late General Gordon* Arrest at Alexandria of *Zebehr Pasha.*
17.—*Bechuanaland* traversed, without opposition, by Sir C. Warren
18.—*Indian Budget* published.
19.—*Bank rate* reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. *Active campaign against the Arabs* near Suakin begun
23.—Mr. E. R. Phelps, of Vermont, nominated to succeed Mr. Lowell as *United States Minister in London.*
24.—Special Conference in London of the *Liberation Society*
26.—Royal Message read in Parliament notifying the Queen's intention to *call out the Militia and Army Reserve.*
27.—*Riot among the half-breeds* on the Saskatchewan River, in Manitoba.
28.—*Annual Universities boat-race* won by Oxford *Rowing Championship of the World* decided at Sydney: won by Beach.
29.—Disturbed condition of *Central American States.*
30.—*Mrs Weldon* sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libel. *Afghan troops attacked by the Russians* on the river Kushk, and routed with a loss of 500 men
31.—The *Ameer of Afghanistan* reached Rawul Pindi, to confer with the Viceroy of India. *Her Majesty* left England on a visit to Germany.

APRIL.

1.—*Seventieth birthday of Prince Bismarck* celebrated in Germany
2.—*Military force* sent against the half-breeds in Canada
3.—*General Graham*, after a brief resistance, occupied Tamai.
6.—Resignation by Lord Shaftesbury of his position as *head of the Lunacy Commissioners.* *Easter Monday Volunteer sham-fight* at Brighton.
7.—Preliminaries of peace arranged between *France and China.*
8.—*The Prince and Princess of Wales* arrived at Dublin, on a visit to Ireland. *Grand Durbar* held at Rawul Pindi *Colliery explosion* at Great Fenton, near Stoke-upon-Trent
9.—News received in England of the engagement of 30th March between *the Russian and Afghan* troops, causing great excitement
11.—The *Lord Mayor of London*, Mr. Alderman Nottage, died, after a few days' illness
12.—A demonstration by *the Socialist Democratic Federation* held in Hyde Park. Termination of the *Rawul Pindi Conference*
15.—Protest by France against the suppression in Egypt of the newspaper *Bosphore Egyptien*
16.—The bases of peace agreed upon by *San Salvador and Guatemala.* *Military and naval preparations* carried on with great energy.
20.—*Explosion of gas* at Rotherhithe, causing the wreck of two houses and serious injury to five persons
23.—*M. F. de Lesseps* was formally received as a member of the French Academy. *Dynamite explosion* at the Admiralty in Whitehall.
24.—*Severe conflict* between General Middleton's column and the insurgents in Western Canada
25.—*Her Majesty* attended the christening of the infant child of Prince Louis of Battenberg
27.—*The Prince and Princess of Wales* concluded their visit to Ireland *Vote of Credit of eleven millions* agreed to in the House of Commons, without discussion. King Leopold empowered by the Chamber of Deputies to assume the title of *Chief of the Congo State*
28.—Settlement of the *Bosphore Egyptien difficulty*: the Egyptian Government apologizing to the French Diplomatic Agent.
30.—*The Budget* introduced in the House of Commons.

MAY.

2.—*The Queen and Princess Beatrice* returned to England from Germany *Exhibition at Antwerp* opened by King Leopold *Hungarian National Exhibition* opened at Pesth by the Emperor Francis Joseph. *The Japanese Village*, at Knightsbridge, destroyed by fire.
3.—*Engagement near Battleford* between Canadian troops and insurgents.
4.—*The Inventions Exhibition* opened by the Prince of Wales.
6.—*Danger of war between Great Britain and Russia* thought now to be at an end.
7.—*Discount rate* at the Bank of England reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent. *Bust of the poet Coleridge* formally unveiled in Westminster Abbey.
11.—*Proposed withdrawal of British troops from the Soudan* announced.
14.—*Bank of England discount rate* reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent
18.—At the Central Criminal Court a verdict of guilty of treason felony was returned against *Burton and Cunningham* for causing dynamite explosions in London: they were sentenced to penal servitude for life.
19.—Failure of *Anglo-Spanish commercial negociations*
21.—The *rebel half-breeds and Indians* in North-Western Canada were dispersed: rebellion almost completely suppressed
22.—*M. Victor Hugo* died in Paris, aged eighty-two. Visit of *Lord Rosebery* to Berlin.
25.—*Whit-Monday*: unfavourable weather for holiday makers.
26.—*Withdrawal of troops* from Suakin rapidly proceeded with
28.—*Bank of England discount rate* reduced from 2½ to 2 per cent.
31.—*Severe shocks of earthquake* at Cashmere causing the destruction of much public and private property and the loss of many lives.

JUNE.

1.—*The obsequies of Victor Hugo* celebrated with much pomp in Paris.
2.—*The Black Watch and the Guards* left Dongola, and nearly 5,000 refugees quitted that place.
3.—*The Derby* won by Lord Hastings' Melton. Unfavourable reception in India of the reported *Anglo-Russian arrangement.*
5.—*Sir Julius Benedict*, the eminent musical conductor, died.
6.—*Sir P. Lumsden* arrived in London.
8.—*Defeat of the Government* on the Budget Bill: an amendment, moved by Sir M. Hicks-Beach, being carried by 264 against 252. *Fatal cases of cholera* in Madrid. *Explosion* on board the ironclad *Inflexible*: 12 stokers severely injured.
9.—*Treaty of peace* between France and China signed at Tientsin. *Mr. Gladstone's Government* sent in their resignation to Her Majesty.
11.—*The Suez Canal* blocked by the sinking of a dredging vessel.
12.—Fire at the *India Museum.* Announcement in Parliament that *the resignation of the Cabinet* had been accepted by Her Majesty.
15.—Announcement in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone that *Lord Salisbury had undertaken to form a Ministry* Death of *Prince Frederick Charles*, father of the Duchess of Connaught.
16.—An earldom offered to *Mr Gladstone*, but declined
17.—*Increase of cholera* in Spain. Death, at Carlsbad, of *Field-Marshal von Manteuffel.*
18.—*Terrible colliery explosion* at Clifton Hall Colliery, near Manchester: about a hundred and sixty lives lost. Resignation of *the Italian Ministry* *Slight shock of earthquake* felt in Yorkshire.
20.—Arrival at Boston of *Mr. James Russell Lowell.*
22.—*The ninth triennial Handel Festival* opened at the Crystal Palace.
24.—*The Administration of Mr Gladstone* surrendered the seals of office, and the *New Ministers* kissed hands on acceptance of the same.
25.—Publication of *General Gordon's Diary* *Lord Salisbury* appeared in the House of Lords as Prime Minister and Leader of the House.
27.—*Financial crisis in Mexico*, resulting from the impoverished condition of the country
28.—*Severe thunderstorm* in Paris
29.—*Prince Edward*, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, visited the Guildhall, to take up *the freedom of the City of London.*
30.—Bronze statue *in memory of the late Lord F. Cavendish* unveiled by Lord Spencer in the Town Hall Square, at Barrow.

JULY

1.—*Industrial Exhibition at Sheffield* opened by Prince Edward
3.—*Election at Woodstock.* Lord Randolph Churchill returned by a majority of 60 over his opponent, Mr Corrie Grant
6.—Death of the *Bishop of Salisbury.*
7.—*First Parcel Post* despatched to *India* News received in Paris that the *French under General de Courcy* had been attacked at Hué by 30,000 Annamite soldiers
8.—*Destructive fire* at Aberystwith University several lives lost
13.—Opening of the 26th meeting of the *National Rifle Association* at Wimbledon Arrival in London from Egypt of *Lord Wolseley.* *Extensive fire* in Lambeth.
14.—*Munster Bank* suspended payment
15.—Land opposite Niagara Falls forming the *Niagara International Park* thrown open free to the public with appropriate ceremonies
18.—Banquet given to *Sir Charles Dilke* at the Reform Club.
21.—*Terrible collision* off the West Coast of Cornwall between H.M.'s ship *Hecla* and the *Chersfu*, 641 tons several lives lost
22.—Foundation stone laid of the *Guildhall School of Music* on the Thames Embankment *Chester Musical Festival* began
23.—Marriage of the *Princess Beatrice* to *Prince Henry of Battenberg* at Whippingham Church, Isle of Wight Death of *General Grant.* *Industrial Exhibition* opened in Paris at the Palais de l'Industrie
26.—*New Harbour Works at Antwerp* opened constructed at a cost of upwards of four millions sterling.
27.—News received of the *death of the Mahdi* on the 21st of June.
28.—Death of *Sir Moses Montefiore* at Ramsgate
29.—Appointment of *Sir Frederick Roberts* to the post of *Commander-in-Chief in India* on the retirement of Sir Donald Stewart *Her Majesty's ministers* were entertained in the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House. *Great fire* in the neighbourhood of Shoreditch.
30.—Subscription lists opened in London, Paris, Berlin, and Frankfort-on the Maine for the *new Egyptian Guaranteed Loan of £9,000,000.*
31.—Funeral of *Sir Moses Montefiore.*

AUGUST

1.—*Trial of Louis Riel for treason* concluded: verdict of guilty, with recommendation to mercy.
2.—*Cholera* now appeared in the South of France.
4.—Funeral Service in Westminster Abbey *in memory of General Grant* *Russian Prince Alexander Pagarine* committed suicide at Monaco, the 29th case of suicide since the opening of the season.
9.—*The "Indian Budget"* introduced in the House of Commons by Lord Randolph Churchill Meeting of the *Emperors of Germany and Austria* at Gastein *Rejoicings in Manchester* at the success of the Ship Canal Bill.
8.—*Funeral of General Grant* at New York. *International Railway Congress* opened at Brussels *Sir Henry Drummond Wolff* left London for Egypt. *Mr. Gladstone* left London for a yachting trip along the coast of Norway
10.—*Telegraph Conference* opened at Berlin
11.—Serious illness of *Mr Ruskin* Death of *Lord Houghton* at Vichy.
14.—*Prorogation of Parliament*, end of the Sixth Session of the Parliament elected in April, 1880.
15.—Close of the *International Railway Congress* at Brussels
16.—Payment commenced of the *Indemnity Awards*, out of the proceeds of the Egyptian Loan
17.—Announcement of the acceptance by the Rev John Wordsworth of the *Bishopric of Salisbury.* *Salvation Army Riots* at Derby.
19.—*Straw-plaiting Exhibition* opened at Luton.
20.—*Archæological Congress* held at Brighton.
21.—Congress at Hamburg for the *Reform and Codification of International Law* terminated.
22.—Return to Dublin of *Lord Carnarvon* from a tour in the West of Ireland.
24.—*Her Majesty the Queen* left Osborne for Scotland.
25.—Meeting of the *Emperors of Austria and Russia* at Kremsier. Opening of the *Birmingham Musical Festival.* The *National Eisteddfod of Wales* began at Aberdare. *Hurricane on the Florida and Carolina coasts*, doing serious damage.
28.—Funeral at Paris of *Admiral Courbet.*
29.—*Fall of a Cliff at Dawlish*, resulting in the loss of three lives.
31.—*Pharmaceutical Congress* opened at Brussels.

(*From a Picture by* H. SCHLESINGER. *Copied by the Photographic Society of Berlin.*)

Her Portrait.

HER portrait? Art can never show
All that she is, so sweet and fair!
A painter's rose is bright, but lo!
The summer fragrance is not there!
'T is easy to depict a face,
But not the soul that gives it grace!

Her portrait? Words, like art, must fail!
I only know that she is good,
Radiantly fair beyond compare
With graces of sweet womanhood!
I seek no more, I need no less
To picture perfect loveliness.

GARDENING FOR THE YEAR.

JANUARY.

IN the kitchen garden the preparation of the soil forms the chief operation at this season. Deep cultivation cannot be too strongly insisted upon. Protect the earliest sowing of peas, and make a supplementary sowing about the middle of the month. Plant long-pod beans for an early crop. In the forcing department asparagus needs more heat now than it will later on. Sow mustard and cress in succession at about ten days apart. Keep lawns free from fallen leaves and other rubbish, and roll them well after wet weather. Attend to the walks, putting down fresh gravel if necessary. Manure and dig deeply all unoccupied flower-beds and borders. Protect choice trees, shrubs, &c., from frost by a mulching of fern and litter. Protect beds of tulips, hyacinths, and such-like flowers from heavy rains. Give rose-bushes a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure.

FEBRUARY.

Sow the best sorts of peas the first favourable opportunity; early radishes in sheltered and sunny situations. Increase the covering of rhubarb and sea-kale to assist their early growth. Except during frost, give air freely to such inmates of cold frames as lettuce, peas, and cauliflower plants. Continue sowing mustard and cress, so as to have a regular supply. Take cuttings from verbenas, heliotropes, lobelias, and other plants that were placed in heat in January. Sow hardy annuals in pots for early display. Go over hardy ferneries towards the close of the month, and clear away weeds and decayed fronds, take off the surface soil, and in its place put a top-dressing composed of peat and loam, which press firmly round the plants. Make alterations in shrubberies, and prune and regulate evergreen shrubs in mild weather. Prune such roses as are of robust growth.

MARCH.

Plant out shalots in good rich ground. Make new plantations of globe artichokes, and plant also tubers of the Jerusalem variety. Sow broccoli for planting in upland places, autumn cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, winter greens of all kinds, leeks, parsley, lettuce, and celery. As soon as they come up see that there are plenty of plants, and repair any deficiencies at once by another sowing. About the end of the month plant out the main crop of cauliflower plants that have been wintered in frames. Thin out early-sown peas if too thickly placed. Protect all advanced crops from cold winds. Sow some annuals now in the open ground. Bulbs of gladiolus may now be planted. Prepare a frame by placing it over a gentle hot-bed in which to sow asters, stocks, &c. Attend to the careful watering of all plants. In dry weather stir the soil between spring flowering plants.

APRIL.

Attend to the destruction of weeds. Rake over asparagus beds to free them from stones, &c. Protect the forward crop of potatoes by thinly spreading long stable-manure over the rows. Put out late cauliflower plants in a border with a north or west aspect. Sow salsafy and scorzonera. At intervals of ten days or a fortnight sow salading crops. About the close of the month sow in a sheltered situation dwarf French beans. Peas for succession should also be sown, and the staking of advancing crops should be attended to. Transplant plants from the early sowings of cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, winter greens, &c. Make sowings of hardy annuals in the first and last weeks, selecting such as candytufts, clarkias, collinsias, convolvuluses, godetias, larkspurs, lupins, mignonette, nemophilas, and sweetpeas. Half-hardy annuals should be sown in frames during the first week. Lawns will need to be mowed and rolled regularly.

MAY.

At the beginning of the month plant the main crops of scarlet-runners. Thin out the main crops of onions, parsnips, carrots, scorzonera, salsafy, beet, &c., an operation which cannot be attended to too early. Make a good sowing of cauliflower seed about the first week, which will furnish plants for giving the requisite supply of heads in the autumn. Keep the hoe busy stirring the surface soil about rising crops, to encourage growth and to some extent prevent evaporation. Give plenty of water to salading crops in dry weather. In the flower garden attend to the hardening of all bedding plants. In favourable weather some of the most hardy plants may be bedded out during the last week of the month. Plant hollyhocks in mixed borders among shrubs or in beds well sheltered. Make another sowing of hardy annuals and perennials, and thin out those previously sown. When the tender annuals are advanced enough, plant them in mixed borders or beds.

JUNE.

Plant out winter greens, taking advantage of showery weather, otherwise the plants should be liberally watered. Spring-sown cabbage plants will now be fit to plant. As ground becomes vacant through the removal of summer crops, see that it is put into a state of preparation for the planting of winter stuff. In suitable weather plant out tomatoes in sheltered places. Sow endive for salads. Vegetables will now be coming in in abundance. Hoe and rake shrubberies frequently. Pick the seed vessels off rhododendrons and azaleas. Finish bedding as early as possible if the weather is favourable. Begin the propagation by cuttings of wallflowers and pansies. Sow stocks, and prick them out when large enough. Sow additional sweet peas and mignonette for late flowering. Continue the planting of tender annuals, placing them in every available situation. Plant dahlias and chrysanthemums in beds of good soils heavily manured and deeply trenched if they are to be grown to perfection.

JULY.

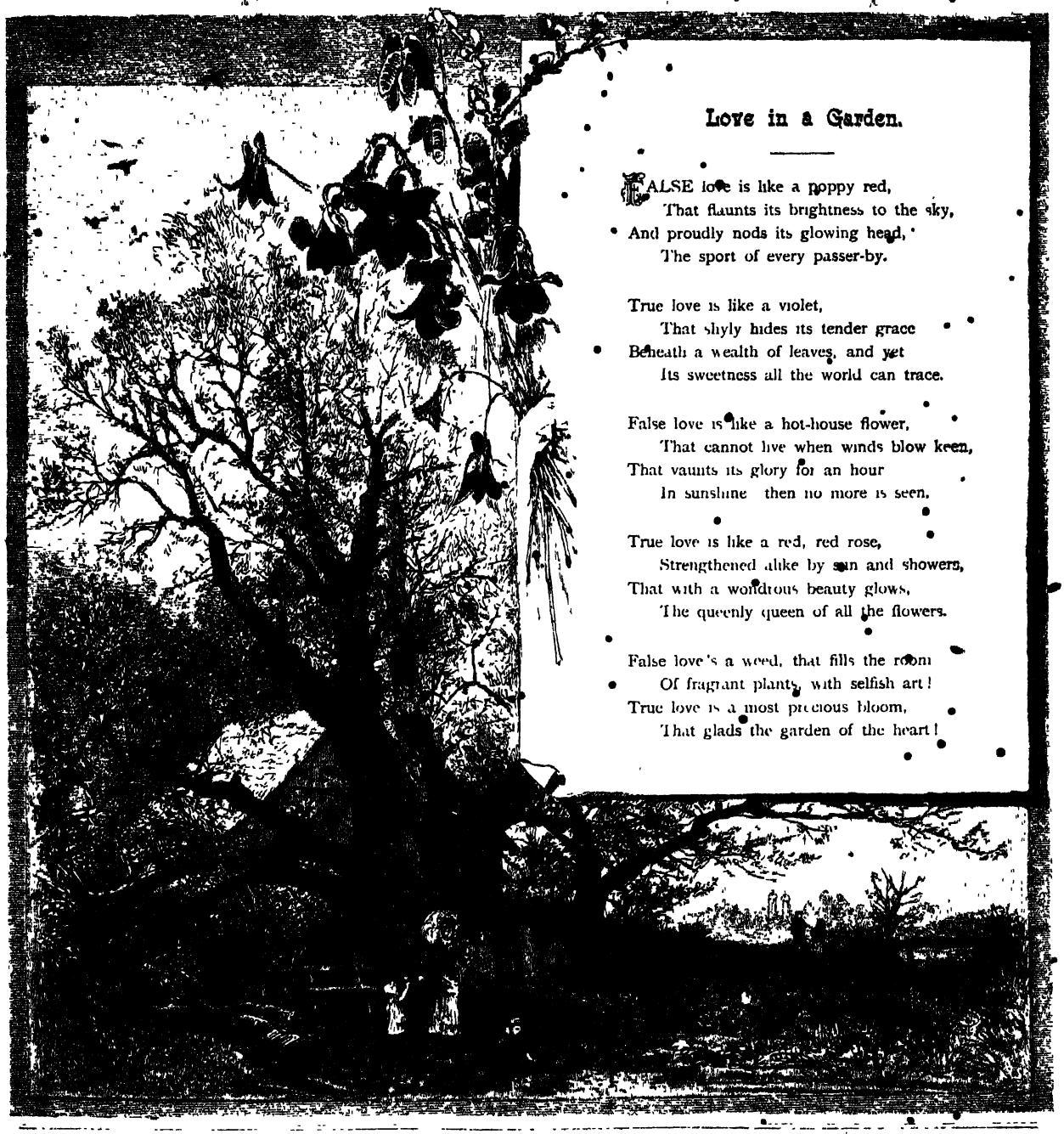
At the beginning of the month make the last sowing of peas. Sow French beans now to afford a supply in September. Sow also carrots. As ground becomes vacant fill it up with broccoli, winter greens, savoys, cabbage, &c. Keep the surface of the garden as free as possible from weeds, as they are very exhausting to the soil. Remove exhausted crops, and keep everything neat and orderly. To keep up an uninterrupted supply of salading, make frequent sowings and plantings. During dry weather much attention must be given to the watering of these crops. In the flower garden begin the laying of carnations, cloves, and picotees. Prick out stocks and other seedlings, and about the close of the month prepare a bed in a shady place for the cuttings of pinks. Hoe beds of violets, remove runners, and attend to watering. Cut, with hand-shears, hedges of box, yew, privet, and thorn. Knife back over-luxuriant shoots in shrubberies.

AUGUST.

Plant out broccoli plants, also savoys for a late supply. Sow cabbage about the 1st of the month, and again about the 8th, for the general crop for the following year. Sow onions for early spring and summer use. Should winter carrots be required out of doors, a bed of the shorthorn kind should be sown at once. About the 20th sow endive and lettuce in beds, afterwards to be transplanted to stand the winter and come in for spring use. Sow cauliflower about the 24th. A great deal of watering is now necessary in dry weather. In the flower garden propagate cuttings. Dahlias, which will now be beginning to blossom, should have occasional soakings of liquid manure, and be secured to their stakes. Stake and tie chrysanthemums and gladiolus. This is the best of all months for budding roses. Propagate pansies under hand-lights.

SEPTEMBER.

Thin out carrots and onions that were sown last month immediately the plants are fit for it. Take advantage of suitable weather for getting up the late crops of potatoes, and, in storing them away, select those to be used for seed. See that out-of-doors tomatoes are housed before frost comes. Gather any apples or pears which may ripen this month. About the end of the month make a sowing of radishes out of doors. In the last week of the month or early in October sow hardy annuals for spring flowering. Select bulbs such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, crocus, snowdrops, ranunculus, and anemones. Prepare beds for pinks that have been rooted under hand-lights, also for planting pansies that are ready. Trim and tie climbers, and weed the hardy fernery. Roses may still be budded. Attend carefully to watering and insects.



Love in a Garden.

FALSE love is like a poppy red,
That flaunts its brightness to the sky,
And proudly nods its glowing head,
The sport of every passer-by.

True love is like a violet,
That shyly hides its tender grace
Beneath a wealth of leaves, and yet
Its sweetness all the world can trace.

False love is like a hot-house flower,
That cannot live when winds blow keen,
That vaunts its glory for an hour
In sunshine then no more is seen.

True love is like a red, red rose,
Strengthened alike by sun and showers,
That with a wondrous beauty glows,
The queenly queen of all the flowers.

False love's a weed, that fills the room
Of fragrant plants, with selfish art!
True love is a most precious bloom,
That glads the garden of the heart!

OCTOBER.

Prepare for the protection against frost of tender crops. Earth-up celery in dry weather. Lift beet, taking care not to injure the roots, otherwise the colour will be impaired. Stack carrots and parsnips in a shed, scattering a little sand over the layers of the former roots. Parsnips, however, may safely be left in the ground Continue to take up potatoes when the weather is suitable. Go over the different crops, and remove decayed or useless leaves from the stems. All vegetables in an exhausted state should be cleared off the ground and thrown on the refuse heap. In ordinary season, the last week of October is the best time in which to commence the planting of trees and shrubs. Never plant when the soil is very wet or frozen. Plant bulbs. Propagate cuttings of calceolarias. Divide and transplant herbaceous plants.

NOVEMBER.

About the end of the month sow peas and beans on a warm sheltered border. Keep young crops, such as cauliflower, lettuce, and cabbage, clean and free from slugs. Should the conditions of the soil admit of it, stir the surface soil between the rows of lettuce, onions, cabbage, spinach, &c. Free parsley from all decayed leaves. The sooner trenching can be done the better, especially if the soil be stiff. Finish the planting of trees shrubs, and roses, avoiding planting when the soil is very wet. Many plants will need to be lifted now before they are injured by frosts Take up dahlias carefully on a fine morning Finish the planting of beds of bulbs and other spring flowers. Keep plants in the window or pit free from dead leaves or mouldiness. Collect bracken and other material for covering frames and protecting newly-planted shrubs, &c.

DECEMBER.

The weather now often interferes with outdoor operations, so all work that can be advanced indoors should be proceeded with, such as the preparation of stakes, the looking over of stores of roots, &c. In mild and suitable weather look to the condition of the walks and edgings. Keep winter crops of vegetables free from dead leaves, dig the dead leaves in when preparing any ground. Cauliflower plants and lettuce plants under glass are to be freely exposed to the air whenever the weather is at all suitable. Plant shalots and garlic at any suitable time. Keep lawns and walks swept clean, and roll them both well. Attend to draining, which greatly improves all wet soils. Dig the borders, taking particular care not to injure any bulbs. Protect tender plants and shrubs against frost. Examine the fruit in the store-room at frequent intervals, and remove all that is in a state of decay.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1884—5.

THE HON. GILBERT HENRY CHANDOS LEIGH, M.P. for South Warwickshire, was killed, in September, 1884, by a fall from a cliff in the Bighorn Mountains. He was the eldest son of Lord Leigh, and was born in 1851

THE REV. CHARLES WALTER BAGOT, Chancellor of the diocese of Bath and Wells, and Registrar of that of Oxford, died on September 10th, 1884. The deceased was the third son of the late Hon and Right Rev. Richard Bagot, D.D, Bishop successively of Oxford and of Bath and Wells. He was born in 1812

THE REV HUGH PIGOT, Rector of Stretham, Cambridgeshire, and author of the "History of Hadleigh" and other antiquarian works, died on September 22nd, 1884, aged sixty-five years

THE REV JOHN ALLEN GILES, D C L, died on the 24th of September, 1884, at an advanced age After holding several clerical and scholastic appointments he was instituted to the rectory of Sutton in 1867 The name of Dr. Giles is known as that of a scholar in various branches of learning.

SIR RICHARD GEORGE AUGUSTUS LEVINGE, of Knockdrin Castle, Mullingar, county Westmeath, formerly M P for that county, died on the 26th of September, 1884 at Brussels. He was the eldest son of the late Sir Richard Levinge, and was born in November, 1811 He succeeded his father as seventh baronet in 1848.

MR A. M SULLIVAN, one of the ablest and most popular members of the Irish National Party, died on the 7th of October, 1884. He was of humble parentage, and a native of Castletown Bereha'en, county Cork, where he was born in the year 1820. As journalist, barrister, and Member of Parliament, he for many years occupied a distinguished place in public life. In the general election of 1874 he was returned to Parliament as member for county Louth, and in 1880 he was elected for county Meath.

SIR CHARLES SEBRIGHT, K C.M.G, many years her Majesty's Consul General for the Ionian Islands, died on the 9th of October, 1884, at Corfu He was born in 1807, and after a successful diplomatic career was knighted in 1864. He was appointed Consul-General of the Ionian Islands in 1872.

THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT died October 13th, 1884. She was the eldest daughter of Henry, second Marquis of Waterford, and was born in November, 1807. She married, in 1828, Henry John, Viscount Ingestre, afterwards 18th Earl of Shrewsbury, and was left a widow in June, 1868.

THE LANDGRAVE FREDERIC WILLIAM OF HESSE died at Hamburg on the 15th of October, 1884, aged sixty-four

SIR JULIUS BENEDICT.

M. KARL HILLEBRAND, German historian and critic, died in Florence on the 18th of October, 1884, in the fifty-sixth year of his age

WILLIAM, DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL, died at Breslau on the 18th of October, 1884 He was the eleventh reigning duke, and succeeded his exiled brother Charles in 1830.

SIR VALENTINE FLEMING, formerly Chief Justice of Tasmania, died on October 25th, 1884, in the 75th year of his age. The deceased was the second son of the late Captain Valentine Fleming, of Tuam, county Galway After studying at Trinity College, Dublin, he was called to the bar in 1838 He was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1854, an office which he resigned in 1870 He was knighted in 1856

MR. H. FAWCETT, M P for Hackney, and her Majesty's Postmaster-General, died rather suddenly on the 6th of November at Cambridge. Mr Fawcett was born in 1833, and took high honours at Cambridge. He was totally deprived of sight by an accident while shooting in 1858, but he subsequently occupied the post and fulfilled the duties of Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge, and also distinguished himself in Parliament. He entered Parliament in 1864, when he was returned for Brighton. In 1874 he was elected M.P. for Hackney, and in 1880 he was appointed Postmaster-General.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE ST. PATRICK LAWRENCE died on the 16th of November, 1884, in the 80th year of his age He was a brother of Lord Lawrence of the Punjaub, and of Sir Henry Lawrence. George Lawrence joined the Bengal Cavalry as far back as 1821, and he retired in 1864, after 43 years passed in the army of his country; during which he had taken an honourable and prominent part in three of the most memorable Indian campaigns of the last half century.

THE RIGHT HON. MONTIFORT LONGFIELD, LL.D., ex-Judge Longfield, as he was popularly called, died on the 21st of November, 1884, aged eighty-one. In 1828 he was called to the bar, and when the Encumbered Estates Act was passed he was one of those selected to form the tribunal to which its administration was entrusted. His services as a lawyer and Churchman and as a writer and lecturer on economic questions are well known.

THE HON. SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL, President of the Victorian Legislative Council, died on the 23rd of November, 1884. Sir William had taken a prominent part in the affairs of the colony for more than forty years.

THE HON. AND VERY REV. HENRY MONTAGU BROWNE, Dean of Lismore, died on the 24th of November, 1884, at Bredan Rectory, Worcestershire, aged eighty-five years.

THE VERY REV. HENRY LAW, M.A., Dean of Gloucester Cathedral, died on the 25th of November, 1884, in his 87th year Dean Law was one of the ablest and most respected members of the "Evangelical" school, and his influence, when rector of Weston-super Mare, was scarcely surpassed by that of any other leading clergyman in the West of England, excepting perhaps that of Mr. Francis (afterwards Dean) Close, at Cheltenham, who was one of his closest and firmest friends

MR. JOHN BONHAM-CARTER, of Adhurst St. Mary's, Hampshire, formerly M P. for Winchester, died suddenly on the 26th of November, 1884. He was born in 1817. He sat in Parliament for the Liberal interest as one of the members for Winchester, from 1847 down to the general election in 1874

SIR ALEXANDER GRANT, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, died on the 24th of November, 1884 Sir Alexander Grant was born in 1826, in New York, and succeeded his father as ninth baronet in 1856. At different times he was examiner for the Indian Civil Service appointments, Public Examiner in Classics at Oxford, and Inspector of Schools in the Madras Presidency He reached India in 1860, and for the next eight years held a series of educational appointments in Madras, and afterwards in Bombay In 1868, in succession to Sir David Brewster, he was made Vice Chancellor and Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and four years afterwards member of the Board of Education in Scotland

LORD STAFFORD died on the 30th of November, 1884 The deceased peer was born in January, 1802. He sat in Parliament from 1830 to 1874, in the Liberal interest, for Pontefract, being one of the first Roman Catholics who were elected to the Lower House of the Legislature after the passing of the Roman Catholic Relief Bill.

B. M MARKIEVICH, the popular Russian novelist, died at St Petersburg in November, 1884, aged sixty

M JULES BASTIEN LEPAGE, the well-known French painter, died in Paris on the 3rd of December, 1884, at the age of thirty-six

CANON GIRDLESTONE, Canon of Bristol, died on the 4th of December, 1884. He was born in 1805, and spent his long life in the active service of religion and philanthropy It will long be remembered to his credit that he was one of the most urgent advocates of the cause of the agricultural labourer

THE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET died on the 14th of December, 1884. Her grace, who was the grand-daughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, married in June, 1832, Edward Adolphus, Lord Seymour, now Duke of Somerset. She presided as Queen of Beauty over the tournament held at Eglinton Castle a little over forty years ago.

THE MARQUIS OF CHOLMONDELEY died on the 16th of December, 1884. His lordship had completed his eighty-fourth year, having been born on the 31st of August, 1800. In May, 1870, on his elder brother's death, he succeeded to the Marquisate As a politician he deprecated extremes, and was much respected on both sides of the Upper House He was an excellent and considerate landlord, and a generous supporter of many religious societies

MISS BAXTER, of Ellangowan, died at her residence near Dundee, December 19, 1884 She was the founder of Dundee College, having given for the purchase of buildings and general equipment, £150,000.

THE EARL OF MORTON died about the 20th of December, 1884, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He succeeded to the honours of the peerage at his father's death in March, 1858.

MR. C. P. BROWN, the eminent oriental scholar, died in December, 1884, aged eighty-six. He was the author of a well-known English Telugu Dictionary and of "An Analysis of Sanscrit Prosody."

THE REV. W. H. CHANNING died on the 25th of December, 1884, at the age of seventy-four. He was well known as a Unitarian minister, and as author of the "Memoir of William Ellery Channing," and other works.

MR. THOMAS JACKSON, of Eltham Park, Kent, died on the 3rd of January, 1885. By his death another of the old railway contractors of the type of Brassey, Tredwell, and Wythes, has been removed. He was born in 1809, and commenced life with but small advantages in the way of education.

THE HON. AND RIGHT REV. JOHN JACKSON, Bishop of London, died at Fulham on the 6th of January, 1885, at the age of seventy-four. He graduated at Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1833, and was ordained in 1835

by the Bishop of Oxford. In 1836 he was elected headmaster of the Islington Proprietary School, a post which he retained for ten years. In 1846 he became rector of St. James's, Westminster, and in 1852 Canon of Bristol. In 1853 he was consecrated 86th Bishop of Lincoln, and he was translated from that see in 1869 to London, of which he became the 107th Bishop.

LORD AVLESFORD died at the Big Springs cattle ranche, in Texas, about the 10th of January, 1885. He was born in February, 1849, and succeeded to the family honours and estates on his father's decease in January, 1871.

PRINCE AUGUSTUS OF WÜRTEMBERG died on the 12th of January, 1885. He had reached his seventy-second year. Though a south German by birth, he was a fine example of the best type of the Prussian soldier, and he was held in particularly high esteem by the emperor.

LORD DUNDONALD died on the 15th of January, 1885 He was born in April, 1814, being the eldest son of the distinguished Admiral Thomas tenth Earl of Dundonald. He succeeded to the family honours on the death of his father in October, 1860.

M. EDMUND ABOUT, the distinguished French novelist and journalist, died on the 16th of January, 1885 He was born at Dieuze in the Meurthe on the 14th of February, 1828 His father was a *juge de paix*, and his grandfather a peasant proprietor About was the author of "Tolla," a novel which has had several translations, "Roi des Montagnes," "Maître Pierre," "Trente et Quarante," &c., and his contributions to the drama included the play of "Gaitana." By his death French literature has suffered a severe loss. He was buried at Père la Chaise on the 19th of January, when a host of literary and political notabilities figured in the funeral procession.

FREDERICK GUSTAVUS BURNABY, Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, was killed in the battle of Abu Klea on the 17th of January, 1885. He was born in the year 1842, and was educated at Harrow, and afterwards in Germany, where he may be supposed to have imbibed that taste for athletic exercises which he kept up to the last. The feat for which he is best known to the public was his famous ride to Khiva, in 1875 His face and figure were known to almost all Londoners; and there is no exaggeration in saying that very few military men would be missed by such a large circle of admirers

GENERAL RICHARD BUDD, late of the Madras Army, died at Cheltenham on the 22nd of January, 1885, in the ninetieth year of his age The deceased general entered the army as far back as 1812.

LORD ST. VINCENT died about the 25th of January, 1885, from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Abu Klea. He was born on the 3rd of April, 1850, and entered the army in 1871 He succeeded to the title as fourth viscount on the death of his father in 1879.

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES GEORGE GORDON was killed when Khartoum was captured by treachery on the 26th of January, 1885. He was born at Woolwich in 1833, was educated at the Academy, entered the Royal Engineers in 1852, and served in the Crimea from 1854 to 1856. In 1860–61 he took part in the Chinese War, and was present at the attack on Pekin and the sack of the Summer Palace. Entering the Chinese service he gained lasting renown, and the sobriquet of "Chinese Gordon," by his suppression of the Taiping rebellion. He served as British representative on the Danubian Commission in 1871–3; in 1874 he accepted the Egyptian Governorship of the Soudan, a post which he resigned in 1879 In 1882 he was military adviser to the Cape Government. His last exploit was his defence of Khartoum from March 1884 till its fall.

THE RIGHT HON. THOMAS LORD O'HAGAN, ex-Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died at Hereford House, Park Lane, on the 1st of February, 1885, at the age of seventy-three He was called to the Irish Bar in 1836, was made a Q C. in 1849, and became Irish Solicitor-General in 1860. He was Attorney-General from 1861–65, and Judge of the Irish Common Pleas from 1865–68. He was Lord Chancellor of Ireland from 1868 to 1874, and again in 1880–81, and was created Baron O'Hagan in 1870.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT J. PHILLIMORE died at Shiplake, Oxon., on the 4th of February, 1885, aged seventy-five In early life he was first employed in the Civil Service, but he soon quitted it for the Bar, where he was made a Q.C. in 1858. He was Advocate-General in Admiralty 1862–67; Judge of the Court of Arches, 1867–75, Master of the Faculties 1873–75, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty 1867 to 1883, when he resigned, to the great regret of the Bar. He was created a baronet in 1881.

SIR THOMAS JAMES NELSON, the City Solicitor, died suddenly on the 7th of February, 1885, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He was appointed City Solicitor in 1862. He filled that office down to his death, and to the Corporation of London, whom he faithfully served, he rendered throughout the tenure of his appointment meritorious aid on many public occasions.

MAJOR-GENERAL W. EARLE, C.B., C.S.I., was killed whilst bravely leading the British column at Kerbekan on the 10th of February, 1885. The deceased general was in the fifty-third year of his age. He served throughout the Crimean war, was Military Secretary to the Governor-General of India from 1872 to 1876, and also served in the expeditionary force to Egypt in 1882.

CARDINAL MACCABE died at Kingstown on the 11th of February, 1885, aged sixty-nine. His Excellency was born in Dublin and educated at Maynooth. He accepted a curacy in the Romish Church, and by conscientious diligence rose to be chosen in 1878 as Archbishop of Dublin. In 1882 the Pope raised him to the dignity of a Cardinal. His habits were unobtrusive, and he took no prominent part in any political or public affairs.

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, of Islay, F.G.S., died at Cannes about the middle of February, 1885. He was a great authority on all Gaelic subjects, took an active part in the Ossian controversy, and was a diligent student of folk-lore. He was devoted to geology and other scientific pursuits, and he has left numerous published works.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HERBERT STEWART died at Gakdul on the 16th of February, 1885, from wounds received at Gubat. He was in the forty-fourth year of his age. He entered the army in 1863, and served in the Zulu war of 1879, and in the Boer war of 1881. In 1882 he was engaged in the Egyptian campaign, and was made a K.C.B.

GENERAL EBER died suddenly at Buda-Pest on the 27th of February, 1885, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was one of the most patriotic and accomplished of modern Hungarians.

MR. LOUIS HAGHE, Honorary President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-colours, died on the 9th of March, 1885. He was born at Tournay, in Belgium, in 1806, and came to England early in life to practise his art. In 1847 he was nominated a member of the Belgian Academy and of the Academy of Antwerp, and received the Knighthood of the Order of Leopold I.

SIR THOMAS BAZLEY died at Lytham on the 18th of March, 1885. He was a prominent figure in connection with the cotton manufactures of Lancashire, and represented Manchester in Parliament from 1857 to 1880. He acted as a Royal Commissioner for the Great Exhibition of 1851, and was created a baronet in 1869.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

SIR CURTIS MIRANDA LAMPSON, whose name is intimately connected with the laying of the first Atlantic cable, died on the 19th of March, 1885. He was born in Vermont, United States, on the 21st of September, 1806; came to England when twenty four years of age, and became a naturalised British subject in 1848. He was made a baronet in 1866.

DR. CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, late Bishop of Lincoln, died on the 20th of March, 1885, at Harewood, near Leeds. He was born in 1807, and was a nephew of the poet Wordsworth. He was educated at Winchester and Cambridge, and became successively Fellow, Public Orator, and Hulsean Lecturer Ordained in 1835, he occupied the post of Headmaster of Harrow School for eight years, and from 1844 to 1869 he was Canon of Westminster. In 1869 Dr Wordsworth was nominated Bishop of Lincoln, in succession to Dr. Jackson translated to the see of London. The see of Lincoln he resigned early in 1885. Dr. Wordsworth was an eminent scholar and a considerable author. His controversial works are too numerous to mention. He was a staunch opponent of Rome, and yet no evangelical. His sympathies were High Church of the pre Tractarian type, Catholic but anti-Roman, and strongly dogmatic.

SIR HARRY SMITH PARKES, the representative of England at Pekin, died at Shanghai on the 22nd of March, 1885. He was born in 1828, and had become a Chinese scholar as well as resident at the early age of fifteen. He entered the diplomatic service in 1842, and acted in various capacities in China, till 1865, when he was sent as Envoy-Extraordinary to Japan. This latter post he occupied till 1883, when he was transferred as Minister Plenipotentiary to China. In 1881 he was appointed a K G.C.M.G., having already received the K.C.B. for his services in the Chinese war of 1860. It is the highest praise that can be allotted to say that no name, after that of Gordon, will be more permanently identified with the most stirring events in China since the Treaty of Nankin than his

MR. H. A J. MUNRO, the eminent Latin scholar, died at Rome on the 30th of March, 1885, at the age of sixty-five. He received his early education at Shrewsbury School, passing from thence to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he afterwards held the Kennedy Professorship of Latin. He was the author of numerous commentaries and translations of the Latin writers

THE RIGHT HON. HUGH MACCALMONT, FIRST EARL CAIRNS, LL.D., D C.L., ex-Lord Chancellor of England, died on the 2nd of April, 1885, at Bournemouth. He was born in 1819, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin In 1844 he became a member of the English Bar, and in 1856 was made a Q.C. Desirous of entering upon political life, Mr. Cairns contested Belfast in 1852. He was returned for that borough, and continued to represent it in the Conservative interest until his elevation to the judicial bench. In 1858–59 he was chosen Solicitor-General, and in July, 1866, he became Attorney-General. In November of 1866 he was made a Lord Justice of Appeal. Created Baron Cairns in 1867, he was made in the following year Lord Chancellor of England, an office he again held from 1874 to 1880. In 1878 he was raised to the dignity of an Earl. Lord Cairns was not only known as an eminent lawyer, statesman, and judge: he was highly esteemed in all circles for his benevolence and philanthropy.

GENERAL SIR JAMES EDWARD ALEXANDER, C.B., F.R.S., of Westerton, Stirlingshire, died at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on the 2nd of April, 1885 The deceased general was born in 1803, and entered the army in 1821. In addition to his services in times of war, he was employed on a Government

expedition of discovery in the interior of Africa, and on an exploring and surveying expedition in the forests of New Brunswick, for which he received the honour of knighthood in 1838.

THE RIGHT REV. ROBERT ASTON COFFIN, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, died at Teignmouth, Devonshire, on the 6th of April, 1885. Dr. Coffin was born at Brighton on the 19th of July, 1819. After holding a living in the Church of England, he went over to the Roman Catholic Church about the same time as Dr. (now Cardinal) Newman.

MR. GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE, Lord Mayor of London, died at the Mansion House, after a brief illness, on the 11th of April, 1885. He was born in 1823, was elected an alderman in November, 1875, and was appointed Lord Mayor in November 1884. Previous to his election as alderman he had not taken any part in municipal matters. He was the founder of the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company. His amiable and kindly disposition made him a general favourite, and his loss was felt to be a general misfortune in the City.

THE RIGHT HON. DUNBAR JAMES DOUGLAS, EARL OF SELKIRK, died at his residence, St. Mary's Isle, Kirkcudbright, on the 11th of April, 1885. He was born on the 22nd of April, 1809, and succeeded to the family honours on the death of his father in April, 1820. The title now becomes extinct.

SIR GEORGE ROSE SARTORIUS, G.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet, died at Lymington on the 13th of April, 1885. He was born on the 9th of August, 1790, entered the navy as a cadet at the early age of eleven, was present at Trafalgar as midshipman on board the *Tonnant*, was employed at the defence of Cadiz in 1810, as captain of the *Slaney* was present at the surrender of Napoleon I. in 1815, and was the bearer of the news of the surrender to England. He was made Vice Admiral on January 31st, 1856, and Admiral on February 11, 1861.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDWARD SULLIVAN, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died suddenly in Dublin on the 13th of April, 1885. He was born in 1822, was educated at Trinity College, and was called to the Bar in 1848. He was made a Q.C. in 1858, Solicitor-General in 1865, and Attorney-General in 1868. He was returned for his native town of Mallow in 1865, and represented it in Parliament till 1869, when he was made Master of the Irish Rolls. He succeeded Lord Chancellor Law in 1884.

THE VERY REV. J. W. BLAKESLEY, Dean of Lincoln, died in that city on the 19th of April, 1885. He was born in 1808, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, became Fellow of his College, and also Select Preacher, in 1840 and 1843. In 1863 he was appointed Canon Residentiary of Canterbury, and in 1872 was made Dean of Lincoln. He edited "Herodotus," and was a frequent contributor to the quarterly reviews.

MR. RICHARD ANSDELL, R.A., the well-known animal painter, died at Farnborough, Hants, on the 20th of April 1885, aged seventy. He was a native of Liverpool, and was educated at the Bluecoat School of that town. The earliest picture exhibited by him in the Royal Academy was in 1840, and in 1846 he sent there his well-known "Stag at Bay," and in the next year its companion "The Combat." He was elected a Royal Academician in 1870.

EMMA, QUEEN DOWAGER OF HAWAII, died on the 25th of April, 1885. She was of high Hawaiian blood on her father's side, but her maternal grandfather was an English sailor named John Young, who having visited the Sandwich Islands some ninety-nine years ago, rendered such essential service to the local authorities that he was raised to the rank of chiefdom by Kaméhaméha the Conqueror.

SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER GEORGE YOUNG, Governor of the Gold Coast, died on the 25th of April, 1885, at Accra, Gold Coast Colony. He was born in 1827.

MR. JOSEPH D'AGUILAR SAMUDA, formerly M.P. for the Tower Hamlets, whose name is well known, especially in the east end of London, as a large employer of labour, died in London, somewhat unexpectedly, on the 27th of April, 1885. He was born in 1813.

MR. BRINLEY RICHARDS, the well-known musician, died at Kensington in the beginning of May, 1885. He was in his sixty-seventh year, having been born in 1819 at Carmarthen, where his father was an organist. Being a patriotic Welshman, Mr. Richards took a lively interest in the popular development of music in the principality. He was a successful teacher, and many of his songs and pianoforte compositions have had an extensive circulation.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, M.P., the senior member for Denbighshire, died at his Denbighshire seat on the 9th of May, 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. He succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father, January 6th, 1840. A generous landlord, good at all times to the poor, a stanch Conservative, but one who did not confine his liberality to any one sect of religion, or to his own party in politics, he was beloved by all, and his name was a household word throughout the principality.

VICTOR HUGO, the greatest literary personality since Goethe, the greatest but one since Voltaire, died on the 22nd of May, 1885, aged eighty-three. He played a greater part in the history of letters, and filled a larger space in the eye of mankind, than any other writer since the two we have just named, not excepting Byron or Scott. The long catalogue of his writings shows how vast, how astonishing, was his productiveness. We have volume after volume of pure lyrics from the "Odes et Ballades," of 1822, through the "Orientales" and the "Contemplations" down to the books of recent years; play after play from "Cromwell" down to "Les Burgraves," romances from "Notre Dame de Paris" down to "Quatre-Vingt-Treize," satire loaded with gall in "Les Châtiments," history in "L'Histoire d'un Crime;" metaphysical and quasi-epical poetry, as in the long series which includes the "Légende des Siècles" and the "Quatre Vents de l'Esprit." Victor Hugo was born at Besançon in 1802. After 1852 he resided in exile in Jersey, Guernsey, and elsewhere, and did not return to his native country till the fall of the empire.

MR. JOHN COLQUHOUN, author of the "Moor and the Loch," &c., died in Edinburgh on the 27th of May, 1885. He was the second son of the late Sir James Colquhoun, 11th baronet of Luss, and was born in 1805.

SIR WILLIAM MORE MUIR, K.C.B., late Director-General of the Army Medical Department, died on the 2nd of June, 1885. He entered the army as Assistant-Surgeon in 1842.

SIR JULIUS BENEDICT, one of the most prominent figures in English musical life, died on the 5th of June, 1885, at his house in London. He was born at Stuttgart on the 27th of November, 1804, and came to settle in this country in 1834. As a pianoforte teacher, composer, and conductor, he worked incessantly and successfully almost to the last day of his life. The compositions of Sir Julius extend almost over every form of music; from the song to the grand opera, from the *étude* to the symphony. His most popular English opera is the *Lily of Killarney*, produced in 1862.

VICE-ADMIRAL COURBET died on the 11th of June, 1885, at Makung, one of the Pescadores Islands. He was born on the 28th of June, 1827, at Abbeville. His last employment was in the Far East as Commander of the Naval Division of Tonquin, a post to which he was appointed on the death of Rivière in 1883.

PROFESSOR FLEEMING JENKIN, of the chair of engineering in the University of Edinburgh, died on the 12th of June, 1885. He was born in 1833. He took a warm interest in technical education, and made many important contributions to scientific literature.

THE REV. EDWIN PAXTON HOOD, a popular writer and preacher, and formerly the editor of the *Eclectic Review*, died in Paris, whither he had gone, in the hope of recovering his health, early in June, 1885. He was born at Westminster in 1820.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES, only son of Prince Charles, brother of the Emperor of Germany, died near Potsdam on the 15th of June, 1885. He was born in Berlin on the 20th of March, 1828. His life was devoted to the profession of arms, in which he greatly distinguished himself.

FIELD-MARSHAL VON MANTEUFFEL died at Carlsbad on the 17th of June, 1885. He was born on the 24th of February, 1809, and was educated for a military career, entering the Dragoon Guards at Berlin in 1827. His brilliant services in the Franco-Prussian war were rewarded by his elevation to the rank of Field-Marshal.

THE MAHDI—Mahomed Achmet—died of small-pox on the 21st of June, 1885. His death was generally regarded as a truly fortunate occurrence. The False Prophet did not live through the three years which he had predicted as the term of his mission on earth, and this fact alone was a fatal blow to the popular superstition about him.

THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE MOBERLY, Bishop of Salisbury, and formerly Headmaster of Winchester College, died on the 6th of July, 1885, at his palace, of a general decay. He was born in 1803, and was consecrated to the see of Salisbury in 1869, on the death of Bishop Hamilton.

THE REV. H. J. LEE WARNER, Hon. Canon of Norwich Cathedral, died in July, 1885, at the age of eighty-three. He deservedly enjoyed the reputation of being a faithful minister of the Church of England.

THE HON. JAMES AUGUSTUS ERSKINE, of Marple, Southsea, late Assistant Commissary General, died on the 21st of July, 1885, aged seventy-three years. He was born in 1812, and in 1860 was raised by Royal Patent to the rank and precedence of an earl's son on the succession of his brother to the Earldom of Kellie.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, General on the retired list of the United States Army, and eighteenth President of the United States, died on the 23rd of July, 1885, after a long illness at Mount McGregor, near Saratoga, New York. He was born in the State of Ohio, at a small village called Point Pleasant, on the 27th of April, 1822. As a military commander, in energy, in resolution, and in iron tenacity of purpose, Grant has never been surpassed. A *résumé* of his services during the Civil War is almost a history of that life-and-death struggle. Every step in his rapid ascent to the supreme command of the armies of the Union was signalised by exploits, which apart from their military value, were of priceless importance in their influence on the spirit of the Northern people and on the temper of the soldiery. On the 9th of April, 1865, just thirteen months after his accession to the supreme command, Grant received the surrender of the remnant of Lee's army at Appomattox Court house, and brought that war of giants to a close. General Grant was elected President of the United States in 1868, and in 1872 he was elected President for a second term.

CARDINAL NINA, the late Secretary of State to Pope Leo XIII., died at Rome on the 25th of July, 1884. He was born on the 12th of May, 1812.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE died on the 28th of July, 1885, at his house of East Cliff, near Ramsgate. He celebrated on the 28th of October, 1884, the completion of the hundredth year of his singularly prolonged and memorable existence. He was born at Leghorn in 1784, and was the son of a not very wealthy merchant. He served the office of Sheriff of London in 1837, and was knighted on the visit of her Majesty to the Guildhall on the 9th of October of that year. He was made a baronet in 1846. About 1840 he undertook a mission to the East, to secure certain rights for his Jewish brethren at Damascus, and on his return the Jews of the metropolis presented him with a handsome piece of plate in recognition of his services. In 1867 he successfully undertook a mission to Roumania, in favour of oppressed Jews. His long life was signalised by an earnest endeavour to fulfil all the duties of piety, loyalty, and benevolence, and he has left behind him the noble example of a useful and self-sacrificing career.

THE REV. HENRY THOMAS ELLACOMBE, rector of Clyst St. George, near Topsham, Devon, died on the 30th of July, 1885, in the 95th year of his age. He was well known as an archæologist, and was the author of several works on church bells.

MR. PENRY WILLIAMS, the well-known portrait and landscape painter, died at Rome, in the last week of July, 1885, at an advanced age. His life was passed almost entirely in Rome, and few illustrious visitors have been in the imperial city without going to his studio.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE died at his capital, Trevandrum, on the 3rd of August, 1885, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight. Since he ascended the throne five years ago he has been known as the most enlightened and the most learned of native princes.

MR. HORACE WIGAN, the actor and dramatist, died at Sidcup on the 7th of August, 1885, in his 67th year. His first appearance in London was in 1854.

LORD HALIFAX died at Hickleton on the 8th of August, 1885, in the 85th year of his age. Few of his contemporaries have held office for a greater number of years than Lord Halifax. Appointed Secretary to the Treasury so far back as the year 1832, with the exception of two or three brief periods of Conservative rule, he continued in the active service of the State, holding various important offices, till the retirement of Mr. Gladstone's government in 1874.

THE RIGHT HON. RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, BARON HOUGHTON, died at Vichy, from *angina pectoris*, on August 11th, 1885, in the 77th year of his age. Lord Houghton occupied a unique position in literature and society. For more than half a century his figure was a familiar one at the drawing-rooms of ladies of fashion, at political assemblies, and in more select literary coteries. Though he won a name as a poet, he will be remembered even more for his encouragement of genius than for the possession of it. The service he has rendered to the memory of Keats alone would entitle him to an honourable place in the regard of all lovers of English literature.

MR. WILLIAM JOHN THOMS, F.S.A., formerly editor of *Notes and Queries*, died on the 15th of August, 1885, in the 82nd year of his age. He held the post of Deputy Librarian in the House of Lords, which he resigned in 1882 in consequence of advancing life, after sixty-three years of public service.

SIR JOHN HERON-MAXWELL, of Spring-Kell, Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire, died suddenly in London on the 22nd of August, 1885. He was born in March, 1808, and succeeded as sixth baronet on the death of his brother in 1834. He was well known for the prominent position he held in connection with the Scottish charities of the metropolis.

THE PET OF THE FLOCK.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE Sixth Session of the Parliament elected in April, 1880, was opened on the 23rd of October, 1884. The debate in the House of Commons on the Speech from the Throne was prolonged, and the Address was not agreed to till the 5th of November.

The chief business before the adjournment over Christmas—from December 16th to February 19th—was the settlement of the Reform question. The dangerous dispute which had sprung up between the House of Lords and the House of Commons terminated in a compromise, to which effect was given before Christmas by the passing of the Franchise Bill in the Upper House, and the second reading of the Redistribution Bill in the Lower. The Conservatives accepted the Ministerial promise that the latter Bill—the draft of which had been previously submitted to them and amended to meet their views—should be pushed on as early as possible after the adjournment.

On the reassembling of Parliament, in February, at the request of Mr. Gladstone, the Government were allowed to obtain precedence for the various stages of the Redistribution Bill whenever they chose to put it on the order-paper, and the measure was thus rapidly proceeded with. It was soon found that the agreement between the two front benches was a rigorously binding one, against which the efforts of independent members were for the most part thrown away.

The Speaker was allowed to leave the Chair on the 6th of March. In Committee animated discussions arose on the proposal of Mr. Bryce to disfranchise the Universities, on that of Mr Arnold to include boroughs with less than 20,000 inhabitants within the limits of disfranchisement in England, on that of Lord Crichton to exclude from those limits boroughs in Ireland with more than 10,000 inhabitants; and on that of the Lord Mayor for the retention of four members for the City of London—all of which were negatived.

The schedules of the Bill defining the names and boundaries of the new constituencies were debated in Committee for more than a month, but no material changes were made in the recommendations of the Boundary Commissioners. On the 11th of May the Bill was read a third time after a formal division, and was sent to the Upper House, where it passed rapidly through its stages.

The Registration Bills, required to hasten the appeal to the new constituencies, were passed after prolonged discussion on several points of importance They received the Royal assent on the 21st of May, though the formal enactment of the Redistribution Bill was delayed till the Conservatives entered upon office.

Foreign complications during the early months of the year threw domestic affairs comparatively into the shade. Just before the reassembling of Parliament news was received of the fall of Khartoum and the death of General Gordon. It was at once declared by Mr. Gladstone that the Government, looking at all the circumstances of the case, had come to the conclusion that it was necessary to overthrow the Mahdi at Khartoum, but no member of the Government would give any pledge that steps were to be taken for the permanent settlement of affairs in the Soudan. This intimation was followed by a vote of censure brought forward by Sir Stafford Northcote in the last week of February. After a debate of four nights, the motion was finally rejected by 362 votes against 288.

The Convention concluded with the great Powers, and assented to by the Porte, for the settlement of the Egyptian finances, was explained to Parliament, by Mr. Childers, on the 18th of March. A loan of £9,000,000 was to be issued on an international guarantee under certain conditions. The Convention was upheld by 294 votes against 246.

In March, April, and May, difficulties with Russia caused much anxiety. Negotiations with her had been proceeding with a view to the settlement of the Afghan frontier, and during their progress it appeared that the Russian forces had been advancing into the debatable territory. On the 13th of March Mr. Gladstone intimated to the House of Commons that the protests formally made against the forward movements of Russia having been allowed to lapse, it had been agreed that, pending the delimitation, there should be no further advance on either side.

On the 9th of the following month, however, news was received of a conflict between Russians and Afghans, which, as Mr. Gladstone said, appeared to show that General Komaroff had committed an "unprovoked aggression" on the Ameer. On the 27th of the month, Mr. Gladstone, in a speech of remarkable vehemence moved a vote of credit of £11,000,000—four millions and a half to be placed to the account of the Egyptian expeditions, and six millions and a half for "special preparations," the Opposition allowing the resolution to pass without a word of criticism. An arrangement was, however, come to with Russia, and, for the time at least, all danger of a conflict with that country seemed at an end.

The ordeal had the advantage of producing a genuine demonstration of loyalty both in the Colonies and among the Princes and peoples of India. The policy of Imperial federation received a powerful impulse from these events, and the first attempt to legislate in this direction—the Australasian Federal Council Bill—was passed before the Session closed without serious opposition.

When Parliament adjourned for the Whitsun holidays rumours were afloat of dissensions in the Cabinet, both over the Irish Crimes Act and the Budget. It was on the latter that Mr. Gladstone's administration was destined to be wrecked.

The Budget was produced by Mr. Childers on the 30th of April, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer had the difficult task of dealing with an estimated expenditure for the current year (including the Vote of Credit) amounting to the enormous figure of £100,000,000. Mr. Childers proposed to raise the Income Tax to 8d., to equalise the "Death Duties," to make certain alterations on the Spirit and Beer Duties, to divert the Sinking Fund for the Year, and to leave nearly £3,000,000 to be met out of the revenues of 1886—87.

A formidable Parliamentary combination threatened the Budget, and an amendment to the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, framed so as to unite all objections, was moved by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on June 8th. This amendment was carried against the Government by 264 to 252.

It was announced at once in both Houses that, as the result of the vote, Ministers had "made a dutiful communication to Her Majesty." Lord Salisbury was summoned to Balmoral, and undertook to form an Administration, but the crisis was unusually prolonged, and it was not until the 24th of June that the new writs for the seats vacated by Ministers on accepting office were moved for.

The new Cabinet consisted of sixteen members. Lord Salisbury became Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Stafford Northcote—who took his place in the Upper House as Earl of Iddesleigh—became First Lord of the Treasury; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, took the Leadership of the Lower House, and Lord Randolph Churchill was made Secretary of State for India. Sir Richard Cross was appointed Home Secretary, Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary for War; Lord John Manners, Postmaster General; Colonel Stanley, Secretary for the Colonies, Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Stanhope, Vice President of the Council. Sir Hardinge Giffard became Lord Chancellor, with the title of Lord Halsbury, Lord Cranbrook, President of the Council, Lord Harrowby, Lord Privy Seal, the Duke of Richmond, President of the Board of Trade; and Lord Carnarvon, Viceroy of Ireland. To these must be added Mr. Gibson—now Lord Ashbourne—whose advance to the front rank of his party was recognised by a Peerage and a seat in the Cabinet, held in conjunction with the Irish Chancellorship.

Outside the Cabinet, Mr. Arthur Balfour became President of the Local Government Board; Mr Plunket, First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Chaplin, Chancellor of the Duchy; and Sir William Hart-Dyke, Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant. The Law Officers were Mr. Richard E. Webster, Attorney General; and Mr. John Eldon Gorst, Solicitor-General.

The co-operation of Mr. Parnell's party was secured by the new Ministry. The Crimes Act—certain valuable and equitable provisions of which Mr. Gladstone's Ministry had proposed to retain—was quietly dropped, and Lord Carnarvon declared his intention and desire to govern solely by the help of the ordinary law.

The Budget, as revised by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to square with the decision of the House of Commons on the 8th of June, did not meet with serious opposition. It took the increased income-tax, as settled by Mr. Childers, as the basis of the year's finance, leaving the deficit partly to be covered by the suspension of the Sinking Fund and partly chargeable on the ensuing year. An amazing laxity in the Admiralty accounts was disclosed, and this formed the subject of investigation by a Committee presided over by Mr. Goschen.

The removal of the disqualification as voters of persons receiving medical relief—a subject much discussed earlier in the Session—was the object of a Bill introduced by Mr. Jesse Collings. The opposition to the Bill was not formidable in either House.

Lord Ashbourne's Irish Land Purchase Bill passed easily through the Upper House. In the Lower House it was coldly favoured by Mr. Parnell, and criticised by some Conservative as well as Liberal Members, but eventually became law.

The Criminal Law Amendment Bill for the protection of young girls—the subject of considerable outside agitation—was taken up by Sir Richard Cross, and satisfactorily dealt with in the House of Commons, the principal change in the law being the raising of the "age of protection" from thirteen to sixteen. The Lords accepted the amendments of the House of Commons without discussion.

The Housing of the Working Classes Bill was introduced by Lord Salisbury, with the avowed object of giving effect to the non-contentious recommendations of the Royal Commission. A clause for the sale of prison sites for the purposes of the Bill was struck out in the Commons, but the Bill passed without serious opposition.

The Scotch Secretary Bill was also passed, Sir Lyon Playfair making a vigorous attack on the proposed transfer of Education in Scotland from the Privy Council Department to the new Minister.

The Indian Budget was introduced by Lord Randolph Churchill on August 6th. A deficit of £1,500,000 was left over to next year.

The Sixth Session of the Tenth Parliament of Her Majesty's reign came to an end on the 14th of August, 1885, by a prorogation, to be followed, on the completion of the new registers, by a dissolution.

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THE ANTIPODES.—Sydney, New South Wales.—In the Court of Equity, before his Honour the Primary Judge. In delivering judgment in **Eno v. Hogg** his Honour said "I have no doubt in this matter, I therefore decree that the defendant be perpetually restrained from selling his manufacture with the word **FRUIT SALT,** or any colourable approach to that term, or the other term used by the plaintiff, or either of them. The defendant must pay all costs of suit. By consent of parties I assess damages at £100, payable within three weeks."—From *Sydney Morning Herald,* July 2, 1885.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the Capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it, you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists. Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Directions in Sixteen Languages how to Prevent Disease. PREPARED ONLY AT ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E., BY J. C. ENO'S PATENT. [21

CHLORIS. FROM THE PICTURE BY RAPHAEL TORBI.—(From *The Magazine of Art*)

The Magazine of Art. Monthly, 1s. The NOVEMBER Part commences the New Volume for 1886, and contains an exquisite PHOTOGRAVURE as a FRONTISPIECE.

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WHY AM I SO MISERABLE,

so weak and languid? Why such heartburns and pains in the stomach, such acidity, and such an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Why at times such a gnawing appetite, and then again such disrelish for food? Why is the mind so frequently irritable, desponding, melancholy, and dejected? Why does one often feel under the apprehension of some imaginary danger, and start at any unexpected noise, becoming agitated as though some great calamity was impending? What is the meaning of these dull, sick headaches; these violent palpitations of the heart, this feverish restlessness, these night sweats; this disturbed and dreamy sleep, which brings no refreshing rest, but only moanings and mutterings, and the horrors of the nightmare?

THE ANSWER IS:

These are but the symptoms of Indigestion or Dyspepsia—the beginning and forerunner of almost every other human disease. Indigestion is a weakness or want of power of the digestive fluids of the stomach to convert the food into healthy matter for the proper nourishment of the body. It is caused most frequently by irregularity of diet, or improper food, want of healthy exercise and pure outdoor air. It may be induced by mental distress—the shock of some great calamity. It may be, and often is, aggravated and intensified, if not originally brought on, by exhaustion from intense mental application or physical overwork, domestic troubles, anxiety in business, or financial embarrassments. If the stomach could always be kept in order, death would no longer be a subject of fearful anxiety to the young and middle-aged, but would be contemplated by all as the visit of an expectant friend at the close of a peaceful and happy old age. However, the first hostile invader upon the domain of health and happiness is Indigestion.

IS THERE ANY RELIEF,

any remedy, any cure? That is the question of the suffering and unhappy dyspeptic. What is wanted is a medicine that will thoroughly renovate the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, and afford speedy and effectual assistance to the digestive organs, and restore to the nervous and muscular systems their original energy.

Such a medicine is happily at hand. Never in the history of medical discoveries, evidenced by a dozen years' thorough test, has there been found a remedy for Indigestion so speedy, so sure, and so surprising in its results, as SEIGEL'S CURATIVE SYRUP. Ten years ago it was unknown in England, but to-day it is a standard remedy for that almost universal affliction in every civilised country in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. Public testimonials and private letters from military officers, bankers, merchants, ship-captains, mechanics, farmers, and their wives and daughters, alike confirm its curative powers.

DEATH EXPECTED WHEN THE TREES PUT ON THEIR GREEN.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS AND GRATITUDE.

THE PEOPLE AMAZED. A VOICE FROM AUSTRIA.

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose story of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to Englishwomen. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse. Overwork brought on sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting, and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several weeks. Getting a little better from rest and quiet, I sought to do some work, but was soon taken with a pain in my side, which in a little while seemed to spread over my whole body, and throbbed in my every limb. This was followed by a cough, and shortness of breath, until, finally, I could not sew; and I took to my bed for the second, and, as I thought, for the last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happened to get one of the Seigel pamphlets. I read it, and my dear mother bought me a bottle of SEIGEL'S SYRUP, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not taken the whole of it before I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3, 1882, and continued to Aug. 9, when I began to take the Syrup. Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I am perfectly cured. And oh, how happy I am! I cannot express gratitude enough for SEIGEL'S SYRUP. Now, I must tell you that the doctors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel pamphlets; but now, wherever one is to be found it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed to read, and I have lent mine for six miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles to get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, and who told me there was no help for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but none could help her. I told her of SEIGEL'S SYRUP, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighbourhood that people say they don't want the doctor any more, but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from gout who were confined to their bed and could hardly move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rheumatic pains, and had to have an attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surrounding districts to whom her mother had not applied to relieve her child, but every one crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Whenever the little bell rang which is rung in our place when somebody is dead, we thought surely it is for her, but SEIGEL'S SYRUP and PILLS saved her life, and now she is as healthy as anybody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her out, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and SEIGEL'S SYRUP. MARIA HAAS." (3

HOMEWARD.—(From *The Quiver.*)

The Quiver. ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for SUNDAY READING. Monthly, 6d. The NOVEMBER Part forms the FIRST PART OF THE NEW VOLUME FOR 1886.

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BEWARE OF SHAMS.

TESTIMONIALS FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1885.

GALVANISM *v.* Nervous Debility.

"Hastings, September 15, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—Having worn your Galvanic appliances for about four months, I am very pleased to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from them. I feel much better in every way.—Yours truly, "T. SPILLER.

"J. L. Pulvermacher, Esq., 194, Regent St., W."

GALVANISM *v.* Rheumatism.

"Corporation Street, Birmingham, Sept 7, 1885

"Gentlemen,—I purchased a Galvanic Belt from you in April, 1883, which I found of very great service in a chronic case of rheumatism. Please send me a Belt for another patient, and oblige yours faithfully, THOMAS WILSON, F.R.C.P.

"Messrs. J. L. Pulvermacher and Co.,
"194, Regent Street, W."

GALVANISM *v.* Indigestion and Pain in Back.

"8, Albany Villas, Duncan Road, Ramsgate,
"August 28th, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—My wife has worn your Galvanic Belt for about ten weeks, and I am pleased to say it has taken away the pain in the back, and also the indigestion.

"Mrs. Lyon intends calling on you the first time she is in London.—I am, yours respectfully,
"W. LYON.

"Mr. Pulvermacher, 194, Regent Street, W."

GALVANISM *v.* Sciatica.

"Northwold, near Brandon, Norfolk,
"13th August, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—I received your Galvanic Belt for sciatica in May last, and the electric power was so strong that it affected my whole nervous system in a wonderful manner. In one week I felt a different man altogether, and I cannot speak too highly in praise of your treatment.—Yours faithfully, "ARTHUR THORPE.

"Mr. Pulvermacher, 194, Regent Street, W."

GALVANISM *v.* Rheumatism.

"Headford Castle, Headford, Ireland,
"August 15, 1885.

"My Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in giving my testimony as to the efficacy of your Galvanic Belts. I have served in India and elsewhere, and have gone through considerable hardships, fishing, hunting, and shooting in very wet weather, which superinduced rheumatism, from which until lately, I have been a great sufferer on and off. Since wearing your belt, however, I have never had a twinge.—Yours faithfully,
"R. J. M. ST. GEORGE, J.P.,
"Late 3rd Light Light Dragoons.

"J. L. Pulvermacher, Esq., 194, Regent St., W."

GALVANISM *v.* Cramp and Rheumatism.

"Holly Brook, Hennar, Leominster,
"18th July, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—I beg to say that the Galvanic Combined Band I had from you some time since has quite cured me of Rheumatism and Cramp. I have recommended your treatment to several friends.—Yours respectfully,
"(MRS.) M. A. PHILLIPS.

"Mr. Pulvermacher, 194, Regent Street, W."

GALVANISM *v.* Pains in Head and Back.

"2, Albany Villas, Ramsgate, July 14, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—I am glad to tell you that I have found great benefit from your Galvanic Belt, and I am happy to say that the pains in the back and head are completely gone.—I am, yours faithfully,
"G. MUIRHEAD.

"J. L. Pulvermacher, Esq.,
"194, Regent Street, W."

GALVANISM *v.* Varicocele.

"23, Week Street, Maidstone, July 11, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—With respect to your appliances in my case, there is no doubt that they are the only remedy to relieve the distressing effects of Varicocele, and I can say at the present time I am in a perfect state of health after three months' use of your Galvanic Belt. Thanking you for your kindness and attention.—I am, yours faithfully,
"W. H. REYNOLDS.

"J. L. Pulvermacher, Esq.,
"194, Regent St., W."

GALVANISM *v.* Nervous Debility.

"102, Grand Rue, St. Marie aux Mines.
"July 2, 1885.

"Dear Sir,—A short time ago I bought at your establishment a Combined Band for my wife, who was suffering from Nervous Debility. I am pleased to state that my wife has already derived benefit, the pains in the back and head having almost disappeared. I consulted you in Regent Street about my sister's case, and having seen her physician, he entirely approved of your system as being superior to all others he had seen; therefore I should like you to send me another Combined Band, price £2 10s., immediately. I remain, yours faithfully, "J. ZARIFFEI.

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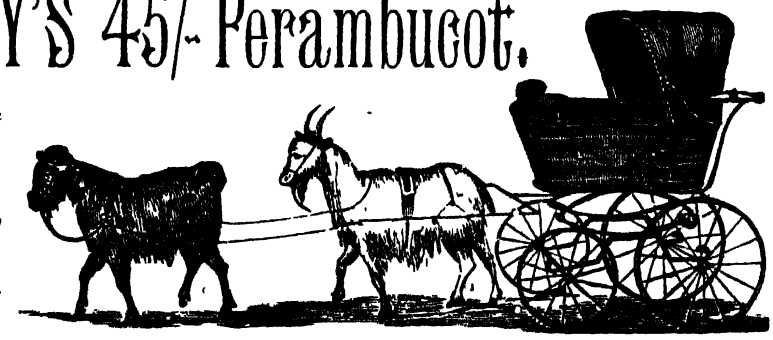

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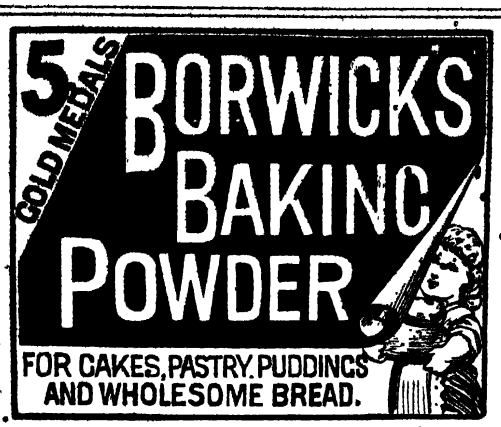

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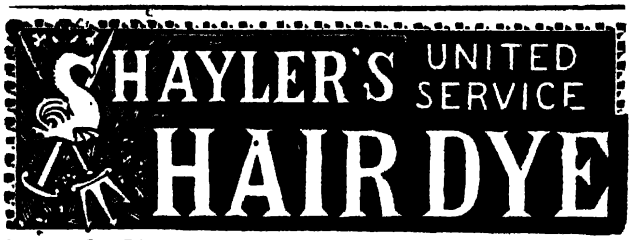

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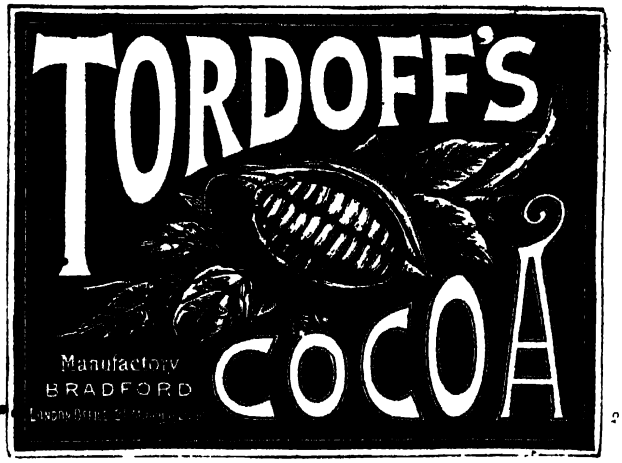

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Along the field I will the Trojan trail.—*Troilus and Cressida*, Act v., Sc. ix.

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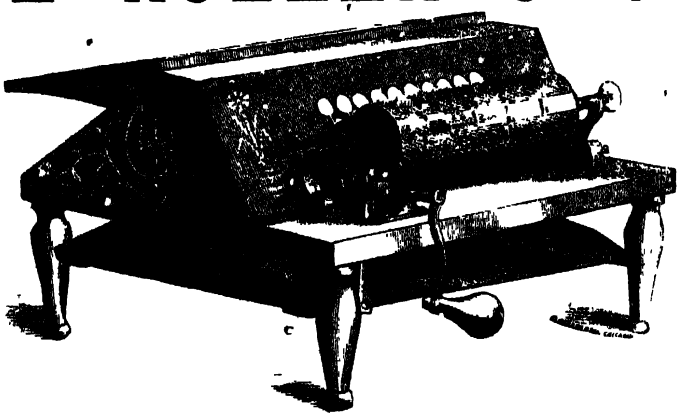

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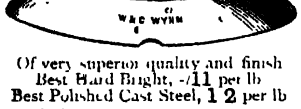

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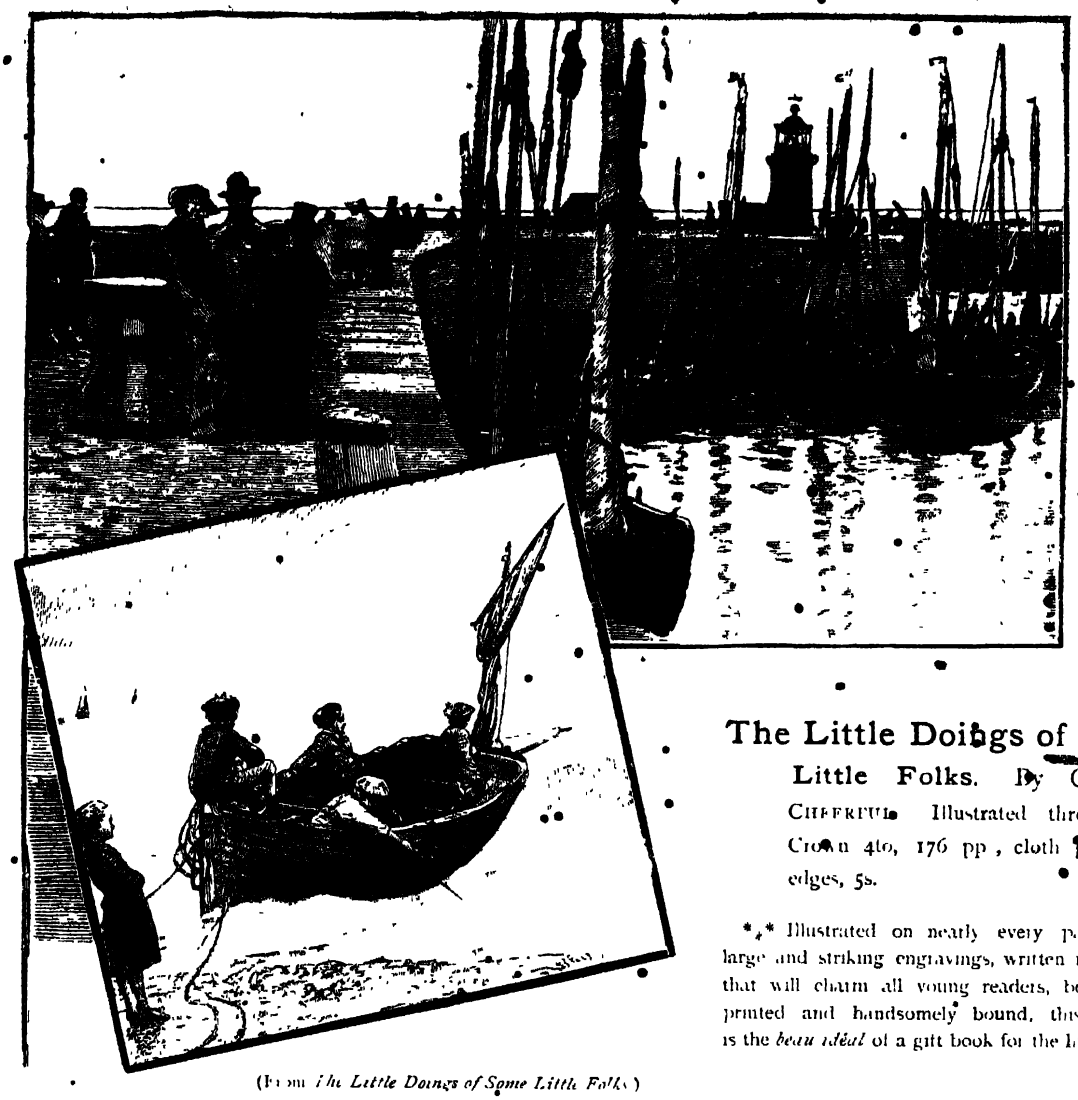

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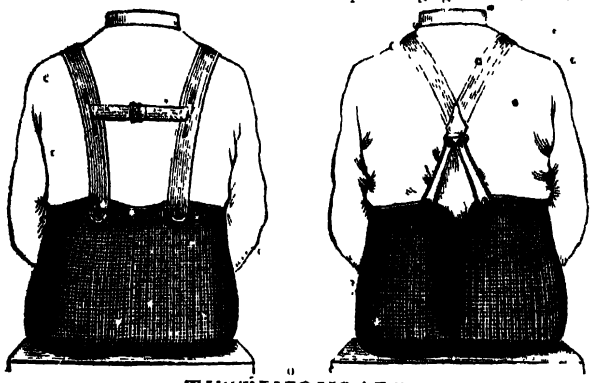

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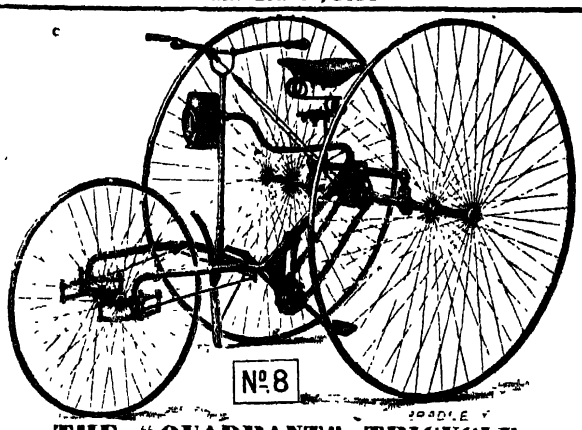

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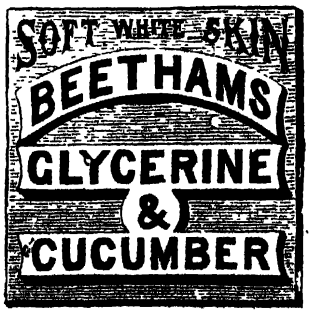

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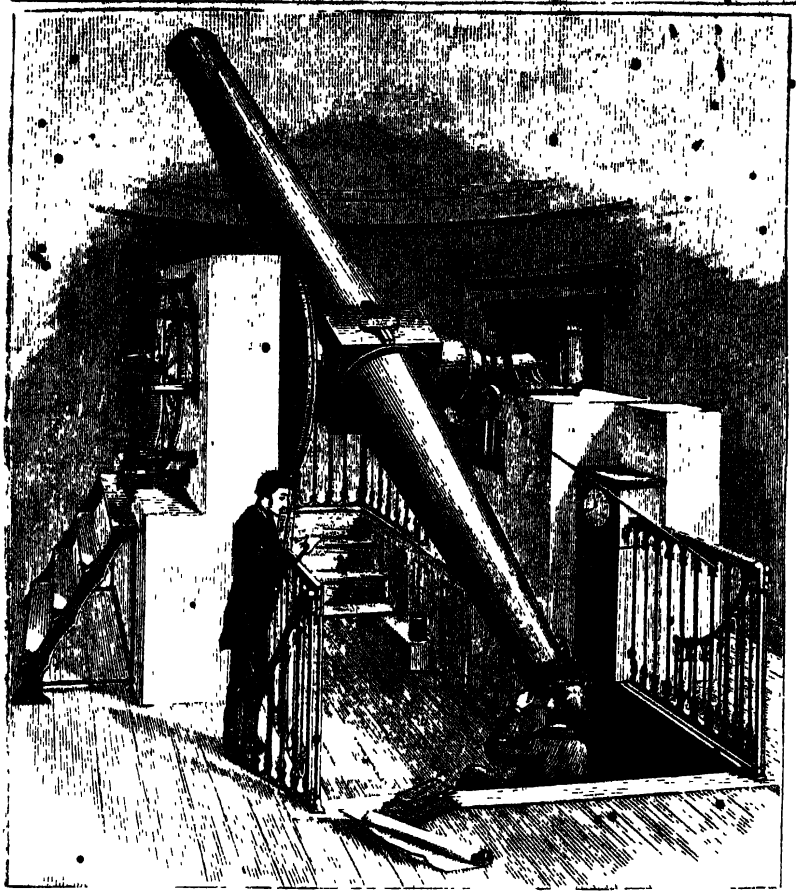

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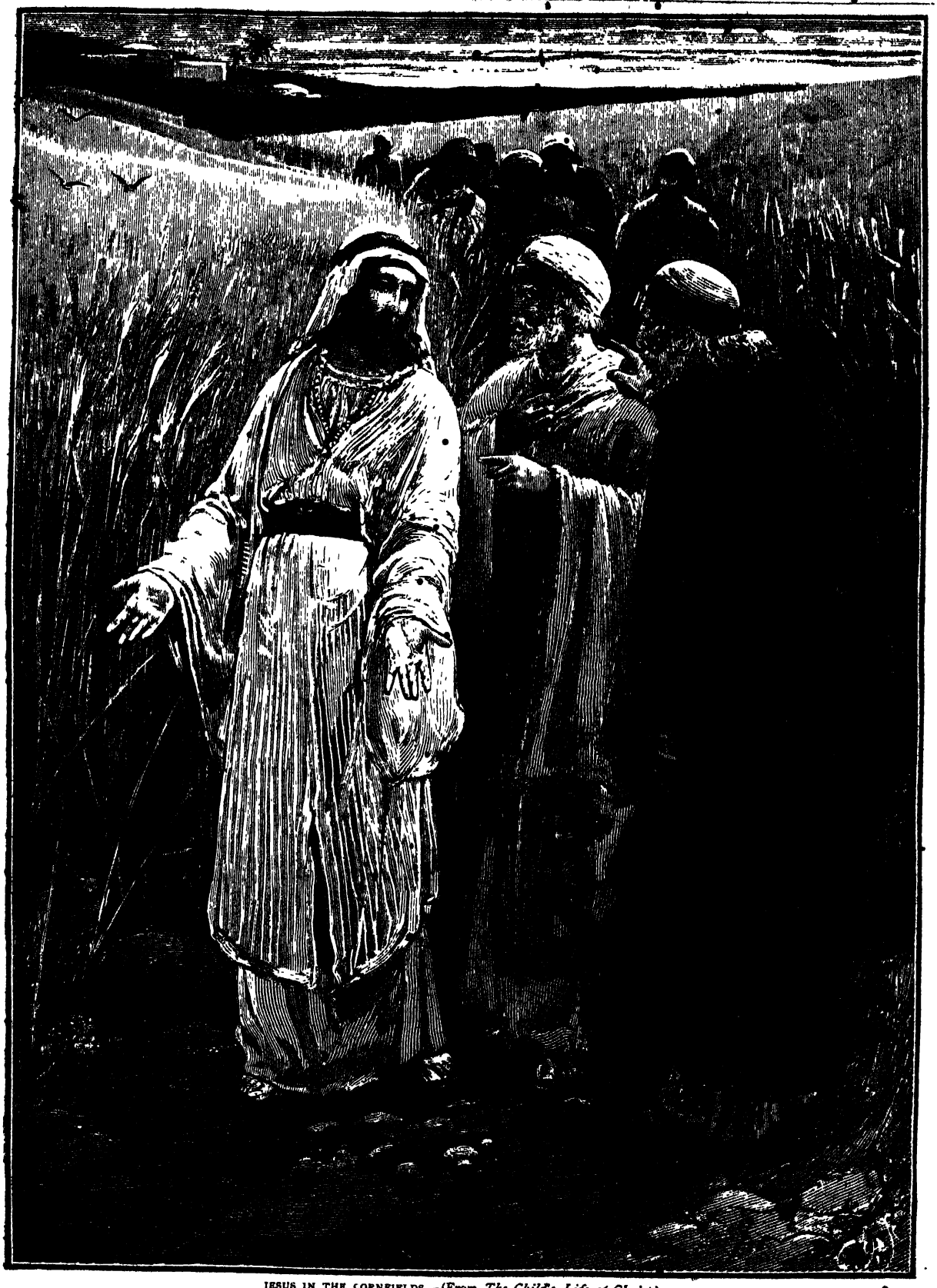

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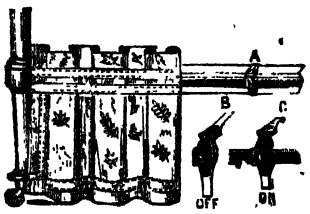

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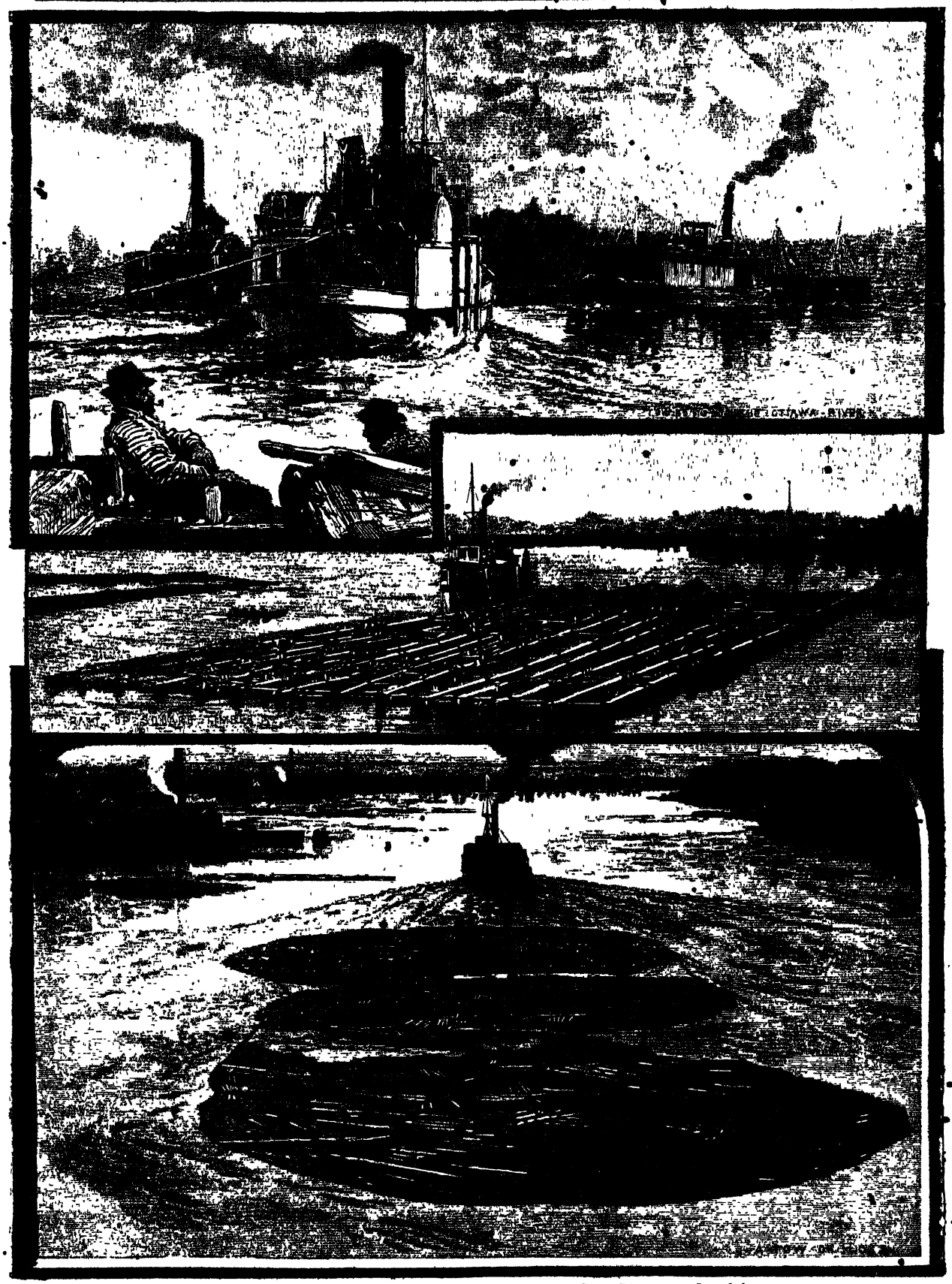

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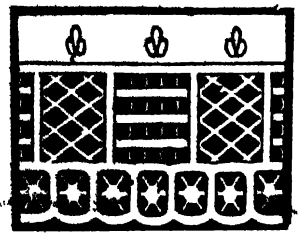

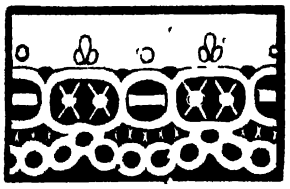

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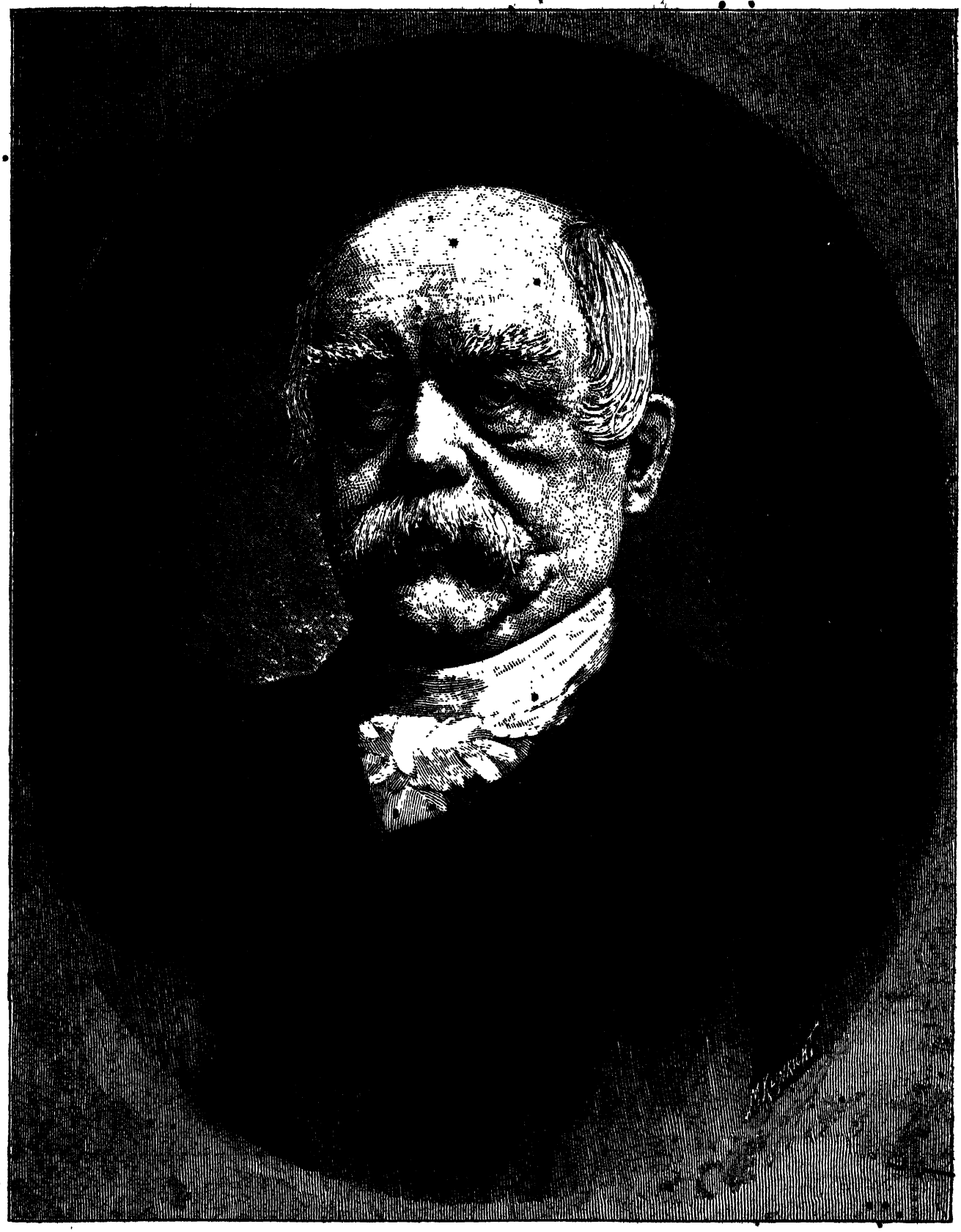

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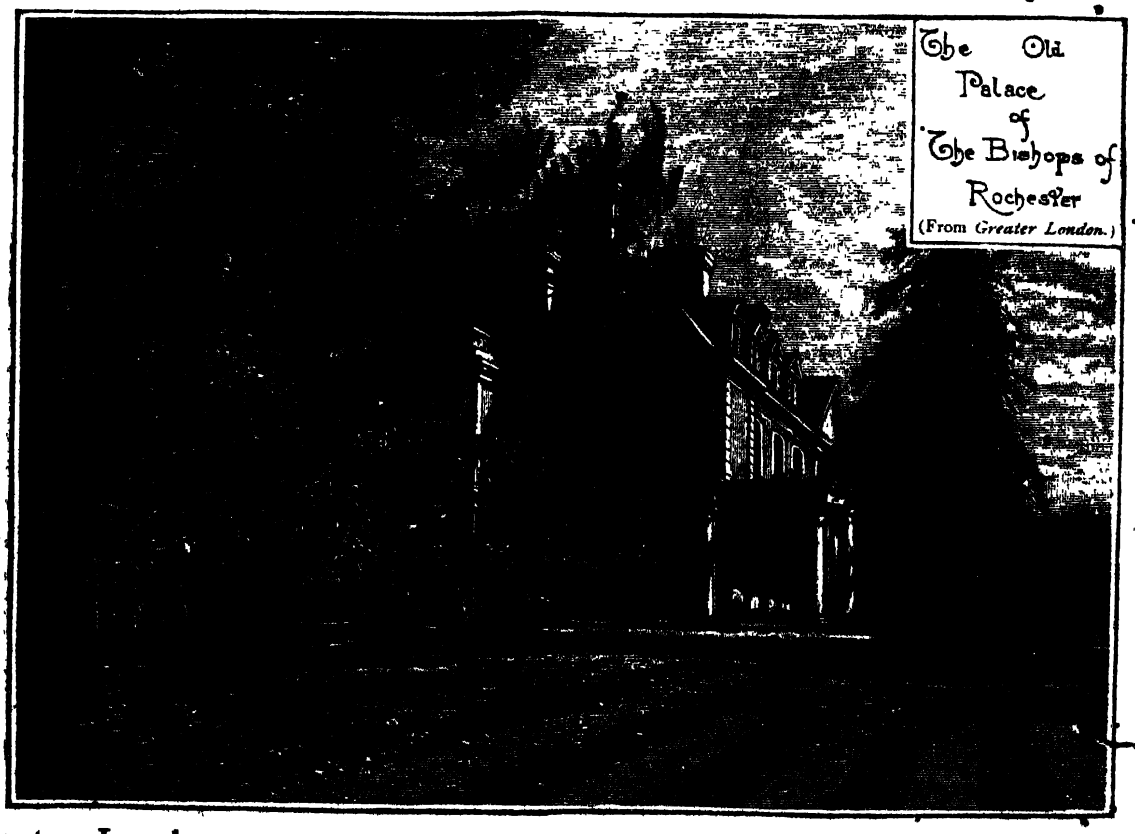

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FOR

1887.

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Calendar for the Year 1887	4-15	Obituary of Eminent Persons	23-25
Chronicle of Events, 1885-6	16-18	Royal Family, Government, Public Offices, &c.	26-28
Notable Men of the Year	19	The Imperial Parliament	29-31
Postal Regulations	20	The Parliamentary Sessions of 1886	32
Stamps and Taxes	22	List of Fairs and Markets in Great Britain	33-40

ILLUSTRATIONS

FRONTISPIECE—"LOVE ME, LOVE MY DOG"

Illustrations to the Months	4-15	The Slide	21
The Mob Looting Shops in Piccadilly	16	Portrait of the Right Hon. W. E. Förster, M.P.	24
The Queen Opening the Liverpool Exhibition	17	Portrait of Franz Liszt	25
Notable Men of the Year	19	An Old Story	27
		A Confession	35

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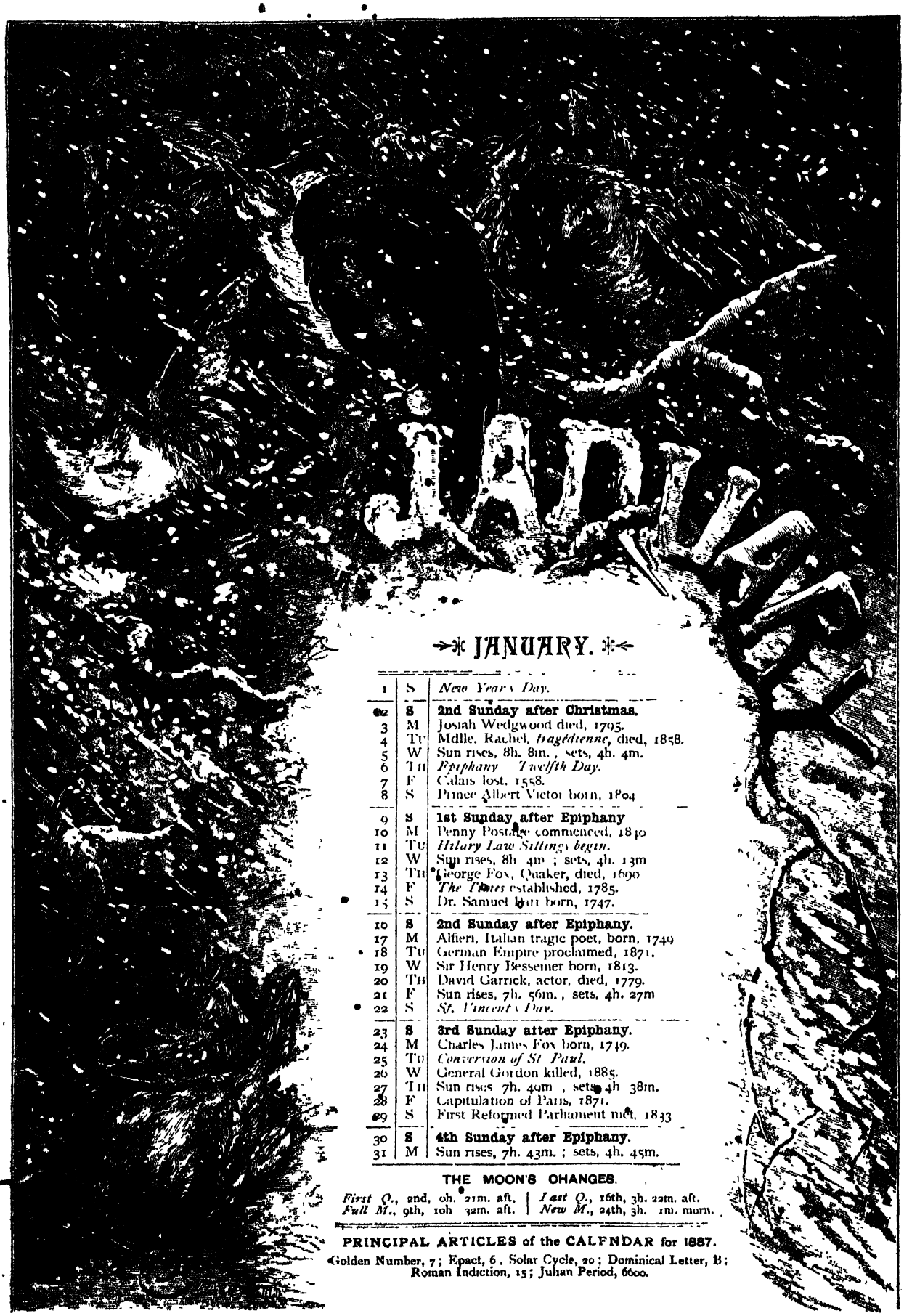
1881



JANUARY.

1	S	*New Year's Day.*
2	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Christmas.**
3	M	Josiah Wedgwood died, 1795.
4	Tu	Mdlle. Rachel, *tragédienne*, died, 1858.
5	W	Sun rises, 8h. 8m., sets, 4h. 4m.
6	Th	*Epiphany Twelfth Day.*
7	F	Calais lost, 1558.
8	S	Prince Albert Victor born, 1864
9	**S**	**1st Sunday after Epiphany**
10	M	Penny Postage commenced, 1840
11	Tu	*Hilary Law Sittings begin.*
12	W	Sun rises, 8h 4m ; sets, 4h. 13m
13	Th	George Fox, Quaker, died, 1690
14	F	*The Times* established, 1785.
15	S	Dr. Samuel Johnson born, 1747.
16	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Epiphany.**
17	M	Alfieri, Italian tragic poet, born, 1749
18	Tu	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
19	W	Sir Henry Bessemer born, 1813.
20	Th	David Garrick, actor, died, 1779.
21	F	Sun rises, 7h. 56m., sets, 4h. 27m
22	S	*St. Vincent's Day.*
23	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Epiphany.**
24	M	Charles James Fox born, 1749.
25	Tu	*Conversion of St Paul.*
26	W	General Gordon killed, 1885.
27	Th	Sun rises 7h. 49m, sets 4h 38m.
28	F	Capitulation of Paris, 1871.
29	S	First Reformed Parliament met, 1833
30	**S**	**4th Sunday after Epiphany.**
31	M	Sun rises, 7h. 43m. ; sets, 4h. 45m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Q., 2nd, 0h. 21m. aft. | *Last Q.*, 16th, 3h. 22m. aft.
Full M., 9th, 10h 32m. aft. | *New M.*, 24th, 3h. 1m. morn.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES of the CALENDAR for 1887.

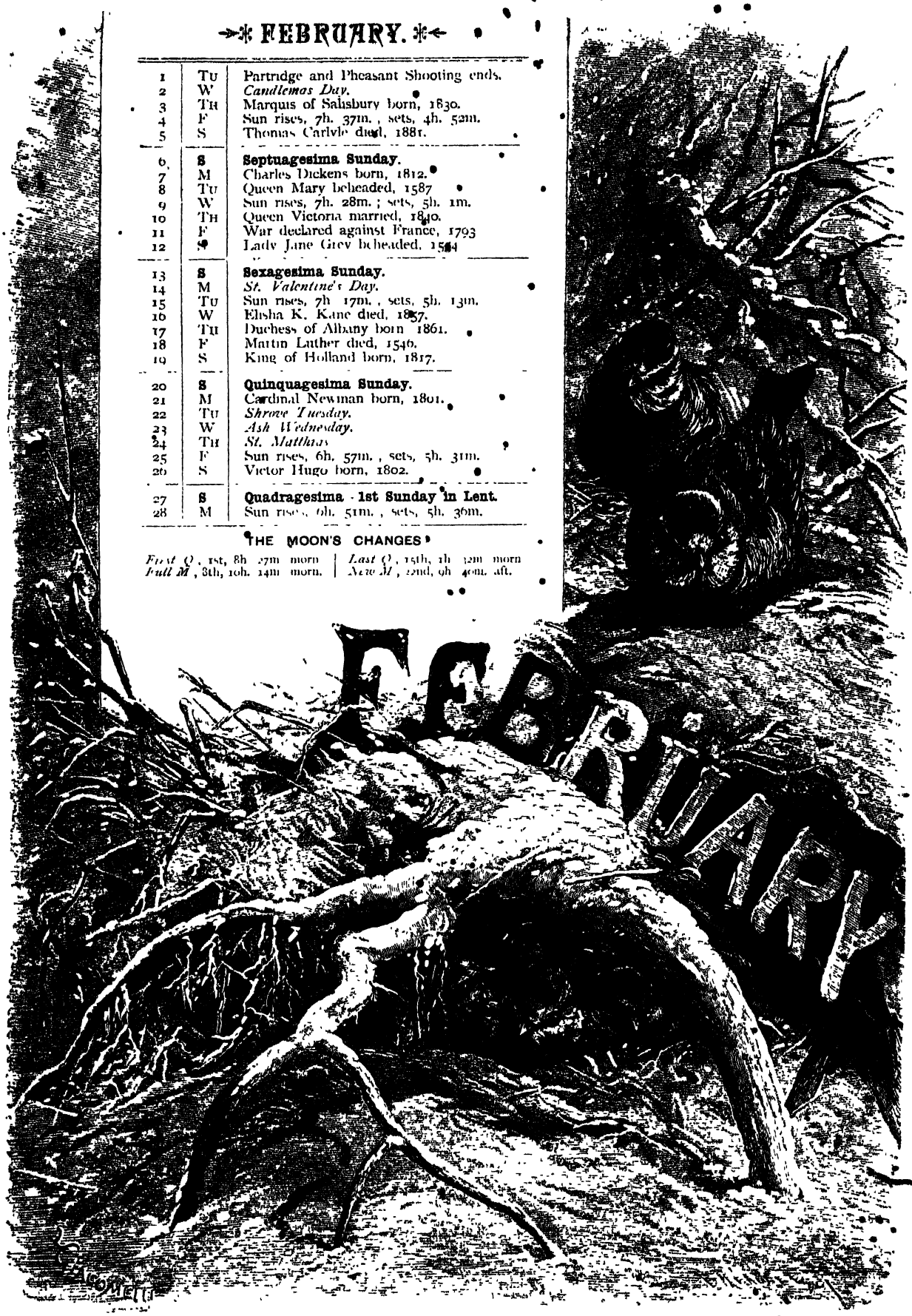
Golden Number, 7; Epact, 6. Solar Cycle, 20; Dominical Letter, B; Roman Indiction, 15; Julian Period, 6600.

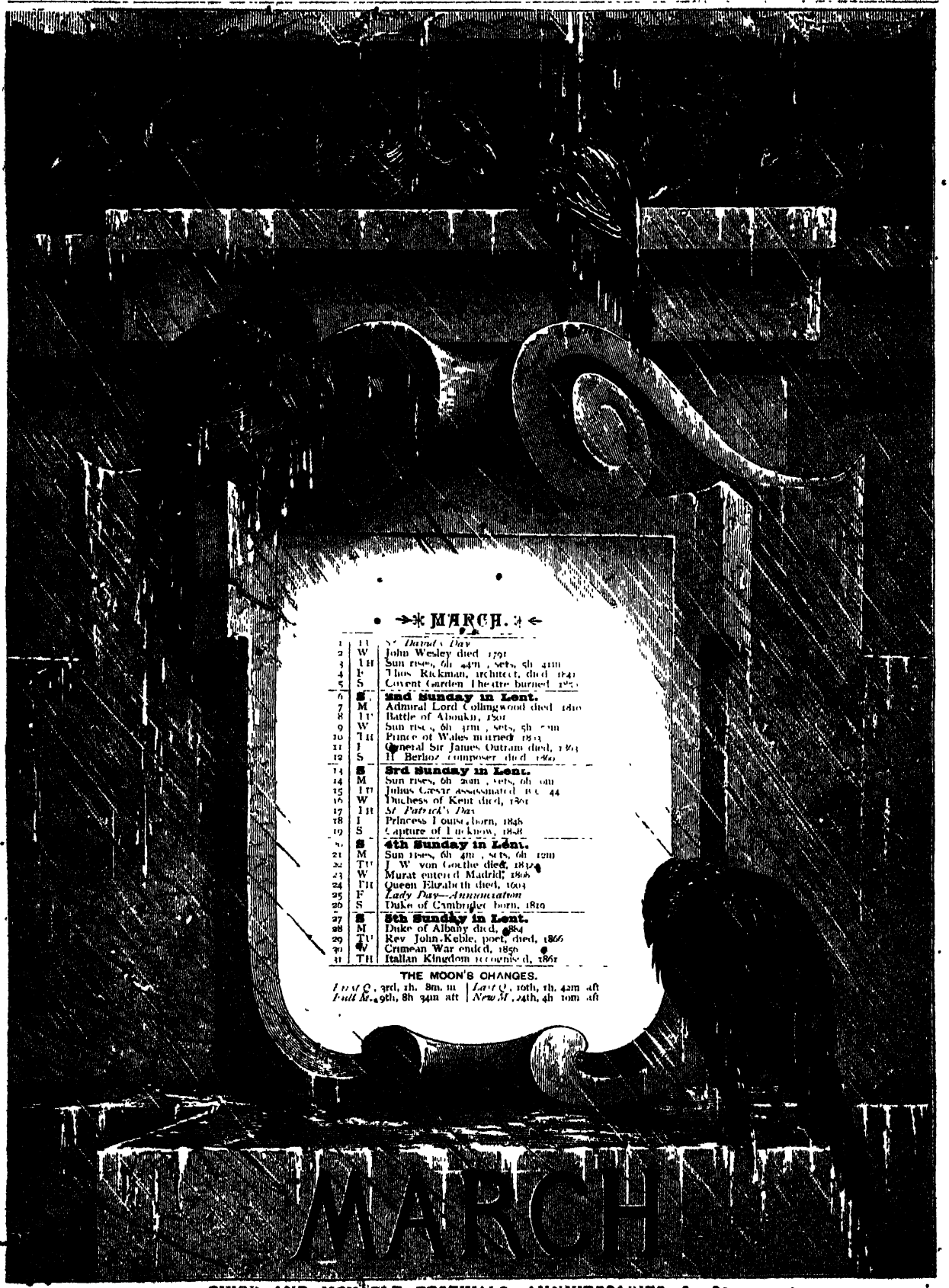
FEBRUARY.

1	Tu	Partridge and Pheasant Shooting ends.
2	W	*Candlemas Day.*
3	Th	Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830.
4	F	Sun rises, 7h. 37m., sets, 4h. 52m.
5	S	Thomas Carlyle died, 1881.
6	S	**Septuagesima Sunday.**
7	M	Charles Dickens born, 1812.
8	Tu	Queen Mary beheaded, 1587
9	W	Sun rises, 7h. 28m.; sets, 5h. 1m.
10	Th	Queen Victoria married, 1840.
11	F	War declared against France, 1793
12	S	Lady Jane Grey beheaded, 1554
13	S	**Sexagesima Sunday.**
14	M	*St. Valentine's Day.*
15	Tu	Sun rises, 7h 17m., sets, 5h. 13m.
16	W	Elisha K. Kane died, 1857.
17	Th	Duchess of Albany born 1861.
18	F	Martin Luther died, 1546.
19	S	King of Holland born, 1817.
20	S	**Quinquagesima Sunday.**
21	M	Cardinal Newman born, 1801.
22	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday.*
23	W	*Ash Wednesday.*
24	Th	*St. Matthias*
25	F	Sun rises, 6h. 57m., sets, 5h. 31m.
26	S	Victor Hugo born, 1802.
27	S	**Quadragesima - 1st Sunday in Lent.**
28	M	Sun rises, 6h. 51m., sets, 5h. 36m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Q., 1st, 8h 27m morn | *Last Q.*, 15th, 1h 32m morn
Full M., 8th, 10h. 14m morn. | *New M.*, 22nd, 9h 40m. aft.





MARCH.

1	TU	*St. David's Day*
2	W	John Wesley died 1791
3	TH	Sun rises, 6h. 44m., sets, 5h. 41m.
4	F	Thos. Rickman, architect, died 1841
5	S	Covent Garden Theatre burned 1856
6	S	**2nd Sunday in Lent.**
7	M	Admiral Lord Collingwood died 1810
8	TU	Battle of Abouklir, 1801
9	W	Sun rises, 6h. 41m., sets, 5h. 50m.
10	TH	Prince of Wales married 1863
11	F	General Sir James Outram died, 1863
12	S	H. Berlioz, composer, died 1869
13	S	**3rd Sunday in Lent.**
14	M	Sun rises, 6h. 39m., sets, 6h. 0m.
15	TU	Julius Cæsar assassinated B.C. 44
16	W	Duchess of Kent died, 1861
17	TH	*St. Patrick's Day*
18	F	Princess Louise born, 1848
19	S	Capture of Lucknow, 1858
20	S	**4th Sunday in Lent.**
21	M	Sun rises, 6h. 37m., sets, 6h. 12m.
22	TU	J. W. von Goethe died, 1832
23	W	Murat entered Madrid, 1808
24	TH	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603
25	F	*Lady Day—Annunciation*
26	S	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819
27	S	**5th Sunday in Lent.**
28	M	Duke of Albany died, 1884
29	TU	Rev. John Keble, poet, died, 1866
30	W	Crimean War ended, 1856
31	TH	Italian Kingdom recognised, 1861

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Q., 3rd, 1h. 8m. m. | *Last Q.*, 10th, 1h. 42m. aft.
Full M., 9th, 8h. 34m. aft. | *New M.*, 24th, 4h. 10m. aft.

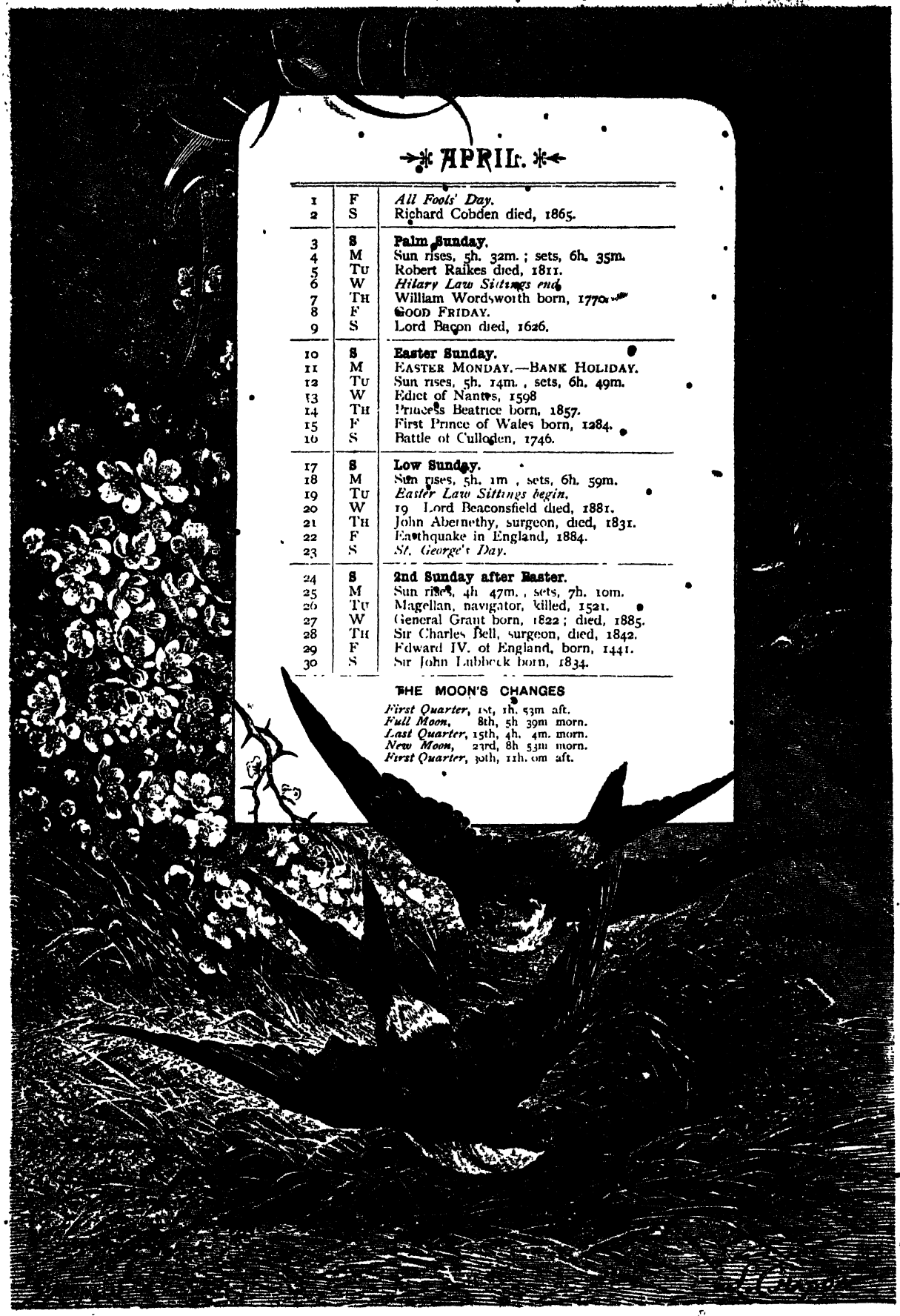
FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c. &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Annuncia.—Lady D.	Mar. 25	Ascen. D.—Holy Th.	May 19	St. John Bap.—Mids. D.	Jne. 24
Septuagesima Sun.	Feb. 6	Palm Sunday	Apr. 3	Birth of Q. Victoria	,, 24	St. Michael—Mich. D.	Sep. 29
Quinquag.—Shrove S.	,, 20	Good Friday	,, 8	Pentecost—Whit Sun.	,, 29	Birth of Prince of W.	Nov. 9
Ash Wednesday	,, 23	Easter Sunday	,, 10	Trinity Sunday	June 5	First Sun. in Advent	,, 27
Quadrag.—1st S. in Lent	,, 27	Low Sunday	,, 17	Corpus Christi	,, 9	St. Andrew	,, 30
St. David	Mar. 1	St. George	,, 23	Accession of Q. Victoria	,, 20	St. Thomas	Dec. 21
St. Patrick	,, 17	Rogation Sunday	May 15	Proclamation	,, 21	Christmas Day	,, 25

The year 5648 of the Jewish Era com. on Sept. 19, 1887.

Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on May 24, 1887.

The year 1305 of the Mohammedan Era com. Sept. 19, 1887.

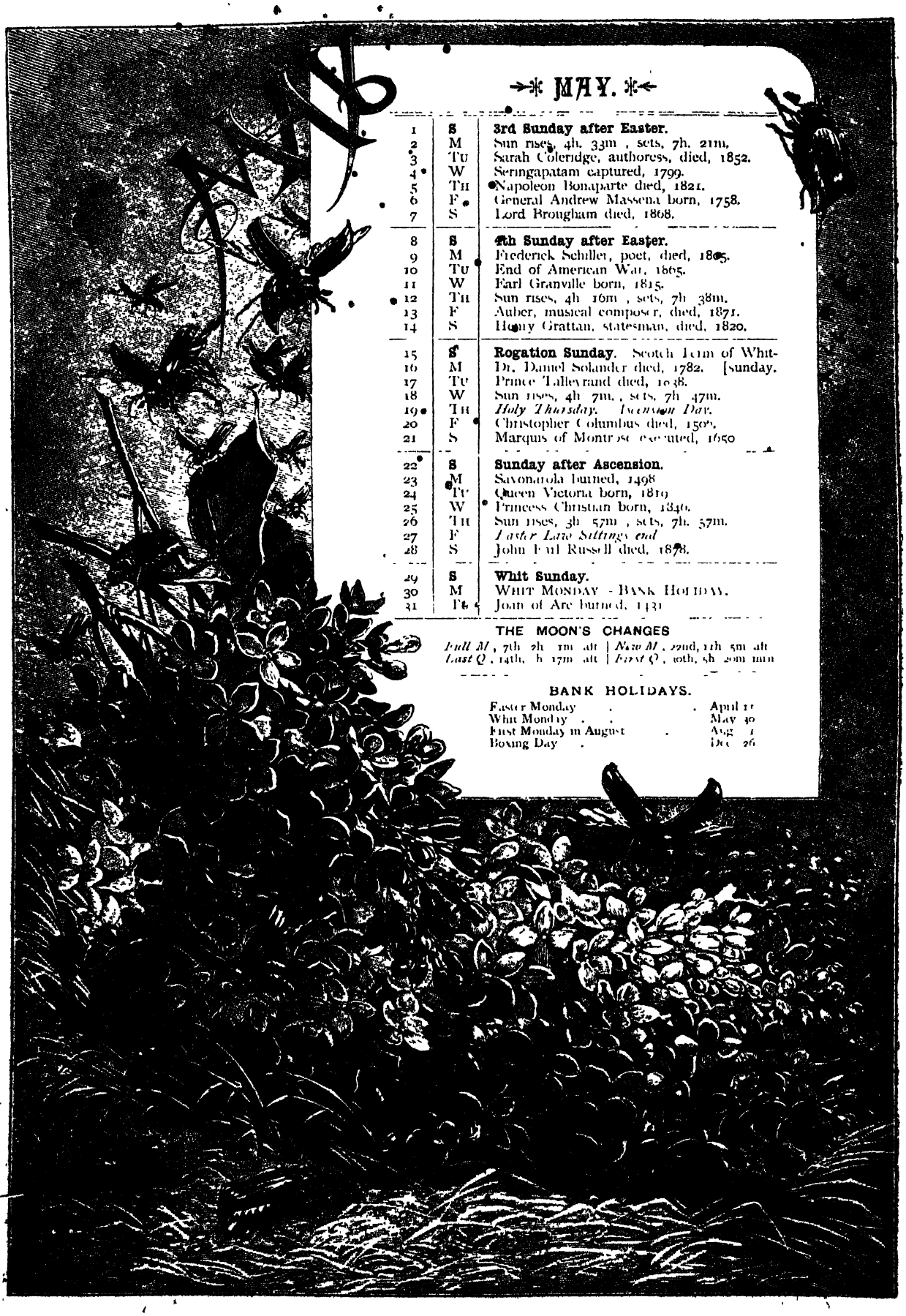


APRIL.

1	F	*All Fools' Day.*
2	S	Richard Cobden died, 1865.
3	**S**	**Palm Sunday.**
4	M	Sun rises, 5h. 32m. ; sets, 6h. 35m.
5	Tu	Robert Raikes died, 1811.
6	W	*Hilary Law Sittings end.*
7	Th	William Wordsworth born, 1770.
8	F	GOOD FRIDAY.
9	S	Lord Bacon died, 1626.
10	**S**	**Easter Sunday.**
11	M	EASTER MONDAY.—BANK HOLIDAY.
12	Tu	Sun rises, 5h. 14m. , sets, 6h. 49m.
13	W	Edict of Nantes, 1598
14	Th	Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
15	F	First Prince of Wales born, 1284.
16	S	Battle of Culloden, 1746.
17	**S**	**Low Sunday.**
18	M	Sun rises, 5h. 1m , sets, 6h. 59m.
19	Tu	*Easter Law Sittings begin.*
20	W	19 Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
21	Th	John Abernethy, surgeon, died, 1831.
22	F	Earthquake in England, 1884.
23	S	*St. George's Day.*
24	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Easter.**
25	M	Sun rises, 4h 47m. , sets, 7h. 10m.
26	Tu	Magellan, navigator, killed, 1521.
27	W	General Grant born, 1822 ; died, 1885.
28	Th	Sir Charles Bell, surgeon, died, 1842.
29	F	Edward IV. of England, born, 1441.
30	S	Sir John Lubbock born, 1834.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Quarter, 1st, 1h. 53m aft.
Full Moon, 8th, 5h 39m morn.
Last Quarter, 15th, 4h. 4m. morn.
New Moon, 23rd, 8h 53m morn.
First Quarter, 30th, 11h. 0m aft.



MAY.

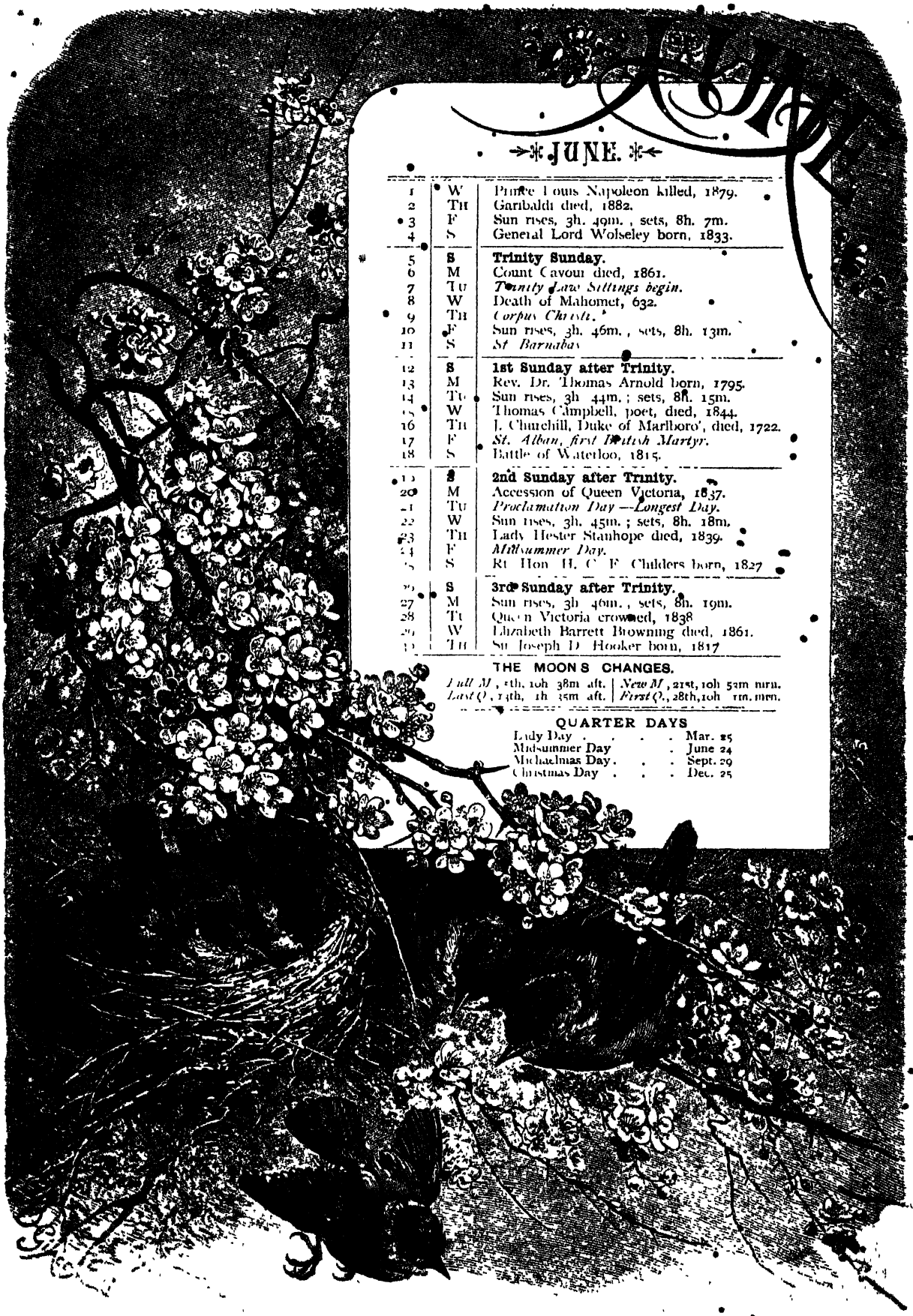
1	S	**3rd Sunday after Easter.**
2	M	Sun rises, 4h. 33m., sets, 7h. 21m.
3	Tu	Sarah Coleridge, authoress, died, 1852.
4	W	Seringapatam captured, 1799.
5	Th	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821.
6	F	General Andrew Massena born, 1758.
7	S	Lord Brougham died, 1868.
8	S	**4th Sunday after Easter.**
9	M	Frederick Schiller, poet, died, 1805.
10	Tu	End of American War, 1865.
11	W	Earl Granville born, 1815.
12	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 16m., sets, 7h. 38m.
13	F	Auber, musical composer, died, 1871.
14	S	Henry Grattan, statesman, died, 1820.
15	S	**Rogation Sunday.** Scotch Term of Whit-[sunday.
16	M	Dr. Daniel Solander died, 1782.
17	Tu	Prince Talleyrand died, 1838.
18	W	Sun rises, 4h. 7m., sets, 7h. 47m.
19	Th	*Holy Thursday. Ascension Day.*
20	F	Christopher Columbus died, 1506.
21	S	Marquis of Montrose executed, 1650
22	S	**Sunday after Ascension.**
23	M	Savonarola burned, 1498
24	Tu	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	W	Princess Christian born, 1846.
26	Th	Sun rises, 3h. 57m., sets, 7h. 57m.
27	F	*Easter Law Sittings end*
28	S	John Earl Russell died, 1878.
29	S	**Whit Sunday.**
30	M	WHIT MONDAY - BANK HOLIDAY.
31	Tu	Joan of Arc burned, 1431

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Full M., 7th 2h 1m aft | *New M.*, 22nd, 11h 5m aft
Last Q., 14th, 5h 17m aft | *First Q.*, 30th, 5h 20m min

BANK HOLIDAYS.

Easter Monday	April 11
Whit Monday	May 30
First Monday in August	Aug 1
Boxing Day	Dec 26



JUNE.

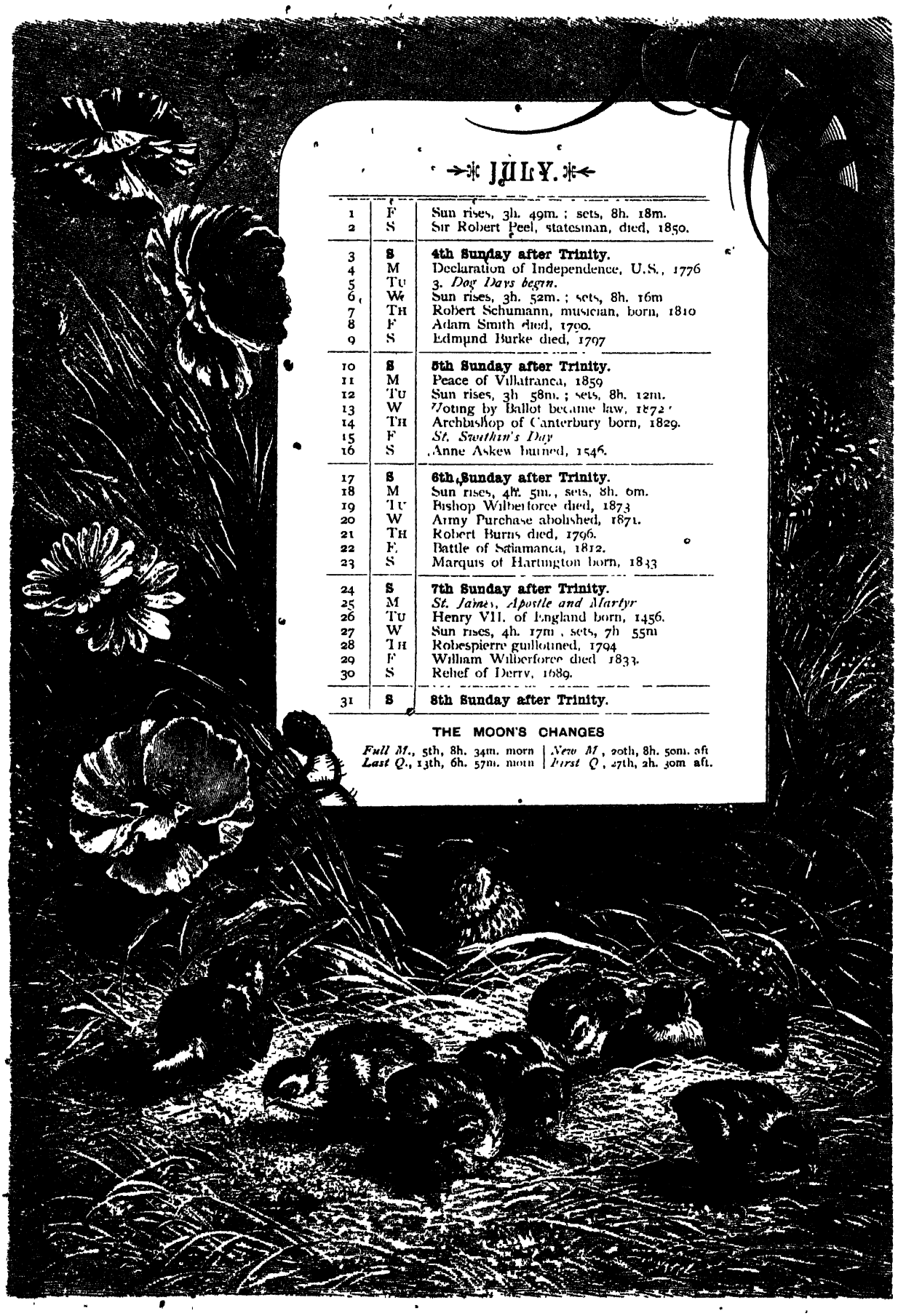
1	W	Prince Louis Napoleon killed, 1879.
2	Th	Garibaldi died, 1882.
3	F	Sun rises, 3h. 49m., sets, 8h. 7m.
4	S	General Lord Wolseley born, 1833.
5	**S**	**Trinity Sunday.**
6	M	Count Cavour died, 1861.
7	Tu	*Trinity Law Sittings begin.*
8	W	Death of Mahomet, 632.
9	Th	*Corpus Christi.*
10	F	Sun rises, 3h. 46m., sets, 8h. 13m.
11	S	*St. Barnabas*
12	**S**	**1st Sunday after Trinity.**
13	M	Rev. Dr. Thomas Arnold born, 1795.
14	Tu	Sun rises, 3h. 44m.; sets, 8h. 15m.
15	W	Thomas Campbell, poet, died, 1844.
16	Th	J. Churchill, Duke of Marlboro', died, 1722.
17	F	*St. Alban, first British Martyr.*
18	S	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
19	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Trinity.**
20	M	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.
21	Tu	*Proclamation Day—Longest Day.*
22	W	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h. 18m.
23	Th	Lady Hester Stanhope died, 1839.
24	F	*Midsummer Day.*
25	S	Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers born, 1827
26	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Trinity.**
27	M	Sun rises, 3h. 46m., sets, 8h. 19m.
28	Tu	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838
29	W	Elizabeth Barrett Browning died, 1861.
30	Th	Sir Joseph D. Hooker born, 1817

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 4th, 10h. 38m. aft. | *New M.*, 21st, 10h. 52m. mrn.
Last Q., 13th, 1h. 35m. aft. | *First Q.*, 28th, 10h. 1m. mrn.

QUARTER DAYS

Lady Day	Mar. 25
Midsummer Day	June 24
Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

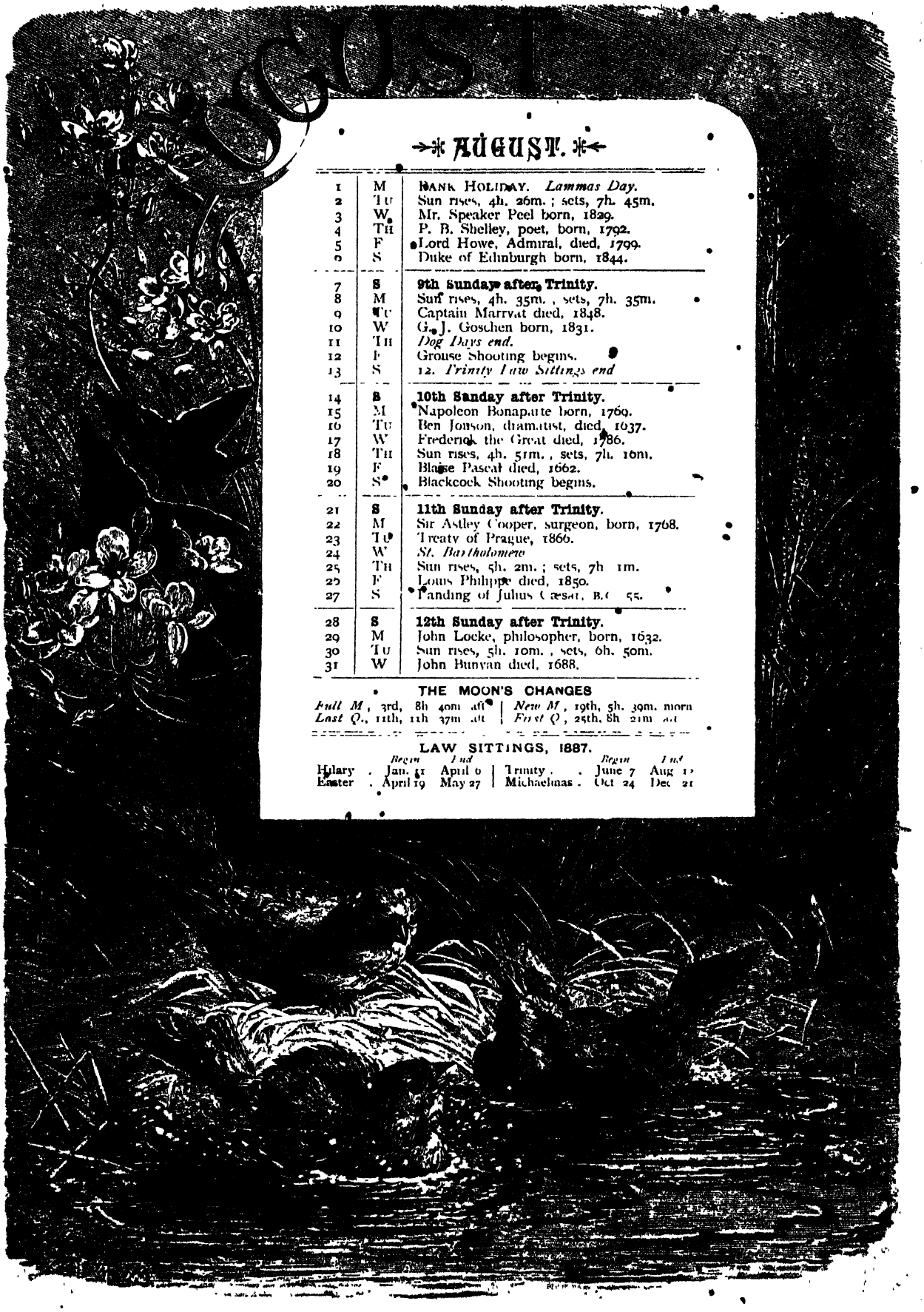


JULY.

1	F	Sun rises, 3h. 49m. ; sets, 8h. 18m.
2	S	Sir Robert Peel, statesman, died, 1850.
3	**S**	**4th Sunday after Trinity.**
4	M	Declaration of Independence, U.S., 1776
5	Tu	3. *Dog Days begin.*
6	We	Sun rises, 3h. 52m. ; sets, 8h. 16m
7	Th	Robert Schumann, musician, born, 1810
8	F	Adam Smith died, 1790.
9	S	Edmund Burke died, 1797
10	**S**	**5th Sunday after Trinity.**
11	M	Peace of Villafranca, 1859
12	Tu	Sun rises, 3h 58m. ; sets, 8h. 12m.
13	W	Voting by Ballot became law, 1872
14	Th	Archbishop of Canterbury born, 1829.
15	F	*St. Swithin's Day*
16	S	Anne Askew burned, 1546.
17	**S**	**6th Sunday after Trinity.**
18	M	Sun rises, 4h. 5m., sets, 8h. 6m.
19	Tu	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873
20	W	Army Purchase abolished, 1871.
21	Th	Robert Burns died, 1796.
22	F	Battle of Salamanca, 1812.
23	S	Marquis of Hartington born, 1833
24	**S**	**7th Sunday after Trinity.**
25	M	*St. James, Apostle and Martyr*
26	Tu	Henry VII. of England born, 1456.
27	W	Sun rises, 4h. 17m , sets, 7h 55m
28	Th	Robespierre guillotined, 1794
29	F	William Wilberforce died 1833.
30	S	Relief of Derry, 1689.
31	**S**	**8th Sunday after Trinity.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Full M., 5th, 8h. 34m. morn | *New M.*, 20th, 8h. 50m. aft
Last Q., 13th, 6h. 57m. morn | *First Q.*, 27th, 2h. 30m aft.



AUGUST.

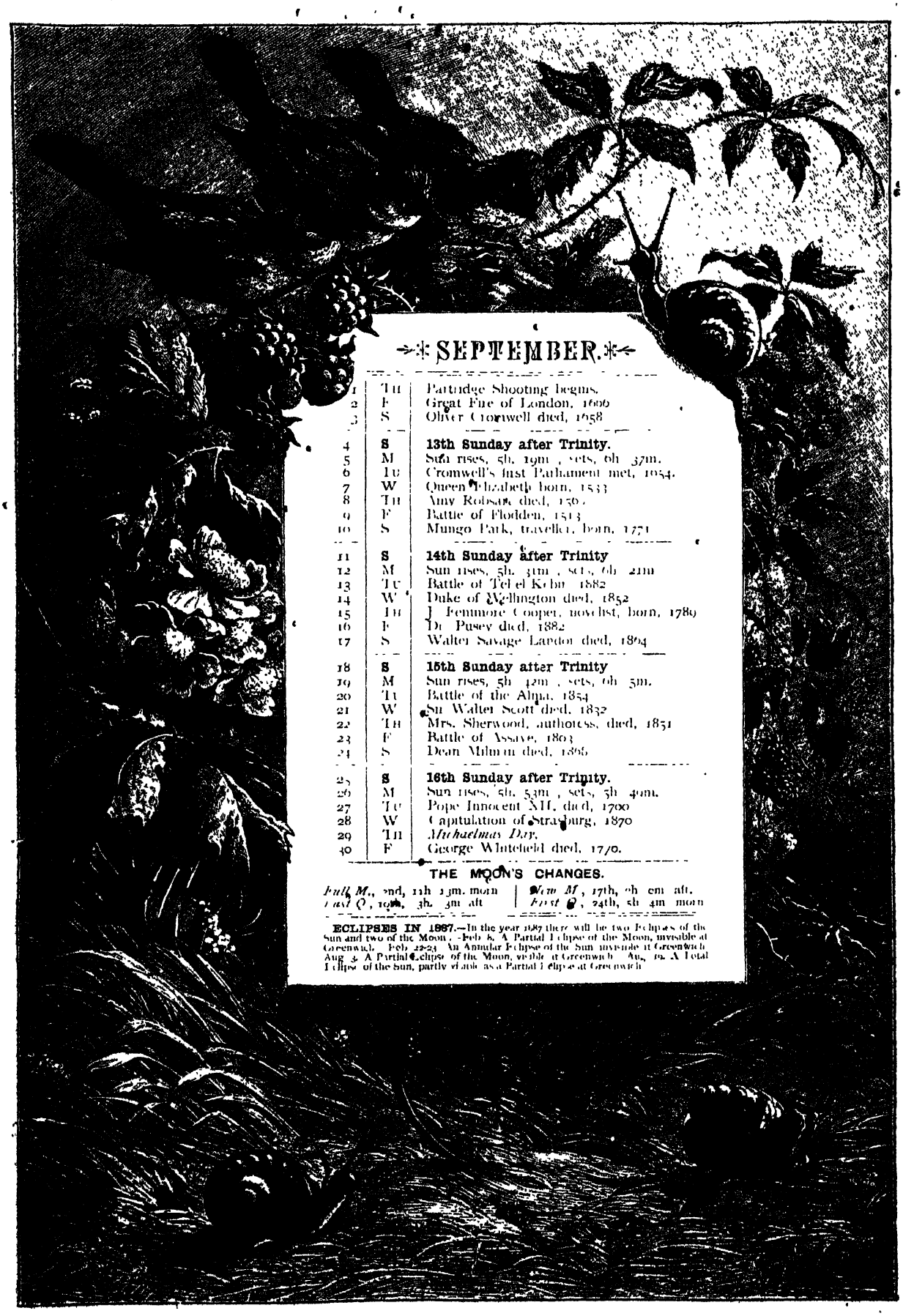
1	M	BANK HOLIDAY. *Lammas Day.*
2	Tu	Sun rises, 4h. 26m.; sets, 7h. 45m.
3	W	Mr. Speaker Peel born, 1829.
4	Th	P. B. Shelley, poet, born, 1792.
5	F	Lord Howe, Admiral, died, 1799.
6	S	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
7	**S**	**9th Sunday after Trinity.**
8	M	Sun rises, 4h. 35m.; sets, 7h. 35m.
9	Tu	Captain Marryat died, 1848.
10	W	G. J. Goschen born, 1831.
11	Th	*Dog Days end.*
12	F	Grouse Shooting begins.
13	S	12. *Trinity Law Sittings end*
14	**S**	**10th Sunday after Trinity.**
15	M	Napoleon Bonaparte born, 1769.
16	Tu	Ben Jonson, dramatist, died, 1637.
17	W	Frederick the Great died, 1786.
18	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 51m.; sets, 7h. 10m.
19	F	Blaise Pascal died, 1662.
20	S	Blackcock Shooting begins.
21	**S**	**11th Sunday after Trinity.**
22	M	Sir Astley Cooper, surgeon, born, 1768.
23	Tu	Treaty of Prague, 1866.
24	W	*St. Bartholomew*
25	Th	Sun rises, 5h. 2m.; sets, 7h. 1m.
26	F	Louis Philippe died, 1850.
27	S	Landing of Julius Cæsar, B.C. 55.
28	**S**	**12th Sunday after Trinity.**
29	M	John Locke, philosopher, born, 1632.
30	Tu	Sun rises, 5h. 10m.; sets, 6h. 50m.
31	W	John Bunyan died, 1688.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Full M., 3rd, 8h. 40m. aft.		*New M.*, 19th, 5h. 39m. morn.	
Last Q., 11th, 11h. 37m. aft.		*First Q.*, 25th, 8h. 21m. aft.	

LAW SITTINGS, 1887.

	Begin	*End*		*Begin*	*End*
Hilary	Jan. 11	April 6	Trinity	June 7	Aug. 12
Easter	April 19	May 27	Michaelmas	Oct. 24	Dec. 21



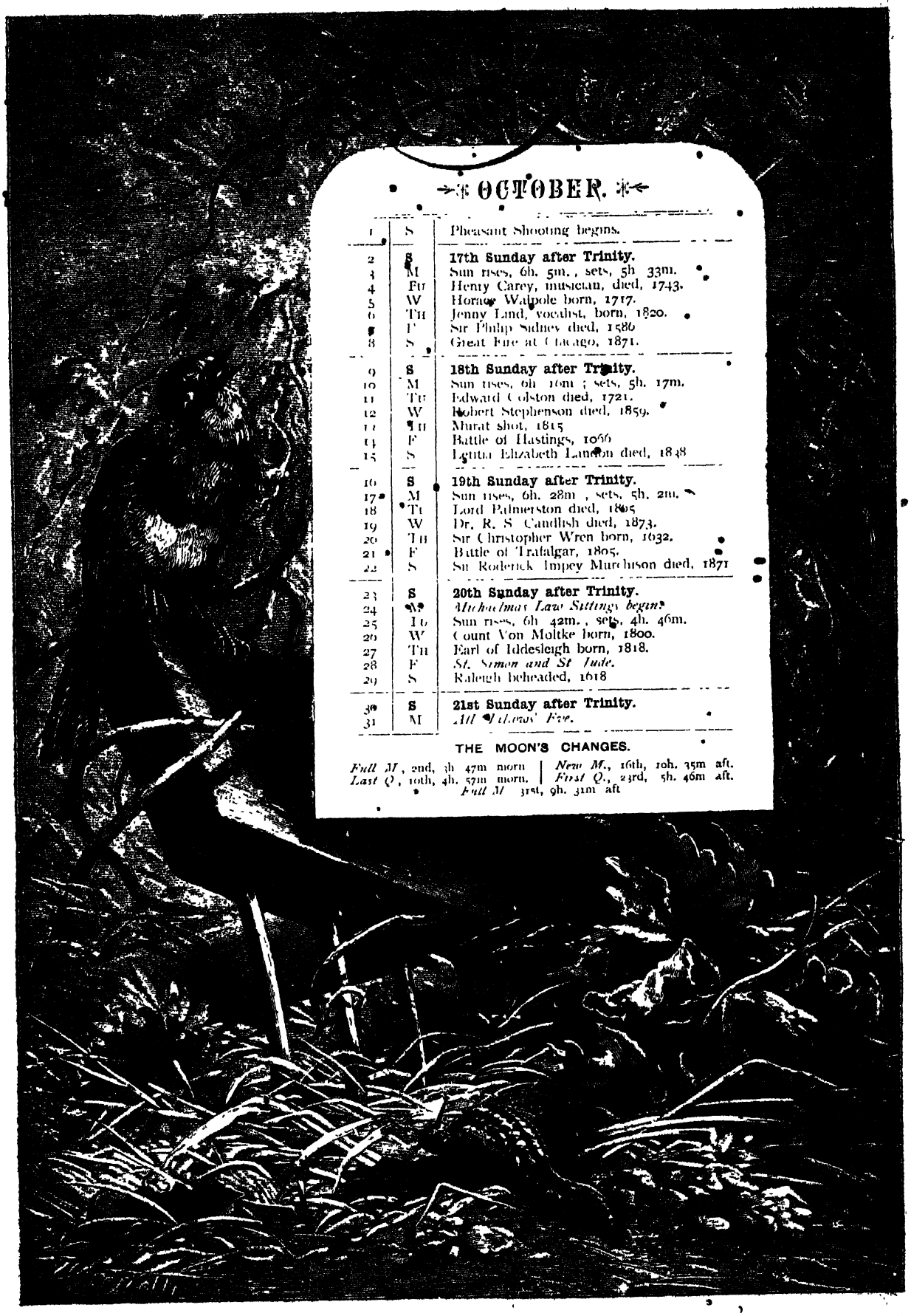
SEPTEMBER.

1	Th	Partridge Shooting begins.
2	F	Great Fire of London, 1666
3	S	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658
4	**S**	**13th Sunday after Trinity.**
5	M	Sun rises, 5h. 19m., sets, 6h. 37m.
6	Tu	Cromwell's first Parliament met, 1654.
7	W	Queen Elizabeth born, 1533
8	Th	Amy Robsart died, 1560
9	F	Battle of Flodden, 1513
10	S	Mungo Park, traveller, born, 1771
11	**S**	**14th Sunday after Trinity**
12	M	Sun rises, 5h. 31m., sets, 6h. 21m.
13	Tu	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir 1882
14	W	Duke of Wellington died, 1852
15	Th	J. Fenimore Cooper, novelist, born, 1789
16	F	Dr. Pusey died, 1882
17	S	Walter Savage Landor died, 1864
18	**S**	**15th Sunday after Trinity**
19	M	Sun rises, 5h. 42m., sets, 6h. 5m.
20	Tu	Battle of the Alma, 1854
21	W	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832
22	Th	Mrs. Sherwood, authoress, died, 1851
23	F	Battle of Assaye, 1803
24	S	Dean Milman died, 1868
25	**S**	**16th Sunday after Trinity.**
26	M	Sun rises, 5h. 53m., sets, 5h. 49m.
27	Tu	Pope Innocent XII. died, 1700
28	W	Capitulation of Strasburg, 1870
29	Th	*Michaelmas Day.*
30	F	George Whitefield died, 1770.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 2nd, 11h. 13m. morn | *New M.*, 17th, 9h. 6m. aft.
Last Q., 10th, 3h. 3m. aft | *First Q.*, 24th, 5h. 4m. morn

ECLIPSES IN 1887.—In the year 1887 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.—Feb. 8. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenwich. Feb. 22-23. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun invisible at Greenwich. Aug. 3. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Greenwich. Aug. 19. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, partly visible as a Partial Eclipse at Greenwich.

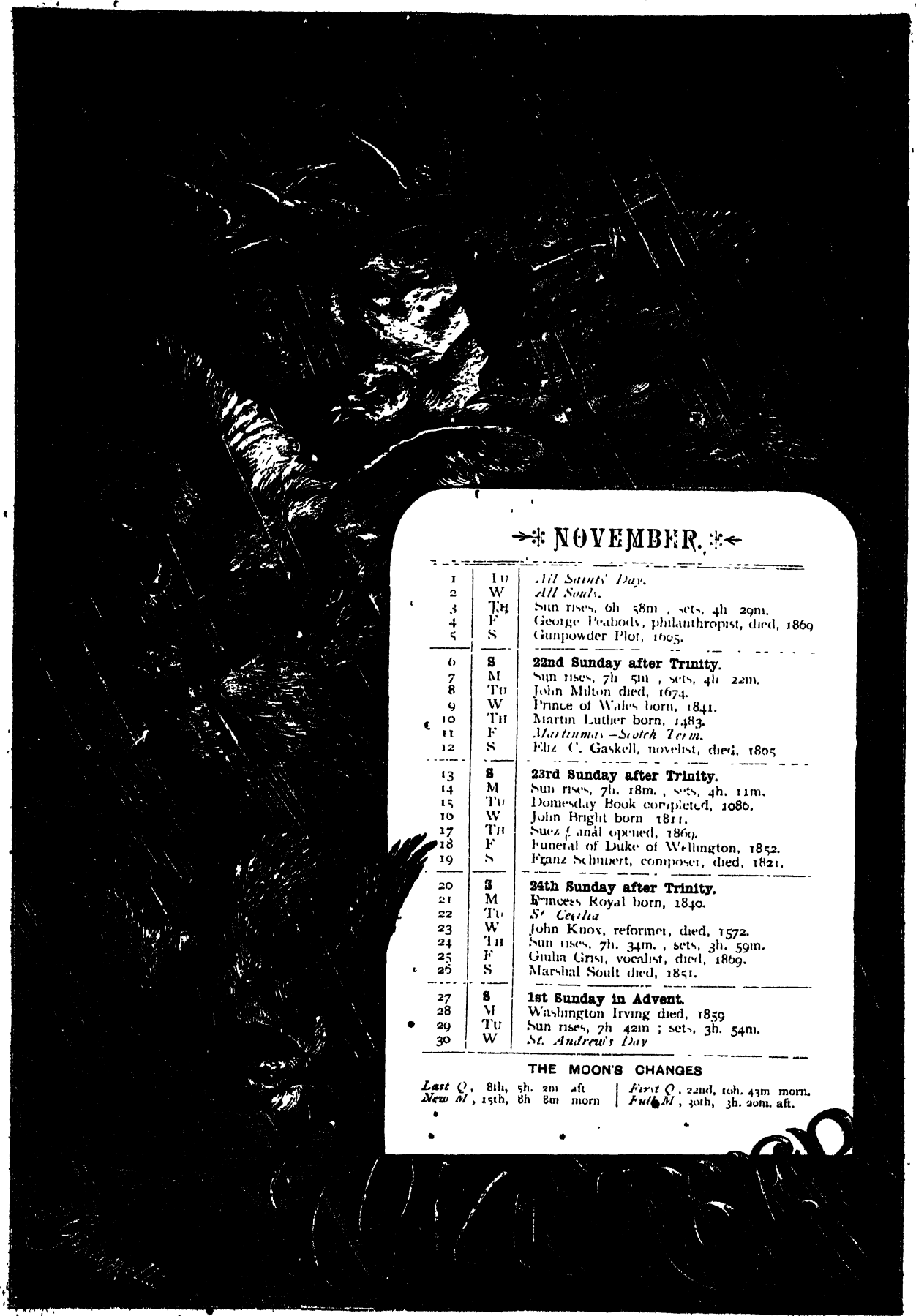


OCTOBER.

1	S	Pheasant Shooting begins.
2	S	**17th Sunday after Trinity.**
3	M	Sun rises, 6h. 5m., sets, 5h 33m.
4	Tu	Henry Carey, musician, died, 1743.
5	W	Horace Walpole born, 1717.
6	Th	Jenny Lind, vocalist, born, 1820.
7	F	Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586
8	S	Great Fire at Chicago, 1871.
9	S	**18th Sunday after Trinity.**
10	M	Sun rises, 6h 16m ; sets, 5h. 17m.
11	Tu	Edward Colston died, 1721.
12	W	Robert Stephenson died, 1859.
13	Th	Murat shot, 1815
14	F	Battle of Hastings, 1066
15	S	Lydia Elizabeth Landon died, 1838
16	S	**19th Sunday after Trinity.**
17	M	Sun rises, 6h. 28m , sets, 5h. 2m.
18	Tu	Lord Palmerston died, 1865
19	W	Dr. R. S Candlish died, 1873.
20	Th	Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632.
21	F	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
22	S	Sir Roderick Impey Murchison died, 1871
23	S	**20th Sunday after Trinity.**
24	M	*Michaelmas Law Sittings begin.*
25	Tu	Sun rises, 6h 42m., sets, 4h. 46m.
26	W	Count Von Moltke born, 1800.
27	Th	Earl of Iddesleigh born, 1818.
28	F	*St. Simon and St Jude.*
29	S	Raleigh beheaded, 1618
30	S	**21st Sunday after Trinity.**
31	M	*All Saints' Eve.*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 2nd, 3h 47m morn | *New M.*, 16th, 10h. 35m aft.
Last Q., 10th, 4h. 57m morn. | *First Q.*, 23rd, 5h. 46m aft.
Full M 31st, 9h. 31m aft

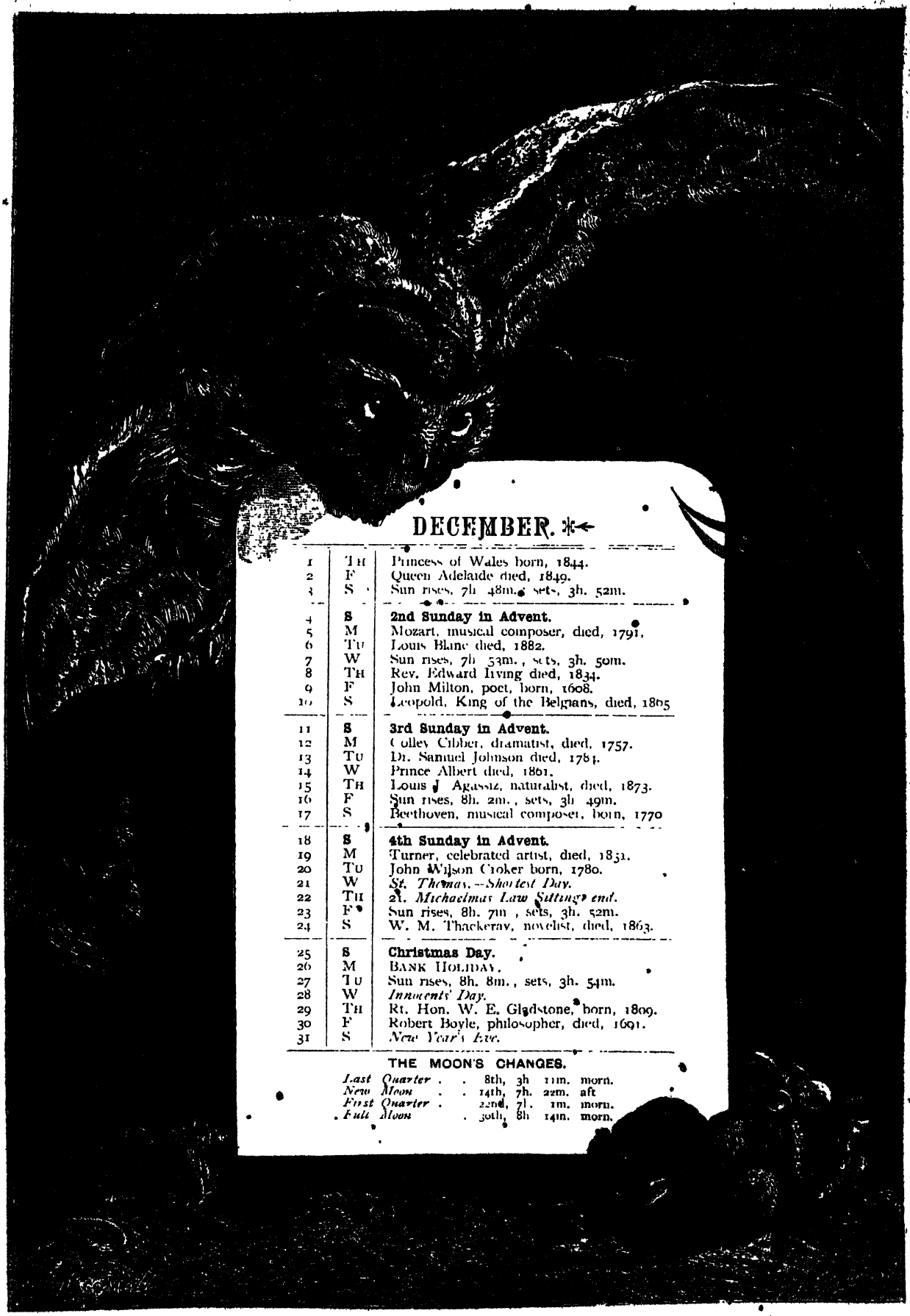


NOVEMBER.

1	Tu	*All Saints' Day.*
2	W	*All Souls.*
3	Th	Sun rises, 6h 58m ; sets, 4h 29m.
4	F	George Peabody, philanthropist, died, 1869
5	S	Gunpowder Plot, 1605.
6	**S**	**22nd Sunday after Trinity.**
7	M	Sun rises, 7h 5m ; sets, 4h 22m.
8	Tu	John Milton died, 1674.
9	W	Prince of Wales born, 1841.
10	Th	Martin Luther born, 1483.
11	F	*Martinmas—Scotch Term.*
12	S	Eliz C. Gaskell, novelist, died, 1865
13	**S**	**23rd Sunday after Trinity.**
14	M	Sun rises, 7h. 18m. ; sets, 4h. 11m.
15	Tu	Domesday Book completed, 1086.
16	W	John Bright born 1811.
17	Th	Suez Canal opened, 1869.
18	F	Funeral of Duke of Wellington, 1852.
19	S	Franz Schubert, composer, died, 1821.
20	**S**	**24th Sunday after Trinity.**
21	M	Princess Royal born, 1840.
22	Tu	*St Cecilia*
23	W	John Knox, reformer, died, 1572.
24	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 34m. ; sets, 3h. 59m.
25	F	Giulia Grisi, vocalist, died, 1869.
26	S	Marshal Soult died, 1851.
27	**S**	**1st Sunday in Advent.**
28	M	Washington Irving died, 1859
29	Tu	Sun rises, 7h 42m ; sets, 3h. 54m.
30	W	*St. Andrew's Day*

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Last Q., 8th, 5h. 2m aft | *First Q.*, 22nd, 10h. 43m morn.
New M., 15th, 8h 8m morn | *Full M.*, 30th, 3h. 20m. aft.



DECEMBER.

1	TH	Princess of Wales born, 1844.
2	F	Queen Adelaide died, 1849.
3	S	Sun rises, 7h. 48m., sets, 3h. 52m.
4	**S**	**2nd Sunday in Advent.**
5	M	Mozart, musical composer, died, 1791.
6	TU	Louis Blanc died, 1882.
7	W	Sun rises, 7h. 53m., sets, 3h. 50m.
8	TH	Rev. Edward Irving died, 1834.
9	F	John Milton, poet, born, 1608.
10	S	Leopold, King of the Belgians, died, 1865
11	**S**	**3rd Sunday in Advent.**
12	M	Colley Cibber, dramatist, died, 1757.
13	TU	Dr. Samuel Johnson died, 1784.
14	W	Prince Albert died, 1861.
15	TH	Louis J. Agassiz, naturalist, died, 1873.
16	F	Sun rises, 8h. 2m., sets, 3h. 49m.
17	S	Beethoven, musical composer, born, 1770
18	**S**	**4th Sunday in Advent.**
19	M	Turner, celebrated artist, died, 1851.
20	TU	John Wilson Croker born, 1780.
21	W	*St. Thomas.—Shortest Day.*
22	TH	21. *Michaelmas Law Sittings end.*
23	F	Sun rises, 8h. 7m., sets, 3h. 52m.
24	S	W. M. Thackeray, novelist, died, 1863.
25	**S**	**Christmas Day.**
26	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
27	TU	Sun rises, 8h. 8m., sets, 3h. 54m.
28	W	*Innocents' Day.*
29	TH	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, born, 1809.
30	F	Robert Boyle, philosopher, died, 1691.
31	S	*New Year's Eve.*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter	8th, 3h.	11m.	morn.
New Moon	14th, 7h.	22m.	aft.
First Quarter	22nd, 7h.	1m.	morn.
Full Moon	30th, 8h.	14m.	morn.

THE MOB LOOTING SHOPS IN PICCADILLY

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1885-86.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1886.)

SEPTEMBER, 1885

1.—Public opinion in Spain much excited on the *Caroline Islands question*. *Mr. Parnell* entertained at a banquet by the Lord Mayor of Dublin

2.—*Sedan Anniversary* celebrated in Germany. *Crofters' Conference* at Portree. *Strike of workmen* at Messrs. Armstrong's Works, Elswick.

4.—*Social Democratic riots* in Amsterdam.

6.—*Disturbances in Madrid*. German Legation attacked by mob.

7.—*International Law Congress* opened in Brussels. *Dr. Walsh* inducted as Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin.

8.—*Hereford Musical Festival* opened. *Trades Union Congress* at Southport.

9.—*British Association* met at Aberdeen. Sir Lyon Playfair, president.

10.—*The 2nd Scots Guards* and *3rd Grenadiers* arrived in London from Egypt.

12.—*Distress in Lower Bengal* on account of floods.

14.—The *International Yacht Race* won by the American yacht *Puritan*.

15.—Over three hundred *deaths from cholera* on this day in Spain. "*Jumbo*," the elephant formerly in the Zoological Gardens, London, killed in a railway accident in America.

17.—*Three hundred men imprisoned* in Oakwell Colliery, Ilkeston, by the breakdown of the engine.

18.—*Mr. Gladstone* issued address to the electors of Midlothian. Gazette notice disembodying *the Militia*.

19.—*Revolution in Eastern Roumelia*. Governor-General deposed at Philippopolis. *Socialistic demonstration* at the Hague.

21.—*Market Hall at Buxton* destroyed by fire. *System of boycotting* carried out in Ireland on a highly-organised plan.

24.—*Entry of Bulgarian troops* into Roumelia. The mediation of the Pope on the *Caroline Islands dispute* accepted by Germany and Spain. *Eighteen persons crushed to death* in a crowd collected to hear Madame Nilsson sing at Stockholm.

25.—Outrage reported on *Bombay Trading Company* by Burmese.

26.—Bill passed in Brazil for the *gradual abolition of slavery*.

29.—*War agitation* in Greece. *International Congress of Geologists* opened in Berlin. *Small-pox epidemic* at Montreal: anti-vaccination riots.

30.—*Active military preparations* on the part of Turkey.

OCTOBER.

1.—*The Sixpenny Telegram system* came into operation. *Great fire* at Iquique, Peru. Death of *Lord Shaftesbury*.

3.—Great Demonstration in Manchester to celebrate the passing of the *Manchester Ship Canal Bill*. First meeting of Ambassadors at Constantinople on the *Eastern Crisis*.

5.—*Salvation Army riots* in Leicester.

7.—*Evangelical Alliance Conference* in Glasgow.

8.—Funeral Service read in Westminster Abbey over the remains of the late *Lord Shaftesbury*. *Great Fire* in Charterhouse Buildings.

9.—*Church Congress* at Portsmouth concluded its labours.

10.—*Rock at Hell Gate approach to New York* successfully blown up by dynamite.

12.—*Popular demonstration* at Athens. Convention at Cork for the selection of *Nationalist candidates*, Mr. Parnell presiding.

13.—Conference of *United Kingdom Alliance* at Manchester.

14.—*Cork Steam Packet Company* boycotted by cattle dealers.

15.—*Violent Storm* in the southern provinces of Italy. Memorial column to *General Gordon* unveiled at Southampton.

16.—*Lord Rosebery* presented with the freedom of Paisley. Death of *Field-Marshal Lord Strathnairn*. *Demonstration of unemployed working-men* at Birmingham and Hull.

19.—*Munster and Leinster Bank* re-opened at Cork, with two branches in Dublin and ten in other parts of Ireland. *Inauguration of King Alphonso* caused much excitement in Madrid.

21.—The Brunswick Diet unanimously elected *Prince Albert of Prussia* Regent of the Duchy. Re-opening of nave of *St. Alban's Cathedral*, after restoration, at a cost of over £50,000.

22.—Marriage of *Prince Waldemar of Denmark* and *Princess Marie Amelie d'Orléans* at the Château d'Eu. *Riots* between Hindoos and Mohammedans at Lahore.

23.—*Free Library* opened at Darlington.

24.—James Malcolm sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for *bigamy* committed under the name of Captain Macdonald.

27.—*Funeral of Dr. Fraser*, Bishop of Manchester.

28.—*The "Great Eastern" steamship* sold by auction for £26,700. *Dr. Wordsworth* consecrated Bishop of Salisbury.

29.—*Burglary at Netherby Hall*, near Carlisle: several policemen wounded and one shot dead.

31.—*Working Lads' Institute in Whitechapel* opened by the Princess of Wales.

NOVEMBER.

2.—*Strike of Cotton workers* at Glasgow: over 2,400 hands out of work. Government prosecution of *Mormons* in Utah.

3.—*Destructive gales* on the Nova Scotian coasts. *London School Board* elections.

4.—*General Strike* of whites in Texas.

5.—First sitting of *Conference on the Eastern Crisis* at Constantinople. *Prussian elections* resulted in a Conservative victory.

6.—*Anti-Chinese riots* in the United States.

9.—*Reply of Burmese to British ultimatum* received, and proved unsatisfactory and evasive.

10.—At the Central Criminal Court, W. T. Stead, S. Jacques, Mrs. Jarrett, and Mme. Mourez sentenced to imprisonment in the "*Armstrong case*."

11.—*Mr. Gladstone* delivered the first of his addresses to his constituents at Edinburgh.

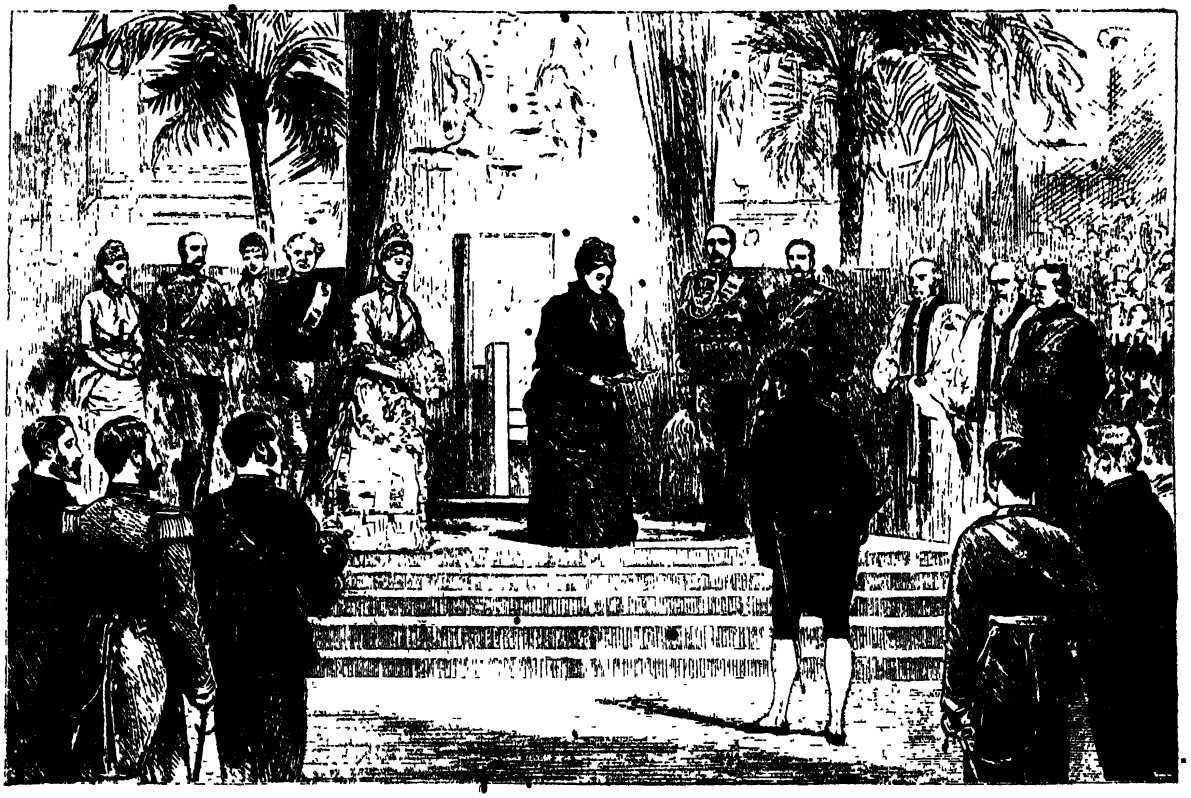
12.—*Bank rate of discount* raised to 3 per cent.

13.—*Great Fire* at Galveston, U.S., rendering 1,000 families homeless.

14.—*Servia* declared war against Bulgaria.
15.—News received of the death of the *Ameer of Bokhara.*
16.—*Hostilities against the Burmese* commenced under Lieut.-Gen. Prendergast. *Riel* hanged at Regina.
17.—*Bulgarians defeated* near Widdin.
18.—*Dissolution of Parliament* by Royal Proclamation: the writs returnable January 12, 1886. *Widdin* and *Radomir* captured by the Servians. Servians defeated near Slivnitza.
21.—*Servian head-quarters* withdrawn to Pirot.
23.—*Market Cross at Edinburgh* unveiled by Mr. Gladstone.
24.—Hard fighting along the line of retreat of *Servian troops* *Count Hatfeldt*, the new German Ambassador, presented to the Queen *British Parliamentary Elections* begin.
25.—Death of *Alphonso XII.*, King of Spain *Professor Huxley* retired from presidency of the Royal Society.
27.—*Armistice* agreed to between Servia and Bulgaria. *Mr. Gladstone* returned for Midlothian
30.—News received of the *Surrender of the Burmese Army* at Ava to General Prendergast.

JANUARY, 1886.

1.—*The Annexation of Upper Burmah* to the British Empire formally proclaimed at Rangoon.
2.—*Strike* amongst the operatives employed in the Tyne shipbuilding yards.
3.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the *Emperor William's accession to the throne of Prussia* celebrated throughout his dominions.
5.—*Earthquake shock* felt in the valley of the Dart, in Devonshire.
6.—*Severe weather* in the north of Scotland: communication interrupted by heavy snowfalls.
11.—The *Jersey Banking Company* suspended payment.
12.—*The Session of the new Parliament* opened at Westminster: Mr. Peel elected Speaker.
13.—*A violent gale and thunderstorm* visited the western and midland counties.
14.—A Collective Note of the Powers, urging partial disarmament, presented at *Belgrade, Sofia, and Athens*; warlike feeling in *Greece.*
17.—*The Annual Ceremony of Blessing the Waters of the Neva* performed at St. Petersburgh in the presence of the Emperor



THE QUEEN OPENING THE LIVERPOOL EXHIBITION.

DECEMBER

1.—*Anti Chinese movement* in San Francisco *Strike of engineers* on the Wear ended, after lasting two and a half years.
2.—*Mandalay* occupied without fighting by General Prendergast Surrender of King Theebaw, and removal to British territory
4.—*Earthquake shock* in Algeria about thirty persons killed.
7.—*Massowah* annexed by the Italians, the Egyptian Government protesting.
8.—*The Latin Union Monetary Convention* signed by France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, and Greece. Death of *W. H. Vanderbilt*
11.—The *Queen Regent of Spain* received the special representatives of the Powers.
15.—Death of *King Ferdinand*, father of the King of Portugal.
17.—*Riots* in connection with strike of quarrymen at Llandudno, North Wales. *Raid by Shans* in South-Eastern Burmah. *Bank rate* raised to 4 per cent
18.—*Total result of the General Election* showed 333 Liberals, 251 Conservatives, and 86 Nationalists. *Public attention in Ireland* absorbed by the scheme of Home Rule attributed to Mr. Gladstone
21.—A congratulatory letter sent by the Emperor of Germany to *Leopold von Ranke* on his 90th birthday.
23.—*Colliery Explosion* at New Ferndale, causing the death of nearly eighty men and boys
25.—Statistics of *Clyde shipbuilding* for 1885 disclose grave depression of trade.
28.—*M. Grévy* re-elected President of the French Republic by 457 votes out of 589. *The Congo State* adopted the personal arms of the King of the Belgians.
29.—Fifteen persons injured by an *explosion in the Taylor Pit at Shevington.* Serious illness of *Mr. Forster.*
30.—The *Queen Regent of Spain* took the oath of allegiance to the Constitution.
19.—A strong agitation in force in Wales for *legislation on the land question* in the Principality.
20.—*The new Mersey Tunnel* formally opened by the Prince of Wales.
21.—The *Royal Speech* delivered in Parliament: Her Majesty present in person *Bank rate* reduced to 3 per cent.
20.—*In the debate on the Address* in the House of Commons, an amendment moved by Mr. J. Collings, in favour of providing legal facilities for the acquirement of allotments by agricultural labourers, was carried against the Government by 326 to 250.
28.—*M. de Lesseps* sailed from Southampton for Panama.
29.—*Successful encounter* with insurgent bands by British detachments in Burmah.
30.—*Fall of houses* in course of demolition at Holloway, killing five persons who were passing at the time.
31.—The steamer *Fulmer* foundered off Kilkee Bay: sixteen men drowned.

FEBRUARY.

1.—*The resignation of Lord Salisbury's Ministry* announced in both Houses of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone undertaking to form an administration. *Mutiny* on board the Roman Catholic Reformatory ship *Clarence*, moored in the Mersey.
2.—*Marriage of Miss Gladstone*, daughter of the Premier, with the Rev. H. Drew. In St. Paul's Cathedral, the *Rev. Lord Alwyne Compton* consecrated Bishop of Ely, and the *Rev. E. Bickersteth* Bishop of Japan
5.—*Anti-Chinese riots*, in Washington territory, quelled by the military.
6.—*M. Rochefort's Amnesty Bill* rejected in the French Senate by 335 votes to 111.
8.—*Serious rioting* in the West-end of London, following a meeting of the unemployed in Trafalgar Square. *Execution at Carlisle* of three men for murder of a policeman at Netherby Hall.
9.—*Dacotah* admitted as one of the United States, making the total number of States of the Union thirty-nine.

10.—Public subscription for *the relief of the unemployed* in London opened by the Lord Mayor.
11.—Attention throughout the Kingdom largely taken up with the question of *legislation for Ireland.*
12.—In the Divorce Court, the case of *Crawford* v. *Crawford and Dilke* was heard: Mr. Justice Butt decided that there was no evidence against Sir Charles Dilke, but that the petitioner was entitled to a decree *nisi* for divorce.
13.—*A Meeting of Agricultural Labourers* held at Dorchester to advocate various Radical measures.
17.—*Messrs. Hyndman, Burns, Williams, and Champion* charged at Bow Street with inciting to violence at the meeting on the 8th of February in Trafalgar Square.
18.—*Bank rate* reduced to 2 per cent.
20.—*The Earl of Aberdeen*—the new Lord-Lieutenant—made his state entry into Dublin.
21.—*A Socialist-Democratic meeting* held in Hyde Park.
25.—*Heavy snow-storm* in the north of Scotland.

MARCH.

1.—*A severe snow-storm*, with high winds, raged over the whole kingdom.
2.—*Pendeh* formally taken possession of by Russian troops, and the district incorporated with the Imperial dominions.
3.—*Strike of miners* at Decazeville, accompanied by violent outbreaks.
5.—*Renewed snow storms*, on the Welsh mountains many hundreds of sheep perished.
6.—The *Madagascar Treaty* adopted by the French Senate.
7.—The marriage of the *Infanta Eulalia* with *Prince Antonio of Orleans* solemnised at Madrid.
8.—*Labour strikes* of an extensive character reported from the United States.
10.—*Railway collision* near Mentone: several persons killed. The fort of *Gwalior* restored to the Maharajah Scindia.
14.—The Cunard steamer *Oregon* sunk, after collision with a schooner: all the passengers and crew, over 800 in number, rescued.
15.—*Sir Charles Warren, G.C.M.G.*, appointed Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police.
16.—*The heaviest snow-storm of the present winter* in Scotland and the northern portions of England and Wales.
17.—A daughter born to the *Duke and Duchess of Connaught*.
18.—*A riotous demonstration of the unemployed* in Manchester.
19.—*British peerages* conferred on *Lord R. Grosvenor* (Baron Stalbridge), and on *Lord Kensington* (Baron Kensington).
20.—*A dense fog in the English Channel*, causing many disasters to shipping.
22.—*The German Emperor's eighty-ninth birthday* celebrated in Berlin.
23.—*Disturbances in the mining districts of Belgium*: a collision between the military and the mob at Seraing, and two persons killed.
27.—*Mr. Chamberlain, M.P.*, and *Mr. Trevelyan, M.P.*, resigned their seats in the Cabinet. *A coal pit explosion* near Aberdare caused the death of three men.
29.—*Socialist outbreak* at Liege, extending to all the mining districts of Belgium, which became the scene of serious rioting.

APRIL.

1.—The *election at Ipswich* of Messrs. J. Collings and H. West was declared void.
2.—A crowded meeting of the citizens of London held in the Guildhall, to protest *against the establishment of a separate Parliament in Dublin*.
3.—The *Oxford and Cambridge boat-race* resulted, after a very close contest, in Cambridge winning by two-thirds of a length.
5.—*Death of Mr. W. E. Forster, M.P.*, late Chief Secretary for Ireland. Protocol ratifying the *Turco-Bulgarian Convention* signed at the Conference of Ambassadors at Constantinople.
8.—Mr. Gladstone explained in the House of Commons his *propositions for dealing with the Irish question*.
9.—*Strikes* continued in Belgium, but without outbreaks of violence. Funeral service in Westminster Abbey as a tribute of respect to the late *Mr. W. E. Forster*. Visit of the *Abbé Liszt* to England.
10.—Trial in Paris of *Euphrasia Mercier* for the murder of her mistress ended in a verdict of guilty. Trial of *Hyndman, Burns, Williams, and Champion* (see Feb. 17) terminated in a verdict of not guilty.
13.—Suicide of the *Earl of Shaftesbury* by shooting himself with a revolver.
14.—Meeting at Her Majesty's Theatre, organised by the Loyal and Patriotic League, in opposition to the *Irish policy of Mr. Gladstone*.
15.—*The Budget* introduced into the House of Commons. Resignation of *Sir T. E. May* as Clerk of the House of Commons.
16.—*Irish Land Purchase Bill* introduced by Mr. Gladstone.
17.—The trial at the Central Criminal Court of *Mrs. Bartlett* for the murder of her husband terminated in a verdict of not guilty.
18.—*Spanish bishop* mortally wounded by an assassin at Madrid. *Destruction by fire* of the Galician town of Stry.
19.—*Serious floods* at Montreal.
21.—Continued excitement in connection with *Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals*.
24.—The *Cardiff Savings' Bank* suspended payment.
26.—*Easter Monday*: fine weather for outdoor enjoyment.
28.—*Fatal fire* in Beak Street, Golden Square, London: three lives lost.
29.—Close of the seventeenth annual conference of the *National Union of Elementary Teachers* at Bradford.

MAY.

3.—*Manifesto issued by Mr. Gladstone* to the electors of Midlothian. *Socialist riots at Chicago*: several persons killed and wounded.
4.—*Colonial and Indian Exhibition* opened at South Kensington by the Queen.
6.—*Rate of Discount* raised from 2 to 3 per cent. *Immediate disarmament in Greece* insisted on by the Powers.
8.—*Philip Gosset, late managing director of the Jersey Banking Company*, sentenced to five years' penal servitude for misappropriating nearly £40,000 of public money.
9.—*Blockade of Greek ports. Seizure of an American fishing vessel* by Canadian authorities, causing much discussion.
10.—*Conclusion of a Commercial Convention* with Spain, announced in the House of Commons. Commencement of *the debate on the second reading of the Government of Ireland Bill*.
11.—*International Exhibition at Liverpool* opened by the Queen.
12.—*Hurricanes in Spain*, doing great damage.
14.—*Serious cyclonic storms* in Ohio and Indiana.
15.—*Violent snow storms* in Scotland and the North of England.
17.—Birth of *the King of Spain*.
21.—Conflict on the frontier between *Greek and Turkish troops*.
23.—Death of the historian, *Leopold von Ranke*.
24.—Celebration at Windsor of *the 67th birthday of the Queen*.
25.—*Statue to the late Sir Erasmus Wilson* unveiled at Margate.
26.—*Epsom Derby Stakes* won by the Duke of Westminster's *Ormonde*.
29.—*New bridge across the Thames at Putney* opened by the Prince of Wales. Freedom of the Grocers' Company conferred on the *Marquess of Salisbury*.

JUNE.

1.—News received of the shipwreck of the *Lye-Moon steamer*, Melbourne to Sydney: about seventy persons drowned.
2.—Eruption of *Mount Etna*. Conclusion of the trial of *Vandervissen* at Brussels for the murder of his wife, sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. Marriage of *President Cleveland*.
7.—*Blockade of the Greek ports* raised.
8.—Conclusion of the debate on the second reading of *the Home Rule Bill*: Majority against the Government, 30.
10.—*Announcement by Mr. Gladstone* in the House of Commons that Parliament was to be dissolved at the earliest possible moment. Bank rate reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent. *Renewed rioting in Belfast. Regency proclaimed in Bavaria.*
11.—*Terrible volcanic eruption* in New Zealand.
12.—*Mr. Gladstone's address to the electors of Midlothian* issued.
13.—Suicide of the *King of Bavaria*.
14.—*Bulgarian National Assembly* opened by Prince Alexander.
17.—*Mr. Gladstone* proceeded from London to Edinburgh on a visit to his constituents. Death of *Maharajah Holkar*.
19.—Death of *Hobart Pasha*. Death of *Sir Charles Trevelyan*.
21.—Foundation stone of the *New Tower Bridge* laid by the Prince of Wales.
22.—*Bill for the Expulsion of the French Princes* passed in the Senate by 127 votes to 122.
23.—*Mr. Gladstone* arrived at Hawarden after his campaign in Scotland.
24.—Departure of *the French princes* from France.
25.—Prorogation of *the eleventh Parliament of Her Majesty's reign*.
26.—*Dissolution of Parliament*.
28.—*Mr. Gladstone* addressed a great meeting at Liverpool. The first stone of the *People's Palace (Beaumont Trust)* in the East End of London laid by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The first through train on *the Canadian Pacific Railway* started from Montreal.
30.—Opening of the *Royal Holloway College* by the Queen. *General Election commenced.*

JULY.

1.—*Mr. John Bright* addressed a meeting of his constituents in the Town Hall, Birmingham.
2.—Double return of *Mr. Gladstone* for Midlothian and the Leith Burghs. *Grand review* by the Queen *at Aldershot*.
5.—*Sempach Festival* held in Switzerland to commemorate the Battle of Sempach. *Serious riot* in Dublin.
7.—Statue of *Alphonse de Lamartine* unveiled at Passy. Announcement that the *Russian Government* had resolved that Batoum should no longer be a free port.
8.—Death of *Cardinal Guibert*, Archbishop of Paris.
12.—The 27th meeting of the *National Rifle Association* at Wimbledon commenced.
13.—Decree signed for *the expulsion from France of the Duc d'Aumale. Serious riot* in Belfast.
14.—*British and Colonial Temperance Congress* opened in London.
16.—Destructive fire at *Vancouver, British Columbia*.
17.—Duel between *General Boulanger and M. de Lareinty* without injury to either.
20.—*Resignation of Mr. Gladstone's Ministry* placed in the hands of the Queen. Election of 16 *Representative Scottish Peers*.
21.—*Lawless proceedings* amongst the Crofters of Tiree.
23.—Conclusion of the re-hearing of the *Crawford* v. *Crawford and Dilke* divorce suit (see Feb. 12): decree *nisi* upheld.
24.—*Lord Salisbury* entrusted with the formation of a Ministry.
25.—*Serious riot* at Amsterdam.
27.—*General Election* completed; the result being:—Conservatives, 316; Union Liberals, 78; Gladstone Liberals, 191; Parnellites, 85—Total returns, 670.
31.—Death of the *Abbé Liszt* at Bayreuth.

AUGUST.

3.—Demonstration in Dublin on the departure of *Lord and Lady Aberdeen*.
4.—*Serious Disturbances* in Belfast. Fifth centenary of *Heidelberg University* celebrated.
5.—*Meeting of the New Parliament* at Westminster.
6.—Rev. Dr. Dowden elected *Bishop of Edinburgh*. *Several Crofters arrested in Tiree* for alleged deforcement of the police.
8.—Meeting at Gastein of the *Emperors of Germany and Austria*.
9.—*Cholera* very fatal on the Adriatic Coast. Unsatisfactory condition of *Burmah*.
10.—Daily conflicts at this time between *Roman Catholic and Protestant mobs* in Belfast. *Belfast and Londonderry* proclaimed under the Peace Preservation Act.
11.—Deputation of the *Imperial Federal League* had an interview with Lord Salisbury.
15.—*Workmen's demonstration* at Brussels.
17.—Russian agents reported to be actively engaged in exciting hostility towards *Prince Alexander in Bulgaria*.
18.—Visit of *the Queen* to the Edinburgh International Exhibition. *Irish Convention* at Chicago opened.
19.—*The actual session of Parliament* opened by Commission.
20.—*Trial of eight Anarchists at Chicago* concluded. Seven sentenced to death, and one to fifteen years' imprisonment.
21.—*Earthquake shock* felt at Kilsyth, near Glasgow. *Revolutionary movement at Sofia.* Removal from Bulgaria of Prince Alexander.
25.—*Mr. Gladstone* left London for Germany.
26.—*Trades Union Congress* in Paris. *Bank rate* raised to 3½ p.c.
27.—*Earthquake* affecting especially the Ionian Islands and the west coast of the Peloponnese.
29.—*Total eclipse of the sun* invisible in Europe. *Prince Alexander* returned to Bulgaria.
31.—*Terrible earthquake* in the United States.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

THE RIGHT HON ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCOIGNE CECIL, MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, is the eldest surviving son of the second Marquis of Salisbury. He was born at Hatfield in 1830, and was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford In 1853 he was elected M.P. for Stamford, and he represented that borough until he succeeded to the family honours in 1868. In 1857 he married Georgiana Caroline, daughter of Sir Edward Hall Alderson He was Secretary of State for India from July, 1866, to March, 1867 He again became Secretary of State for India in 1874, which post he retained till 1878, when he was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs He proceeded to Constantinople as a special ambassador to the Conference there in 1876, and in 1878 he and Lord Beaconsfield were the representatives of Great Britain at the Congress of Berlin In 1881, he was elected to lead the Conservative party in the House of Lords On Mr Gladstone's resignation in 1885, Lord Salisbury became Prime Minister, and he became so again on the General Election going against Mr Gladstone in 1886. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr A Bassano of Old Bond Street

PROFESSOR G. G STOKES, Pres. R.S

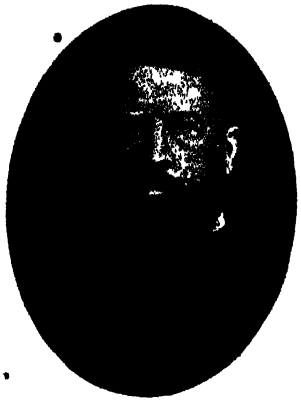
GEORGE GABRIEL STOKES, President of the Royal Society, was born on the 13th of August, 1819, at Skreen, Co Sligo He received his education at Dr Wall's school in Dublin, and at the Bristol College, and afterwards proceeded to Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he graduated B A in 1841 as Senior Wrangler, and was elected to a Fellowship In 1849 he received the appointment of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, and in 1852 was awarded the Rumford Medal by the Royal Society - to the membership of which he had been elected a few months previously -"In recognition of his services to the cause of science by the discovery of the change in the refrangibility of light" Two years afterwards, Professor Stokes was chosen one of the secretaries to the Royal Society and on the recent retirement of Professor Huxley, he was elected to the post of President Professor Stokes was President of the British Association at the meeting of 1869. He has delivered professorial lectures at Cambridge, and at the Museum of Practical Geology in London, and made valuable contributions to the transactions of various learned societies In 1871 the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Edinburgh The portrait is from a photograph by Mr Debenham of Torquay.

PRINCE ALEXANDER OF BULGARIA.

ALEXANDER I, PRINCE OF BULGARIA, is the second son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg (Hesse), by his marriage with the Countess von Kauck, the daughter of a Polish Minister of War He was born on the 5th of April, 1857, and first attracted notice during the Russo-Turkish War, when he served with the Russian army. During portion of the campaign he rode in the ranks of the 8th Regiment of Uhlans, and he was also attached to the staff of Prince Charles of Roumania, as well as to the Russian head-quarters. When the Russo-Turkish campaign came to an end, he returned to Germany, and a short time thereafter was transferred from the Hessian Regiment of Dragoons, in which he had received his military training, to the Prussian Life Guards, and was entrusted with garrison duty at Potsdam. He was elected hereditary Prince of Bulgaria by the Assembly of Notables at Sirnova on the 29th of April, 1879, and was invested with extraordinary legislative powers for seven years by a vote of the Grand National Assembly on the 13th of July, 1881. The events of his reign and the dramatic circumstances connected with the Bulgarian revolutionary movement of August, 1886, are familiar to every one. The portrait is from a photograph by Herr Backofen of Darmstadt.

MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON.

THE RIGHT HON. SPENCER COMPTON CAVENDISH, MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON, is the eldest son of the seventh Duke of Devonshire, and was born in 1833. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1852. In March, 1857, he was elected M.P. for North Lancashire. He was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in March, 1863, and in April was made Under-Secretary for War In the second Administration of Lord Russell in 1866 he became Secretary for War. He lost his seat for North Lancashire in 1880, but was elected immediately afterwards for the Radnor Boroughs. From 1868 to 1870 he was Postmaster-General, and in 1871 became Chief Secretary for Ireland. On the temporary retirement of Mr. Gladstone in 1874, Lord Hartington was selected as the leader of the Liberal Party. On the dissolution of 1880, he was elected as one of the members for North-East Lancashire. He filled the office of Secretary for India till December, 1882, when he succeeded Mr. Childers as Secretary for War. Lord Hartington, who is now member for the Rossendale Division of North-East Lancashire, is the leader of the Unionist section of the Liberal Party. The portrait here given is from a photograph taken by Mr. A. Bassano of Old Bond Street.

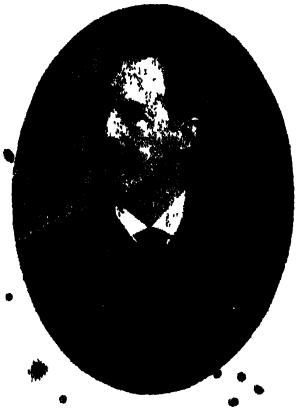


RIGHT HON. JOHN MORLEY.

THE RIGHT HON. JOHN MORLEY, of Berkeley Lodge, West Hill, Putney Heath, S.W., was born at Blackburn in 1838, and is the son of the late Dr. Morley. He was educated at Cheltenham College, and at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1859. He came to London and devoted himself to literature, editing for some years the *Literary Gazette*, afterwards known as the *Parthenon*. In 1867 he became editor of the *Fortnightly Review*, and on the retirement of Mr Frederick Greenwood he assumed the editorship of the *Pall Mall Gazette* He is the author of several works, including a "Life of Cobden," "Edmund Burke, a Historical Study," "Voltaire," and "Diderot and the Encyclopædists" In 1869 he unsuccessfully contested the borough of Blackburn in the Liberal interest In 1880 he also unsuccessfully contested Westminster. He was first elected for Newcastle-on-Tyne in February, 1883, and was re-elected at the General Election in November, 1885 On the formation of Mr. Gladstone's Administration in the beginning of 1886, he accepted office as Chief Secretary for Ireland, and, in connection with Mr. Gladstone's Irish Policy, has become one of the conspicuous men of the day. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr. A Bassano of Old Bond Street.

COMTE DE PARIS.

LOUIS PHILIPPE ALBERT D'ORLEANS, COMTE DE PARIS, is the son of the late Duc d'Orleans, and grandson of Louis Philippe, King of France. He was born at Paris on the 24th of August, 1838, and was thus only ten years of age when the revolution of February, 1848, broke out. He was educated in England In 1861, along with his brother, the Duc de Chartres, and his uncle, the Prince de Joinville, he visited the United States, where he entered the army, serving on General McClellan's staff till the conclusion of the campaign in Virginia and the subsequent retreat of the army of the Potomac in June, 1862. About two years after his return to Europe he married his cousin, the eldest daughter of the Duc de Montpensier In 1871 he was admitted a member of the French National Assembly, and on the 21st of December, 1872, the Assembly voted the restitution of the property of the Orleans family. In June 1886, he left France where he had taken up his residence, the expulsion of the French Princes having been decreed by the Senate. For this step, the most telling Republican argument appeared to be that the deaths of the Prince Imperial and Comte de Chambord had greatly altered the position on French soil of all pretenders to the throne. The portrait is from a photograph by M. Chalot, 18, Rue Vivienne, Paris.



POSTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight	.....	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	.....	1½d.
„ 2 oz., „ 4 oz.	.....	2d.
„ 4 oz., „ 6 oz.	.....	2½d.
„ 6 oz., „ 8 oz.	.....	3d.
„ 8 oz., „ 10 oz.	..	3½d.
„ 10 oz., „ 12 oz.	..	4d.

And so on at the rate of ½d. for every additional 2 oz.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL LETTERS.

The rates of postage for correspondence posted in the United Kingdom for the following countries is for a letter, 2½d per ½ oz., 1d for a post card; and ½d. per 2 oz. for a newspaper or packet of printed papers:—

Austria-Hungary.	Germany.	Persia viâ Russia.
Azores.	Gibraltar.	Portugal.
Belgium.	Greece	Roumania
Bulgaria.	Heligoland.	Russia.
Canada (Dominion of).	Italy.	St Pierre-et-Miquelon
Canary Islands.	Luxemburg	Servia.
Cyprus	Madeira.	Spain.
Denmark (including Faröe Islands and Iceland).	Malta.	Sweden.
	Marquesas Islands.	Switzerland.
Egypt.	Montenegro.	Tahiti.
France.	Netherlands.	Turkey
	Newfoundland.	United States.
	Norway.	

For postal rates for other foreign countries *see* the Post Office Guide, published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny, but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book-packet of the same weight.

A newspaper, or packet of newspapers, must not contain any enclosure except the relative supplement or supplements, and no newspaper must bear on any part of it words of the nature of a letter.

A packet of newspapers must not weigh above fourteen pounds, or exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one in depth.

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, double the deficiency.

Book-packets must not be closed in any way against examination, and the only covers admissible are such as are entirely open at the ends. A book-packet may, however, be tied at the ends with string.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

POST-CARDS.

Inland post-cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ¾d; two, 1½d, three, 2d; four, 2¾d, five, 3½d, six, 4d. *Thin cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d; three, 1¾d, four, 2½d., five, 3d, six, 3½d.

Reply stout cards are sold at 8d for half a dozen. Reply thin cards at 7d. for half a dozen. Smaller numbers in proportion.

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rates of 1d., 1½d., and 2d. each.

Foreign Reply post-cards are sold at 2d., 3d, and 4d. each.

REGISTRATION

On the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book-packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom. Every letter, &c., to be registered must be given to an agent of the Post Office, and a receipt obtained for it. Registered letter envelopes are sold at all Post Offices. The Postmaster-General is not responsible for loss of registered letters, but in certain cases he will refund any loss to the value of £2.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is sixpence for twelve words, the two addresses to form part of these twelve. Beyond these twelve words the rate is a halfpenny a word.

For rates for Foreign Telegrams see "The Post Office Guide" (published quarterly).

Any person may register an abbreviated or arbitrary address on payment of a registration fee of £1 1s. a year, dating from the day of registration. The address must consist of not less than two words, one of which is to be the town or place of delivery.

INLAND PARCEL POST.

The rate of postage, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, is for an Inland Postal Parcel of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb.	3d.	Exceeding 6 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs.	1s. 0d.
Exceeding 1 lb., and not exceeding 2 lbs.	4½d	Exceeding 7 lbs. and not exceeding 8 lbs.	1s. 1½d.
Exceeding 2 lbs., and not exceeding 3 lbs.	6d.	Exceeding 8 lbs. and not exceeding 9 lbs.	1s. 3d.
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 4 lbs.	7½d	Exceeding 9 lbs. and not exceeding 10 lbs	1s. 4½d.
Exceeding 4 lbs. and not exceeding 5 lbs	9d	Exceeding 10 lbs. and not exceeding 11 lbs.	1s. 6d.
Exceeding 5 lbs. and not exceeding 6 lbs.	10½d		

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel are:—Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in., greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Examples:—A parcel measuring 3 ft. 6 in. in its longest dimension may measure as much as 2 ft. 6 in. in girth—*i.e.*, around its thickest part; or a shorter parcel may be thicker—*e.g.*, if measuring no more than 3 ft. in length, it may measure as much as 3 ft. in girth, *i.e.*, around its thickest part.

Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs. in weight, or be insufficiently paid. They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcel Post" clearly written in the left hand top corner.

Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken into a Post Office and handed over the counter, and a parcel should not be left until the weight, size, and postage have been tested by the clerk at the counter. If a packet bearing the words "Parcel Post," or otherwise clearly marked as intended for transmission as a parcel, is not posted in accordance with this regulation, it is treated as a letter or book-packet, if it is fully prepaid at the rate proper to either, and is otherwise in accordance with the letter or book-post regulations. If such a packet is not fully prepaid at the letter or book post rate, it will be treated as a parcel, and will be charged with a fine of 1d., together with the deficient postage, if any, at the parcel post rate.

Certificates of the posting of parcels can be had at all Post Offices.

Parcels can be insured against loss and damage up to £10. The insurance fee to cover £5 is 1d., and £10, 2d.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PARCEL POST

For rates and conditions of the Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post see the "Post Office Guide." The dimensions of parcels for the countries of the Continent of Europe (not including Constantinople), must not exceed 2 ft. in any direction.

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums not exceeding £1, 2d., exceeding £1 and not exceeding £2, 3d; exceeding £2 and not exceeding £4, 4d., exceeding £4 and not exceeding £7, 5d; exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10, 6d.

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

Money Orders are also issued payable abroad. They are issued on Austria, Belgium, Denmark, the Danish West Indies, the Dutch East Indian possessions, Egypt, France, the German Empire, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), Holland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, North Borneo, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, British Agencies at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Panama, and most of the British Possessions and Colonies. The charge is for sums not exceeding £2, 6d.; £5, 1s.; £7, 1s. 6d., £10, 2s.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople. They can be obtained for the following fixed sums.—For 1s. and 1s. 6d. the charge is ½d.; for 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s., and 10s. 6d. the charge is 1d., for 15s. and 20s. the charge is 1½d.

Postal Orders are not payable at Post Offices abroad except at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his or her credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

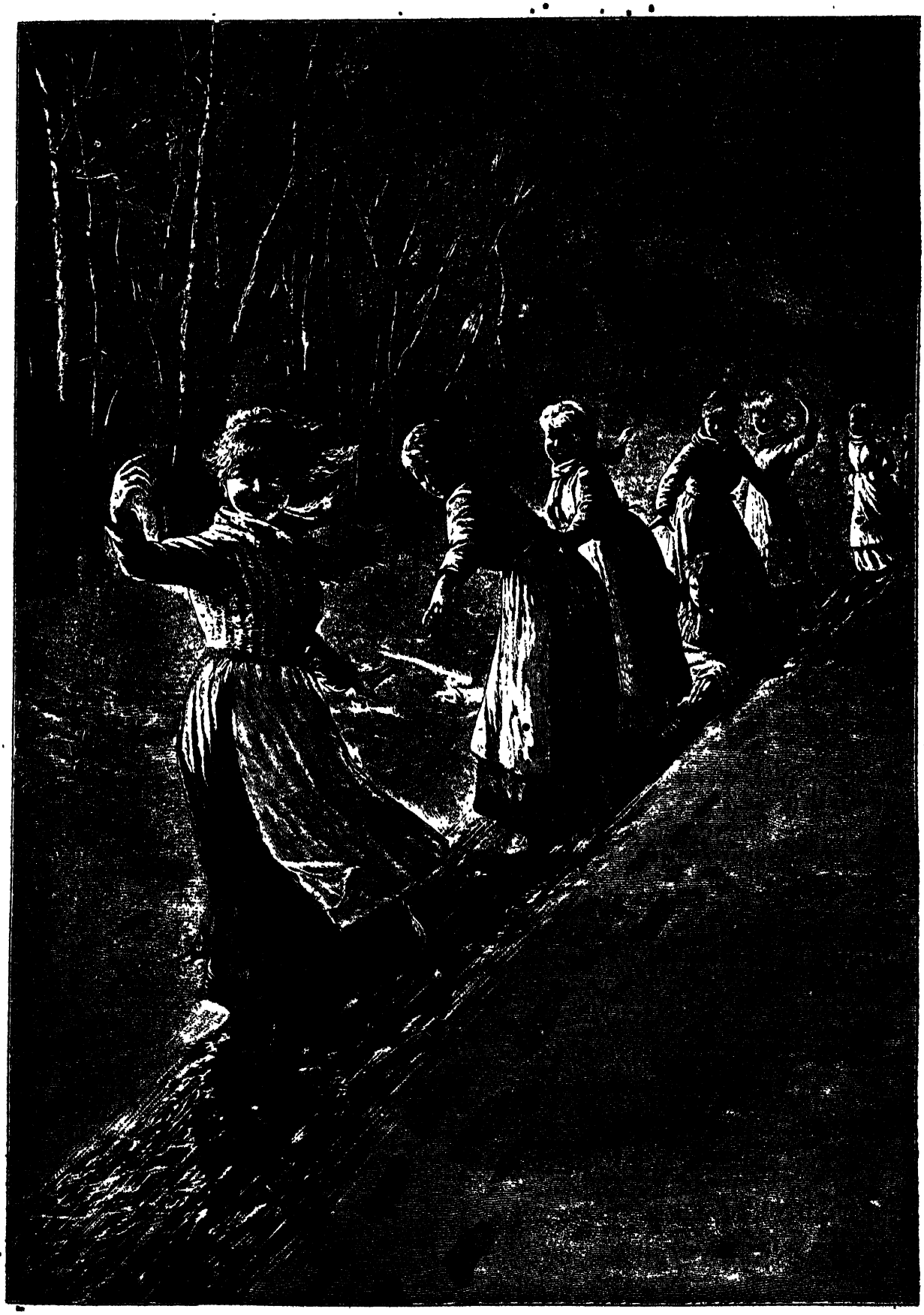
Interest at the rate of £2 10s. per cent. per annum (which is at the rate of sixpence a year or one halfpenny a calendar month for each complete pound) is allowed until the sum due to a depositor amounts to £200, when interest ceases.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any Post Office. Instructions as to this form are printed thereon.

At any Post Office Savings Bank investments may be made by depositors in Consolidated, Reduced, or New Three per Cent. Stock, or in Two and Three Quarters, or Two and a Half per Cent. Stock. Not less than £10 and not more than £100 can be credited to an account in one year. The amount held by any one investor must not exceed £300. For not less than £10 and not exceeding £25 a commission is charged on investment of 9d., and so on in proportion.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen; or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years. Forms of proposal for the Insurance of lives, and the purchase of Annuities may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, where also the whole of the tables of the premiums may be seen or purchased.



THE SLIDE.

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS

	£	s.	d
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £25	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS

Any sum not exceeding £5	0	0	3
Above £5 and not exceeding 10	0	0	6
" 10 " 20	0	1	0
" 20 " 30	0	1	6
" 30 " 40	0	2	0
" 40 " 50	0	2	6
" 50 " 100	0	5	0
" 100 " 200	0	10	0
" 200 " 500	0	15	0
" 500	1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England and Ireland generally (Clerkship to Solicitor)	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

SOLICITORS, &c.

Certificate, to be taken out yearly by every attorney, solicitor, proctor, writer to the signet, notary public, and sworn clerk, residing within ten miles of the General Post Office, London, or either in the city or shire of Edinburgh, or in the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof	9	0	0
If residing elsewhere	6	0	0

(During first three years, one half only.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount	0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding £5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding 10	0	0	2
" 10 " 25	0	0	3
" 25 " 50	0	0	6
" 50 " 75	0	0	9
" 75 " 100	0	1	0

And 1s for every £100 and also for any fractional part of £100

MORTGAGE

Not exceeding £10	0	0	3
Exceeding £10 and not exceeding 25	0	0	8
" 25 " 50	0	1	3
" 50 " 100	0	2	6
" 100 " 150	0	3	9
" 150 " 200	0	5	0
" 200 " 250	0	6	3
" 250 " 300	0	7	6

And where the same shall exceed £300, then for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100 2s 6d

Transfer, assignment, reconveyance, &c, of Mortgage, for every £100 or fractional part thereof	0	0	6

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase money shall not exceed £5	0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10	0	1	0
" 10 " 15	0	1	6
" 15 " 20	0	2	0
" 20 " 25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300	0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50	0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged	0	10	0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY

Lineal issue or lineal ancestor	£1 per cent
Brothers and Sisters, their Wives, Husbands, or descendants	3 "
Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	5 "
Great Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	6 "
Any other person	10 "
Legacy to Husband or Wife	Exempt

Persons not giving notice of a succession or not delivering an account are liable to a penalty of £10 per cent. upon duty calculated at £1 per cent. for every month of delay.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 8d in the pound, but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 8d., without reduction

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

	£	s.	d.
Power of Attorney, &c, receiving prize-money or wages	0	1	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

AWARDS.

Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute shall not exceed £5	0	0	3
Not exceeding £10	0	0	6
" 20	0	1	0
" 30	0	1	6
" 40	0	2	0
" 50	0	2	6
" 100	0	5	0
" 200	0	10	0
" 500	0	15	0
" 750	1	0	0
" 1000	1	5	0
Exceeding £1,000, and also in every case not provided for above	1	15	0

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS.

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	0	0	1
Receipts, £2 or upwards	0	0	1

HOUSE DUTY.

On every inhabited dwelling house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, occupied as a farmhouse, public house, coffee-shop, shop, or warehouse, for every 20s of annual value, the sum of	0	0	6
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

GAME LICENCES

If taken out after 31st July and before 1st Nov to expire on 31st July following	3	0	0
After 31st July to expire following 31st October	2	0	0
After 31st October to expire 31st July	2	0	0
Licence for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0

GUN LICENCES

For every person who shall use or carry a gun, per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunsmith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description, the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age exempt.

SERVANTS.

For every male servant, without distinction of age	0	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on Carriages	2	2	0

CARRIAGES.

Annual Licence (Great Britain):—			
Hackney carriages	0	15	0
For every other carriage, *i.e.*, with four wheels, weighing 4 cwt.	2	2	0
With two wheels, or four wheels, if weighing less than 4 cwt	0	15	0

Half these rates only charged on licences taken out between 1st October and 31st December.

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS.

(*a*) *Up to sealing*:—			
On application for provisional protection	1	0	0
On filing complete specification	3	0	0
Or on filing complete specification with first application	4	0	0
(*b*) *Further, before end of four years from date of patent*:—			
On certificate of renewal	50	0	0
(*c*) *Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan. 1st, 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent*:—			
On certificate of renewal	100	0	0
Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees:—			
Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	10	0	0
" " 5th " "	10	0	0
" " 6th " "	10	0	0
" " 7th " "	10	0	0
" " 8th " "	15	0	0
" " 9th " "	15	0	0
" " 10th " "	20	0	0
" " 11th " "	20	0	0
" " 12th " "	20	0	0
" " 13th " "	20	0	0

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

Deceased 1885–6.

LORD TEIGNMOUTH died on the 18th of September, 1885, aged 90. His lordship was born at Calcutta, his father being at the time Governor-General of India.

Admiral Robert FitzGerald Gambier, R.N., died on the 18th of September, aged 81. He served as Lieutenant of the *Asia* at the battle of Navarino. He will long be affectionately remembered by all seafaring men at Portsmouth as one of the founders of the Royal Sailors' Home.

Mr. Montagu Chambers, Q.C., died on the 18th of September. He was in the 80th year of his age, and was one of the last members of Parliament who belonged by birth to the 18th century. He was called to the Bar in 1828. In 1852 he was returned as M.P. for Greenwich. He subsequently sat as one of the members for Devonport.

Professor John Campbell Shairp, Principal in St Andrews University, and a well-known critic and author, died on the 18th of September, 1885. He had been Oxford Professor of Poetry since 1877.

The Rev. George Elwes Corrie, D.D., Master of Jesus College, died on the 20th of September. The late master had entered upon his 93rd year, having been born in April, 1793.

The Earl of Shaftesbury died on the 1st of October, aged 84. Lord Shaftesbury was the eldest son of the seventh earl, and was born in April, 1801. After graduating at Oxford, the deceased entered Parliament in 1826 as member for Woodstock. He sat in Parliament continuously until 1851, when he succeeded to the peerage. During that period he was the fervent supporter of benevolent measures for the benefit of the working classes, and his name is inseparably connected with the Factory Act, which relieved women and children from excessive and ill-paid toil and which measure, after encountering strong opposition and many delays, finally became law in 1853. Lord Shaftesbury's name is also intimately connected with the establishment and extension of Ragged Schools, of which he was to the end of his life an ardent and active supporter.

Field-Marshal Lord Strathnairn died in Paris on the 16th of October, from the effects of an accident. The deceased, Hugh Henry Rose, was born in 1803, being the son of Sir G. H. Rose, Clerk of the Parliaments. He entered the army in 1820, but did not see active service till 1840, when he was sent to take part in the operations in Syria against Ibrahim Pasha. In the Crimean War he acted as Commissioner at the head quarters of the French army, and subsequently was created a K.C.B. On the breaking out of the Indian Mutiny Sir H. Rose was sent out to Bombay, and took an active and successful part in the operations against the rebels in Central India. In 1866 he was raised to the peerage as Lord Strathnairn, and in 1877 he was appointed a Field-Marshal.

The Right Reverend Dr James Fraser, Bishop of Manchester, died on the 22nd of October. The deceased prelate was born in 1818. In 1870 Mr. Gladstone selected him to succeed Dr Prince Lee as Bishop of Manchester.

The Bishop of Ely died on the 24th of October. The deceased prelate, the Right Rev. James Russell Woodford, D.D., was in his 66th year, having been born at Henley-on-Thames April 30, 1820. On the recommendation of Mr Gladstone, Dr. Woodford was nominated to the Bishopric of Ely in 1873.

The Duke of Abercorn died on the 31st of October. The deceased peer, James Hamilton, was born in 1811. In 1818 he succeeded his grandfather as Marquis of Abercorn, and, after taking his seat in the House of Lords, he was a general supporter of the Conservative party. When the late Earl Derby took office in 1866, he selected the Marquis of Abercorn for the post of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which post he continued to hold until the resignation of the Ministry in 1868, when he was elevated to the rank of Duke. When Mr Disraeli came into power in 1874, the Duke resumed the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland, and continued to fill the office until November, 1876, when he resigned on account of the weak health of the Duchess.

Bishop Hannington, Missionary Bishop of the Church of England in Eastern Equatorial Africa, was murdered on the 31st of October, at Unyalla, on the banks of the Lake Nyanza, while attempting to go across to Uganda.

Mr. Robert Thorburn, A.R.A., the miniature painter, died on the 3rd of November, in his 68th year, having been born at Dumfries in 1818. He was elected A.R.A. in 1848, gained the first gold medal at the great Paris Exhibition of 1855, and was elected an hon. member of the Royal Scottish Academy.

The Most Rev. Dr Dorrian, Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor, died on the 3rd of November. The deceased divine was about 75 years of age. The silver jubilee of his episcopate was celebrated only very recently.

Dr. W. B. Carpenter, the distinguished physiologist, died on the 10th of November, in the 73rd year of his age, from accidental burns occasioned by the overturning of the lamp of a vapour bath. Dr. William Benjamin Carpenter was the son of Dr Lant Carpenter, an eminent Unitarian Minister at Bristol, and was a brother of the well-known Miss Mary Carpenter. Dr Carpenter was born at Bristol in 1813.

The Hon. Peter John Locke King, formerly M.P. for East Surrey, died on the 13th of November. He was born in January, 1811. He entered the House of Commons, in the Liberal interest, as one of the members for the Eastern Division of that county, in 1847, and he retained his seat till the general election in 1874, when he was defeated. Mr. Locke King will be remembered for his exertions in favour of an extension of the suffrage.

Thomas H. Jones, seventh Viscount Ranelagh, and Baron of Navan in the Irish peerage, died on the 15th of November. Lord Ranelagh was born at Fulham in 1812, and succeeded his father in 1820.

Sir William Rose, Clerk of Parliaments, died on the 20th of November. The deceased, a brother of the late Lord Strathnairn, whom he survived only about a month, was born in July, 1808.

Alphonso XII., King of Spain, died at Madrid on the 25th of November. He was the eldest son of the ex-Queen Isabella II., and was born November 28th, 1857. He was proclaimed King of Spain on the 29th of December, 1874.

Sir Mordaunt Wells died on the 26th of November. He was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in 1841. In 1858 Sir M. Wells was appointed Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, and received the honour of knighthood.

Edward Adolphus St. Maur, Duke of Somerset, died on the 28th of November. The deceased peer was born in December, 1804. He was a Liberal in politics, but of late years he frequently dissented from Mr. Gladstone's views. He was also a good mathematician, and published two works on that science.

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt died in New York city on the 8th of December, 1885, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Lord Guilford died on the 19th of December from injuries received in consequence of a fall in the hunting-field. The deceased, the seventh Earl of Guilford, was born at Weavering, Kent, in 1851, and succeeded to the title in 1861.

Lord William Godolphin Osborne, brother of the Duke of Leeds, died on the 26th of December, at Biarritz. The deceased was the youngest son of George Godolphin, eighth Duke of Leeds, and was born in August, 1835.

Sir Walter Medhurst died at Torquay on the 26th of December. He had retired from active service in January, 1877, after 37 years of continuous labour in the trying climate of China.

The Lord Primate of Ireland, the Most Rev. and Right Hon. Marcus Gervais Beresford, D.D., D.C.L. Oxon, died on the 26th of December. The deceased was member of a family whose name has been for generations connected with the highest dignity and power in the civil and ecclesiastical administration of Ireland. He was born in 1801.

Dr. Samuel Birch, D.C.L., LL.D., F.S.A., Keeper of the Egyptian and Oriental Antiquities in the British Museum, died on the 27th of December. Dr. Birch had just completed his 72nd year. In January, 1836, he received an appointment under the Trustees of the British Museum, in whose service he spent 50 years.

Lord Brougham and Vaux died at Brougham Hall, Westmorland, on the 3rd of January, 1886, in his 91st year. The deceased peer was brother to the famous Lord Chancellor (to whom he succeeded in 1868 by virtue of the special patent granted in 1860). After the death of his brother, the first Baron, he took very little part in public affairs, and lived a life of retirement at Brougham Hall.

Professor Sheldon Amos, English Judge of the Native Court of Appeal of Egypt, died at his residence at Ramleh, near Alexandria, on the 3rd of January. He was called to the Bar as a member of the Inner Temple, on the 11th of June, 1862. Professor Amos occupied for some years the chair of Jurisprudence at University College, London, but he passed many of the later years of his life abroad. He was the author of many legal treatises.

The Rev. John Jebb, D.D., rector of Peterstow, near Ross, Herefordshire, and Canon of Hereford, died on the 8th of January, at Peterstow Rectory, aged 81 years. Dr Jebb was the author of "The Divine Economy of the Church," "Lectures on the Cathedral Service," "The Choral Service of the United Church of England and Ireland," and several other works.

Mr James Fergusson, the eminent writer on art and architecture, died on the 9th of January, aged 78. Mr Fergusson was the son of a physician at Windsor, and in early life was intended for commercial pursuits in India, but his tastes soon led him to abandon that career.

The Rev. William Gilson Humphry, Prebendary of St. Paul's, and for thirty years vicar of St. Martin's-in-the Fields, died on the evening of the 10th of January. He died in harness, as most probably he wished to die. Mr Humphry was born on the 30th of January, 1815; he had thus very nearly completed the 71st year of his age.

Mr. Joséph Maas, the eminent vocalist, died about the middle of January.

Viscount Strathallan, one of the representative peers of Scotland, died, on the 23rd of January, at Strathallan Castle, Perthshire. The deceased was born on the 5th of March, 1810, and succeeded his father in 1851.

General Sir W. S. R. Norcott, K.C.B., died at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, on the 23rd of January, in his 82nd year. It is more than thirty-one years since his name first appeared in despatches. All his war service began and ended in the Crimea.

Mr. Flowers, who for so many years has been known as one of the Metropolitan Police Magistrates, died on the 26th of January, after hovering between life and death for over three weeks. Mr. Flowers was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1839, and was appointed a Police Magistrate in 1864.

Dr Edward Hartopp Cradock, Principal of Brasenose College, died peacefully on the 27th of January, at his lodgings in High Street, Oxford. He was elected to the Principalship of Brasenose in the year 1853 upon the death of Dr. Harington. Dr Cradock was not a writer of books, nor was he an active academical politician, but he was a man of cultivated tastes, and was a steady and consistent, though unobtrusive, Liberal.

Lord Saltoun died somewhat suddenly at his residence in London on the 1st of February. The deceased peer was born in 1820, and succeeded to the title and estates on the death of his uncle, Alexander George, the sixteenth Lord Saltoun, who died in 1853.

Mr. Hugh Mason, ex-M.P. for Ashton-under-Lyne, died on the 2nd of February. He was born about 1820. Mr. Mason was an advanced Liberal, and was a warm supporter of the Alliance, Liberation, and other Radical Associations.

Mr Randolph Caldecott, a well-known humorous artist, died in Florida, on the 12th of February, at the age of 40.

The Very Rev. John Tulloch, D.D., LL.D., Senior Principal of St. Andrews University, died at Torquay early on the morning of the 13th of February. In his removal Scotland has lost one of the foremost of its representative men, and the Church of Scotland one of its greatest ornaments. He was born in Perthshire in 1823. He devoted much time to literary work, and in this field obtained a name for himself far beyond his native country.

Viscount Cardwell died at Torquay on the 15th of February. He was born in 1813, and after a distinguished University career at Oxford, entered Parliament in 1842 as member for Clitheroe. He was member for Liverpool from 1847 till 1852, and represented Oxford from 1857 till, in February, 1874, just after the general election, which proved so disastrous

to the Liberal party, Mr. Gladstone raised him to the Peerage. During his active official life he was at different times President of the Board of Trade; Chief Secretary for Ireland; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Secretary for the Colonies, and Secretary for War. Lord Cardwell was an excellent specimen of the old-fashioned type of English statesman and administrator.

Mr. John B. Gough, the well-known temperance lecturer, died at Frankfort, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of February, 1886. He was in his sixty-ninth year. During his career he had delivered nearly nine thousand lectures.

Sir Henry Ricketts, K.C.S.I., died at Surbiton on the 25th of February. He was born in 1802, and entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1821. He retired in 1860, after nearly thirty-nine years' service in India, and in 1866 he was made a K.C.S.I.

General Edward Arthur Somerset, C.B., Colonel Commandant of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, died on the 12th of March at his residence, Troy House, Monmouth. He was born in 1817, and entered the army in 1836. For his services in the Crimea he received the medal with four clasps, the Turkish medal, the Knighthood of the Legion of Honour, and the fifth clasp of the Medjidie. He was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1857. He became a general in 1883, and was appointed colonel of the King's Royal Rifles in 1884. The gallant general was Acting Governor of Gibraltar in 1875-6, and again in 1878.

Colonel Charles Napier Sturt died, after a short illness, at Winchester Barracks, on the 13th of March, in his fifty-fourth year.

Mr. James Poole, the landscape painter, died on the 14th of March at his residence, Ecclesall Manor House, Sheffield. He had attained the advanced age of 82. It is stated that for thirty years he spent several months every summer on a sketching tour in Wales, Scotland, or Switzerland.

The Earl of Chichester died on the 15th of March, at his seat, Stanmer Park, Lewes. He was born in Stratton Street, Piccadilly, on the 25th of August, 1804. He succeeded as third earl on the death of his father, in July, 1826. In 1847 Lord Chichester was appointed by Parliament one of the Commissioners to report on the question of the equalisation of bishoprics in point of pecuniary value, and he was afterwards one of the Commissioners of Pentonville Prison. In 1850 Lord Chichester was appointed First Church Estates Commissioner. This important post he filled for the long period of twenty-eight years, not resigning until October, 1878.

Lieutenant-General Charles Tyrwhitt, C.B., private secretary to the Duke of Cambridge, died on the 18th of March at the Ranger's Lodge, Hyde Park. He was born in 1817, and in 1834 entered the army as an ensign in the Scots Fusilier Guards.

The Rev. Thomas Jackson, M.A., Rector of Stoke Newington and Prebendary of St. Paul's, died at the rectory, at Stoke Newington, on the 18th of March. Mr. Jackson was on the point of resigning the charge of his parish, which he had held since 1852. He was born in 1812. While his health permitted, Mr. Jackson was an active member of the committee of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was one of a deputation received at the Tuileries by the late Emperor Napoleon III. with a view to the awakening of French sympathy with the Society's objects.

THE LATE RT. HON. W. E. FORSTER, M.P.

Lord Amherst, one of the last survivors of the unreformed House of Parliament, died on the 26th of March at Montreal, near Sevenoaks. He was born on the 3rd of September, 1805, and succeeded to the family honours on the death of his father, in March, 1857.

Sir Henry Taylor, formerly and for many years one of the principal officials of the Colonial Office, and a successful author, died on the 29th of March, aged 86.

Archbishop Trench, the late Archbishop of Dublin, died at 23, Eaton Square, on the morning of March 28th, after a lingering illness. He passed away quietly, surrounded by his family. This distinguished divine, Richard Chenevix Trench, D.D., was the second son of Mr. Richard Trench, brother of the first Lord Ashtown in the Irish peerage, and was born on the 9th of September, 1807. After many years of activity and success, both as a clergyman and an author, he was preferred to the deanery of Westminster on the death of Dr. Buckland, in 1856. Upon the death of Dr. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, in November, 1863, Dean Trench was appointed to the archiepiscopal see. He was consecrated on the 1st of January, 1864. In consequence of ill-health, Dr. Trench resigned the archbishopric in November, 1884. His works give him no inconsiderable place in English literature. The work by which Dr. Trench is most widely known in literature is that entitled "On the Study of Words."

Lord Penrhyn died on the 31st of March, at Penrhyn Castle, Bangor. He was born on the 30th of June, 1800, being the last surviving son of the late Hon. James Douglas, and grandson of James, fourteenth Earl of Morton. He was raised to the peerage in 1866.

Vice-Admiral A. P. Eardley Wilmot, C.B., died at Torquay on the 2nd of April. Born in 1815, he entered the navy in 1828.

The Rev. Francis Chenevix Trench, author of "The Life and Character of St. John the Evangelist," died on the 3rd of April at Bursledon, Hants, having survived his younger brother, the late Archbishop Trench, exactly a week. He was admitted to priest's orders in 1836.

Mr. W. E. Forster, M.P., died on the 5th of April. He was born in 1818, and was the son of Mr. William Forster, a member of the Society of Friends. After receiving his education at the Friends' School at Tottenham, he entered into business as a woollen and alpaca manufacturer, near Bradford. In 1861 he was returned M.P. for Bradford, which town he continued to represent till his death. In 1865 he entered upon office as Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in 1868 he became President of the Council; and in 1870 he introduced and carried the Education Act; and in the following year he proposed the Ballot Act, which, however, was not passed till 1872. On Mr. Gladstone's return to power in 1880, Mr. Forster was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. He resigned his office in 1882, and since that time, though occasionally speaking in Parliament on Irish and colonial questions, he became comparatively retired from public life, his health having failed him. In 1850 Mr. Forster married the eldest daughter of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby.

Mr. John Welsh, formerly United States Minister to England, died early in April. He was born in Philadelphia in 1805.

The Earl of Shaftesbury committed suicide in London on the 13th of April by shooting himself with a revolver while riding in a cab in Regent Street. He was the eldest son of the late distinguished philanthropist, and was born in 1831. He succeeded his father in the family honours in 1885.

The Right Rev. Dr. Cotterill, Bishop of the diocese of Edinburgh in connection with the Scottish Episcopal Church, died on the 10th of April at his residence in Manor Place, Edinburgh. The deceased, who was born in 1812, was a native of Ampton, Suffolk. In 1856 he was consecrated Bishop of Grahamstown. In 1872 he was translated to the Bishopric of Edinburgh as coadjutor of Bishop Terrot, who died the following year.

Mr. Edmund Ollier, the well-known *litterateur*, died on the 18th of April at his residence in Oakley Street, Chelsea. Deceased was born in 1827. For Messrs. Cassell, Mr. Ollier wrote a "History of the United States," in three volumes, and in 1870-71 an "Illustrated History of the War between France and Germany."

Mr. Sampson Low, the founder of a well-known publishing house, died at his residence in London at the advanced age of 80, on the 19th of April. Mr. Low had retired from business for some years previous to his death.

The Hon. Lionel Tennyson died on the 20th of April, aged 32, on board the *Chusan*, at Aden. He had inherited a great deal of literary ability and imagination from his father and was a frequent contributor to different periodicals. Last year he compiled a valuable report on India for the India Office, where for some years he held a post in the Civil Service.

Sir Henry Morgan Vane, Secretary of the Charity Commission, died at his residence in Eaton Square, London, on the 22nd of April. He was born in 1808, and received the honour of knighthood in 1883.

Mr. Josiah Pittman, an accomplished musician, died suddenly on Good Friday, the 23rd of April. He was for many years associated with our Italian opera both at Her Majesty's Theatre and at Covent Garden.

Mr. Duncan M'Laren, who for sixteen years represented the city of Edinburgh in Parliament, died on the 26th of April at his residence, Newington House, Edinburgh. He was born in Argyllshire in the year 1800, and has passed away at the ripe age of 86. During his sixteen years' attendance in Parliament Mr. M'Laren proved a painstaking, conscientious, and intelligent representative, and acquired a position of so much authority on Scottish questions that he used to be called the member for Scotland.

Thomas Edwards, the Banff naturalist, who attained wide fame by the strange story of his life, written by Samuel Smiles, died on the 27th of April, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Edwards was born on Christmas Day, 1814.

The Rev. Richard Harris Dalton Barham, eldest and sole surviving son of the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends," died at Dawlish on the 18th of April. He was born in 1815.

Sir Luke Samuel Leake, Speaker of the Legislative Council of Western Australia, died in London on the 1st of May. He was born in 1828. At an early age he went out to West Australia. He had been Speaker of the Legislative Council of Western Australia since its foundation, and received the honour of knighthood by patent in 1876.

Mr. Justice Pearson, one of the Judges of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, died in London on the 13th of May. He succeeded the late Vice-Chancellor Hall on the Bench of the Chancery Division in 1882. He was born in 1819, and was called to the Bar in 1844.

SIR THOMAS ERSKINE MAY (Lord Farnborough), who resigned the office of Clerk of the House of Commons in April, died at Westminster Palace on the 17th of May. Sir Thomas May was born in 1815. He was no more than sixteen years old when Mr. Manners-Sutton, the Speaker of the House of Commons, nominated him to the office of Assistant Librarian. In 1838 he was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple; he was appointed Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills in 1846, Taxing Master of the House of Commons in 1847, Clerk Assistant at the Table of the House in 1856, and Clerk of the House of Commons in 1871. He received for his services the Companionship of the Bath in 1860, and became a Knight Commander in 1866. On the 10th of the month in which he died he was created a peer by the title of Baron Farnborough, of Farnborough.

FIELD MARSHAL THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN MICHEL died at Dorchester on the 23rd of May. He was born in 1804, and entered the army in 1823. He was nominated a C.B after the termination of the Caffre War in 1853, in consideration of his distinguished services in the Caffre Wars of 1840–47 and of 1851–53. He served in the Indian campaign of 1858–59, for his services in which he was promoted to the rank of K.C.B. He also served in China in 1860. He was promoted to the rank of G.C.B in 1871.

LEOPOLD VON RANKE, the famous historian, died at Berlin on the 23rd of May. He was born at Wiehe, in Thuringia, December 21, 1795. His early education was that of most German men of letters. He received an excellent classical training. He studied at Leipsic. His intention was to be a teacher, and he became, in 1818, Oberlehrer at the Gymnasium in Frankfort-on-the-Oder. His vocation for the study of history soon became apparent, and he very early devoted himself to those pursuits which he has followed without diversion and with unflagging perseverance. His first work was a "History of the Roman and Teutonic Nations from 1494 to 1535," which was published in 1824. His latter years have been crowned with honour. His countrymen of all classes have shown their pride in the lonely, indefatigable student, "the little, unimposing, and hermit-looking man, with bald head and waving beard." In 1865 Ranke was enrolled in, and was made Chancellor of, the Order *pour le Mérite*. The fiftieth and sixtieth anniversaries of his taking his doctor's degree were the occasions of festivities in many parts of Germany. The edition of his complete works, extending to more than forty volumes, is regarded as a national work.

THE LATE ABBÉ FRANZ LISZT.

MR. WILLIAM LANDSBOROUGH, the Australian explorer, died in May, and news of his death reached England from Brisbane in the first week of June. The son of a well-known Scotch naturalist, he went out to Australia, where he distinguished himself as an explorer. He was appointed to a post in the public service of Queensland, and voted a sum of £2,000 in recognition of the value of his explorations in that colony.

SIR EDWARD GEORGE LAMBERT PERROTT died on the 4th of June, at Plumstead, Kent. He was born in May, 1811, and succeeded as fourth baronet on the death of his father in 1859. He had been for some years a Vice-President of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, and had received its gold medal.

KING LOUIS OF BAVARIA committed suicide on the evening of June 13th by drowning himself in the lake of Schloss Berg, whither he had been taken under medical charge. Dr. Gudden, his physician, who was alone with him at the time, was also drowned in attempting to prevent the King committing suicide. King Louis was born in 1845 and ascended the throne in 1864. His eccentricities made him conspicuous amongst the sovereigns of Europe, and he will be long remembered as a zealous partisan and munificent patron of Richard Wagner.

SIR ALEXANDER STUART, K.C.M.G., the Executive Commissioner for New South Wales at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, died in London on the 17th of June. He was born in 1825. He was chosen Treasurer of the Colony of New South Wales in 1876, and was Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary from 1883 to 1885, when he came to England. He was nominated a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1885.

TUKAJI RAO HOLKAR, Maharajah of Indore, died at his capital on the 17th of June. The event was not unexpected, as he had been in a critical state of health for some time. He was fifty-three years of age. The most remarkable fact about the late Maharajah's character wherein he showed a marked contrast to the generality of Indian Princes—was his strong practical business ability. He acted as his own Finance Minister, and showed himself a most industrious, if somewhat hard, ruler.

SIR CHARLES EDWARD TREVELYAN, who had filled important public offices in England and in India, died in London on the 19th of June, in his 80th year. He was twice married, his first wife being Lord Macaulay's sister, who died in 1873. He was made a K.C.B. in 1848 in recognition of his services during the Irish famine, and created a baronet in 1874. He is succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son, Mr. G. O. Trevelyan.

ADMIRAL HOBART PASHA, of the Turkish Navy, died at Milan on the 19th of June, from heart disease, aged 64. Augustus Charles Hobart was the third son of the sixth Earl of Buckinghamshire, and was born on the 1st of April, 1822. He entered the Royal Navy in 1835, and after a long career of adventure, formally entered the Turkish service in 1868, being at once nominated to a high command.

MAHARAJAH SCINDIAH died towards the close of June. Baji Rao, as he was called from the abbreviated form of his name Bhajeerut Rao, but more formally Jyajee. Scindiah, the late Maharajah, was born in the year 1835, and was placed on the throne by our direct intervention in the year 1843, when, by the victories of Punniar and Maharajpur, we had effectually curbed the hostile spirit of the Mahrattas in Gwalior and restored order to that State. The tastes of the late Maharajah were munificent, and his views on modern improvements enlightened. He was the first among native princes to take an active part in the construction of railways, and supported that movement twenty-four years ago with his money and sympathy.

MR. DOUGLAS HOME, the well-known medium, died on the 21st of June, at Auteuil, at the age of 52.

CARDINAL GUIBERT, Archbishop of Paris, died on the 8th of July. He was the son of a small farmer at Aix, and was born in 1802. He was ordained in 1825. When Archbishop Darboy was murdered by the Paris Commune, M. Thiers fixed upon Mgr. Guibert as his successor. Two years afterwards Pius IX. sent him a Cardinal's hat.

THE HON. EDWARD ROMILLY, one of the Masters of the Supreme Court of Judicature, died at Folkestone on the 12th of July. He was the second son of the first Lord Romilly, and was born in 1838. He was called to the bar in 1864, and was appointed a Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature in 1879.

SIR CHARLES MUNRO, one of the last of the Peninsular veterans, died at Southport on the 13th July, at the ripe age of 92 years. He was born in 1794, educated in Edinburgh, and succeeded to the title and estates on the demise of his kinsman, Sir Hugh Munro, in 1848. The deceased baronet served in the Peninsular war from 1812 to 1815.

MR. DAVID STEPHENSON, of Edinburgh, the well-known civil engineer, died at North Berwick on the 17th of July. He was born in 1815, and was a son of Mr. Robert Stephenson, the celebrated engineer of the Bell Rock and other lighthouses.

SIR ROBERT ANSTRUTHER died at Balcaskie House, Fife, on the 21st of July. He represented Fife in Parliament from 1864 to 1880, and was a member in the short-lived Parliament of 1885–86 for the St. Andrews Burghs. He was 52 years of age.

SIR ALEXANDER MATHESON, of Ardross Castle, and Lochalsh, Ross-shire, and of Duncraig, Strome Ferry, N.B., died suddenly on the 26th of July. He was born at Attadale in 1805. He sat in the House of Commons in the Liberal interest as member for the Inverness district from 1847 till 1868, and for the counties of Ross and Cromarty from the latter date till 1884, when he retired from Parliamentary life.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON, LL.D., F.R.G.S., died at St. Leonards-on-Sea on the 28th of July. He was born at Woodside, near Aberdeen, in 1814. In 1842 he was appointed to take charge of the brass gun foundry at Woolwich Arsenal, and he remained in the service of the Government till he retired in 1872, on a handsome allowance. He was knighted in 1878.

THE ABBÉ FRANZ LISZT, the eminent pianist and composer, died on the 31st of July at Bayreuth. He was born on the 22nd of October, 1811, at Raiding, in Hungary. Franz Liszt was one of the favourites of fortune, and his success is perhaps unequalled, certainly unsurpassed, in the history of Art.

MR. JAMES THOMSON GIBSON-CRAIG, of Edinburgh, died in the close of July. He had attained his 87th year, having been born in March, 1799, and by his death a link was broken with a past generation of distinguished Scotchmen. He was the friend of Sir Walter Scott and of Lord Jeffrey, of Lord Cockburn, and, at a later period, of Lord Macaulay.

MR. SAMUEL JONES TILDEN, the well-known leader of the Democratic party, who had been for a long time partly paralysed, died at Greystone, his country-seat, on the Hudson River, the 4th of August, aged 72.

THE REV. W. J. BENNETT, vicar of Frome, died on the 18th of August, aged 84 years. The deceased was the defendant in the case of "Shepherd v. Bennett," in which a charge of promulgating unorthodox opinions was made.

BISHOP EDEN, Primus of the Scotch Episcopal Church, and Bishop of Moray, Nairn, and Ross, died at his official residence in Inverness the 26th of August. The Bishop was in his 82nd year, and had for over 25 years been closely identified with the work of the Church in the North.

MR. SAMUEL MORLEY, one of our leading merchant princes and philanthropists, died on the 5th of September. Born at Hackney in 1809, he succeeded his father as head of the firm so well known under the name of "I. & R. Morley." For some years he sat in Parliament as member for Bristol, and in May, 1886, he was elected chairman of the Congregational Union for 1887.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HER MAJESTY, Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV., June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1838, married Feb. 10, 1840, to her cousin H R H Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819, died Dec 14, 1861. The issue of the marriage are:—

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov 21, 1840; married Jan. 25, 1858, to Frederick Wilhelm, Prince Imperial of Germany, and has issue living two sons and four daughters.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, &c.; born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra of Denmark, born Dec 1, 1844, and has issue:—Albert Victor Christian Edward, born Jan 8, 1864; George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868, Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov 26, 1869; Alexander John Charles Albert, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 1871.

Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843, married July 1, 1862, to Prince Ludwig of Hesse; died Dec 14, 1878, leaving issue one son and four daughters.

Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug 6, 1844, married Jan. 23, 1874, to the Princess Marie of Russia, and has issue:—Alfred, born 1874; and daughters born 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1884

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne

Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, and has issue two daughters and son

Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont; died March 28, 1884, leaving issue daughter and son

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

Royal Princes and Princesses

H.R.H Ernest Augustus, third Duke of Cumberland, cousin to Her Majesty, son of the late Ex-King of Hanover, born Sept 21, 1845. His sisters—Frederica, born 1848; and Mary born 1849.

H.R.H Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born July 25, 1797; married May 7, 1818, the Duke of Cambridge (who died July 8, 1850), and has issue:—

George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Commander-in Chief, cousin to Her Majesty, born March 26, 1819

Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue:—Adolphus Frederick, born 1848.

Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, cousin to Her Majesty, born Nov 27, 1833, married June 12, 1866, Francis Paul Charles, Duke of Teck (born Aug. 27, 1837), and has issue.—Mary, born 1867; Adolphus, born 1868; Francis, born 1870, and Alexander, born 1874.

HER MAJESTY'S LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

The Cabinet.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury	Rt. Hon. Marquis of Salisbury.
Lord Chancellor	Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury.
Lord President of the Council	Rt. Hon Viscount Cranbrook.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt. Hon Lord Randolph Churchill.
Home Secretary	Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews.
Foreign Secretary	Rt. Hon. Earl of Iddesleigh.
Colonial Secretary	Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope.
Secretary for War	Rt Hon. W. H Smith.
Secretary for India	Rt. Hon Viscount Cross
First Lord of the Admiralty	Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Rt Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Rt. Hon Sir M. Hicks-Beach.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Rt. Hon. Lord John Manners.
President of the Board of Trade	Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley of Preston.

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Assistants, Maj F J Edwards, C B; Maj A J Bigge, C.B.

Sec. Privy Purse, D C. Bell, Esq

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Comptroller, Rt Hon Lord A Hill

Master of the Household, Sir John C Cowell, K C B

Secretary, Board of Green Cloth, T C March, Esq

Paym of Household, G Marrable, Esq.

Coroner, W. T Manning, Esq

Hereditary Grand Almoner—Marquis of Exeter

High Almoner, The Dean of Windsor

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Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Lathom

Vice do., Rt. Hon Visct Lewisham

Comptroller, Hon Sir S C B. Ponsonby Fane, K C B

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Mis of Robes, Duchess of Buccleuch

Groom, H D. Erskine, Esq.

Clerk, Arnold Royle, Esq

Captain Yeoman of the Guard, Earl of Kintore.

Capt Gen.-at-Arms, Visc. Barrington.

Master of Ceremonies, Gen Sir Francis Seymour, Bt, K C B.

Dean of Chap. Royal, Bp. of London.

Sub-Dean, Rev. Edgar Sheppard.

Clerk of the Closet, Bp of Worcester

Resident Chaplain, Dean of Windsor

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT

Master of Horse, Duke of Portland.

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Crown Equerry and Secretary, Col G A Maude, C B

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Comptroller and Treasurer, Lt.-Gn Sir D M Probyn, K C S I

Priv. Sec, Francis Knollys, Esq, C.B.

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Sol Gen, Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C

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Priv. Secs to Chan. of the Exchequer., A. W. Moore, Esq, C B; G. E. Y. Gleadowe, Esq.

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Par. Counsel H. Jenkyns, Esq., C.B.

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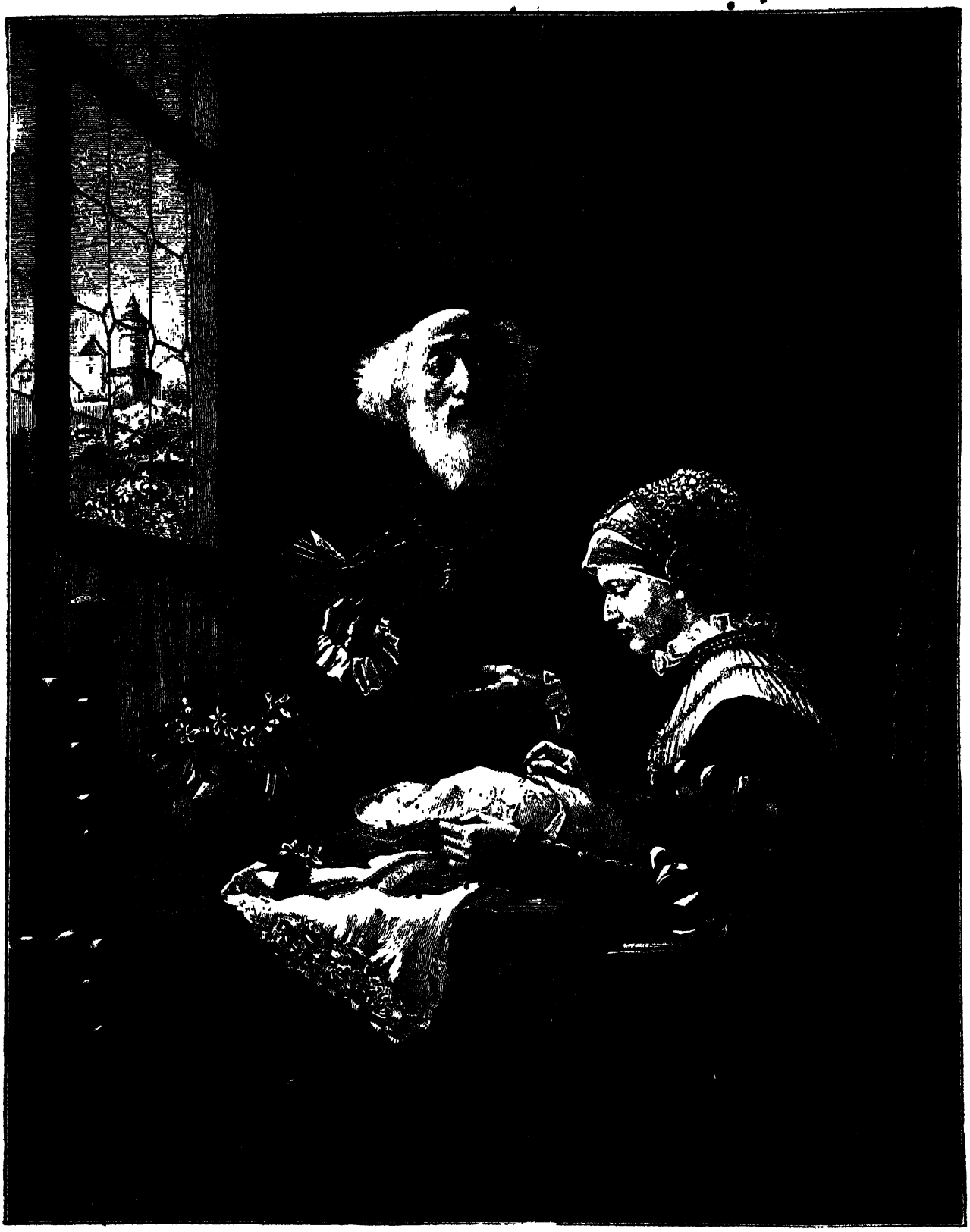

AN OLD STORY.

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Governor ....J. P. Currie, Esq.
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Dep. Master and Comp. Hn. C. W. Fremantle, C.B.

Trinity House.
TOWER HILL.

Master .... H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh.
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Principal Clerks. J. R. Sowray, Esq.; Fred. Hellard, Esq.

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SOMERSET HOUSE, STRAND.

Registrar-Gen. Sir B. P. Henniker, Bt.
Secretary ..W. Clode, Esq.

Public Record Office.
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY LANE.

Deputy Keeper..Sir William Hardy.
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Ch. Estates Commrs. Viscount Halifax; Rt. Hn. Sir J. R. Mowbray, Bt.; C. T. D. Acland, Esq.
Secretary....Sir G. Pringle

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QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

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Garter..... .. Sir Albert W. Woods.
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Lord Halsbury . . .. *Lord High Chancellor.*
Rt. Hon. Lord Blackburn.. Rt. Hon. Lord Watson . . Rt. Hon. Lord FitzGerald . *Lords of Appeal in Ordinary.*

Court of Appeal.

Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*)
Rt. Hn. Ld. Coleridge (*Chief Justice*)
Rt. Hn. Ld. Esher (*Mas. of the Rolls*)
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Cotton
Rt. Hon. Sir Nathaniel Lindley
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles S. C. Bowen.
Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry.
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry C. Lopes.

Rt. Hon. Sir B. Peacock; Rt. Hon. Lord Monkswell; Rt. Hon. Sir R. Couch; Rt. Hon. Lord Hobhouse — *Judges in the Privy Council.*

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Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*)
Sir James Bacon (*Vice Chancellor*)
Sir Edward E. Kay.
Sir Joseph W. Chitty
Sir Ford North
Sir James Stirling.

Queen's Bench Division.

Rt. Hon. Lord Coleridge — *Ld. Chf. Jus. of England*
Sir Wm. Robert Grove
Hon. George Denman
Sir Charles E. Pollock
Sir William V. Field
Sir John W. Huddleston.
Sir Henry Manisty.
Sir Henry Hawkins.
Sir J. Fitzjames Stephen, K.C.S.I.
Sir James Charles Mathew.
Sir Lewis William Cave
Sir John Charles Day
Sir Archibald L. Smith.
Sir Alfred Wills.
Sir William Grantham.

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Adm. Adv. . Sir J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
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Registrars Court of Probate. C. J. Middleton, Esq.; F. F. Jenner, Esq.; H. L. Strong, Esq.; David H. Owen, Esq.
Wreck Commissioner H. C. Rothery, Esq.

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GODLIMAN STREET.

Judge . Rt. Hn. Lord Penzance
Registrar C. Waddilove, Esq.
Sec. to Judge J. Hassard, Esq.

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Master . Rt. Hon. Lord Penzance.
Acting Registrars Messrs. Moore & Currey.

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Registrar . John Hassard, Esq.

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Judge Thos. H. Tristram, Esq., D.C.L.
Registrar J. B. Lee, Esq.

County Pal. of Lancaster.

Chancellor Lord John Manners
Vice Chan. . H. Fox Bristowe, Esq.
Secretary . J. D. G. Engleheart, Esq., C.B.

County Pal. of Durham.

Chancellor J. Fleming, Esq.
Attorney-Gen. Gainsford Bruce, Esq.
Registrar ....John Watson, Esq.

Bankruptcy Court.
LINCOLN'S INN.

Judge ..... Sir Lewis W. Cave.
Senior Reg. ..W. Hazlitt, Esq.
Registrars J. R. Brougham, Esq.; W. P. Murrey, Esq.; P. H. Pepys, Esq.

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OFFICE—HOUSE OF LORDS.

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W. P. Price, Esq., A. E. Miller, Esq.
Registrar..W. H. Macnamara, Esq.

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Mas. Household, Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Ld. Justice Gen., Rt. Hon. John Inglis.
Ld. Jus. Clk., Rt. Hon. Lord Moncreiff
Ld. Adv., Rt. Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald.
Sol.-Gen., J. P. B. Robertson, Esq.
Lord Clk. Reg., Earl of Glasgow.
Com. Forces, M.-Gen. A. J. H. Elliot, C.B.

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Lord Lieut., Marquis of Londonderry.
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Under Sec., Sir R. G. C. Hamilton.
Assist., W. S. B. Kaye, Esq., Q.C., LL.D.
State Steward, Earl of Fingall.
Controller, Col. J. A. Caulfeild.
Ld. Chancellor, Lord Ashbourne
Attor.-Gen., Rt. Hon. Hugh Holmes.
Solicitor-Gen., J. G. Gibson.
Com. Forces, Gen. H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, K.C.B.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Names of Roman Catholic Peers are printed in Italics.
The initials prefixed denote the Political Party to which each Peer is understood to belong.
Representative Peers for Scotland, elected every new Parliament, marked.*
Representative Peers for Ireland, elected for life, marked +
Minors marked ‡

SPEAKER—Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*).

SPEAKER BY ROYAL COMMISSION—Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I. (*Chairman of Committees*)

C ABERCORN, D
L Abercromby, L.
L Aberdare, L.
L Aberdeen, E
C Abergavenny, M
C Abingdon, E
C Abinger, L
L *Acton, L.*
L Ailesbury, M
C Ailsa, M
C *Airlie, E
‡ ALBANY, D
L Albemarle, E.
L Alcester, L.
C Alington, L.
C Amherst, E.
‡ Ampthill, L
C Anglesey, M
I Annaly, L
C †Annesley, E.
C Ardilaun, L.
L Argyll, D
I Arran, E
C *Arundell, L*
C Ashbourne, L
C *Ashburnham, L*
C Ashburton, L
‡ Athlumney, L
C Athole, D
I Auckland, L
C Aveland, L
C Aylesford, E
C Bagot, L
C †Balfour of Burleigh, L
C †Bandon, E
C Bangor, Bp
C †Bangor, V.
C Barrington, V
C Bateman, L
C Bath, M
I Bath&Wells, Bp
C Bathurst, E
C Beauchamp, E
C Beaufort, D
C *Beaumont, L*
I Bedford, D
C †Belmore, E
I Belper, L.
Berkeley, E
C Berwick, L
L Bessborough, E
L Blachford, L
C Blackburn, L.
I *Blantyre, L.
C Bolingbroke, V.
C Bolton, L
C Boston, L.
C Boyne, V.
C Brabourne, L.
C Bradford, E.
L Bramwell, L.
L Brassey, L
C Braybrooke, L
L *Braye, L.*
L Breadalbane, M.
L Bridport, V.
C Bristol, M.
Brougham and Vaux, L.
C Brownlow, E.
C Buccleuch, D.
C Buckingham & Chandos, D.
C Buckinghamshire, E.
I. Burton, L.
C *Bury, V.*
C *Bute, M.*
C Byron, L
C Cadogan, E.
C Cairns, E.
L Caithness, E.
C †Caledon, E.
L Calthorpe, L.
CAMBRIDGE, D.
‡ Camden, M.
L *Camoys, L.*
L Camperdown, E.
L Canterbury, Abp.
L Canterbury, V.
L Carew, L.
L Carington, L.
L Carlingford, L.
L Carlisle, Bp.
I Carlisle, E
C Carnarvon, E
L Carysfort, E
C †Castlemaine, L
Castletown, L.
C Cathcart, E.
C Cawdor, E.
L Charlemont, E
C Chelmsford, L
I Chesham, L
Chester, Bp
L Chesterfield, E.
I Chichester, Bp
Chichester, E
C Cholmondeley, M.
I Churchill, L.
C Churston, L.
C Clancarty, E
C Clanricarde, M
C Clanwilliam, E.
L Clarendon, E
L Clermont, I
L Cleveland, D
I Clifden, V
I *Clifford of Chudleigh, L*
Clinton, L
C †Clonbrock, L.
C Cloncurry, L
C †Clonmell, E
C Colchester, L
I Coleridge, L
C Colville of Culross, L
C Combermere, V
C Congleton, L
CONNAUGHT, D
C Conyers, L
C Conyngham, M
L Cork & Orrery, I
‡ Cottenham, E
C Cottesloe, L
C Courtown, E.
C Coventry, E.
C Cowley, E
I Cowper, L
C Cranbrook, V
‡ Craven, E
C Crawford & Balcarres, E.
L Crewe, L
C †Crofton, L.
C Cross, V
Cumberland, D.
L Darcy, L
L Dalhousie, E
C Darnley, E.
C Dartmouth, E
L Dartrey, E
L De Clifford, L.
C *De Freyne, L.*
C Delamere, L.
C De La Warr, E.
C De L'Isle and Dudley, L
L De Mauley, L.
C *Denbigh, E.*
C Denman, L
C Deramore, L.
L Derby, E.
C De Ros, L.
L Derwent, L.
C De Saumarez, L.
L De Tabley, L
L De Vesci, V.
C Devon, E
L Devonshire, D.
C Digby, L.
C Dinevor, L.
C Donegall, M.
C †Doneraile, V
C Donington, L.
C Donoughmore, E
L Dorchester, L.
L *Dormer, L.*
‡ Downshire, M.
C Drogheda, M.
L Ducie, E
‡ Dudley, E.
L Dufferin, E.
C *Dundonald, E
C Dunmore, E.
C Dunraven, E
C †Dunsandle and Clanconal, L
C †Dunsany, L.
L Durham, Bp.
L Durham, E
L Ebury, L
EDINBURGH, D
I Effingham, E
C Egerton, L
C Eglintoun, E
C Egmont, E
C Eldon, E
L Elgin and Kincardine, E
C Ellenborough, L
C Ellesmere, E
C Elphinstone, L
I Ely, M
I *Emly, L*
I Enfield, V.
C Enniskillen, E
C Erne, E
C Errol, E
C Erskine, L
C Esher, L
L Essex, E
I Evesley, V.
C Exeter, M
C Exmouth, V
I Falmouth, V
C Feversham, E
C Fife, E
I *Fingall, E*
I Fitzgerald, L.
C Fitzhardinge, L
C Fitzwilliam, E.
L Foley, L
C Forbes, L
C Forester, L
L Fortescue, E
C Gage, V
C *Gainsborough, E*
C Galloway, E.
Gardner, L
C *Gerard, L.*
C Gifford, L
C Glasgow, E
C Gloucester and Bristol, Bp
C *Gormanston, V*
C Gosford, E.
C Gough, V
C Grafton, D
L *Granard, E.*
C Grantley, L
L Granville, E.
I Greville, L.
I Grey, E.
C Grimthorpe, L.
‡ Guilford, E
I Gwydir, L.
C *Haddington E.
L Haldon, L.
L Halifax, V.
C Halsbury, L.
C Hamilton, D
I Hammond, L
L Hampden, V
C Hampton, L.
C Hardinge, V
C Hardwicke, E
C Harewood, E.
C Harlech, L.
C Harrington, E.
C Harris, L.
C Harrowby, E.
C Hastings, L.
L Hatherton, L.
C †Hawarden, V.
C Hawke, L.
C Headfort, M.
C †Headley, L.
L Henley, L.
C Henniker, L.
C Hereford, Bp.
C Hereford, V.
L *Herries, L*
C Herschell, L
C Hertford, M.
C Heytesbury, L.
C Hill, V.
C Hillingdon, L.
C Hindlip, L
I Hobhouse, L
C Home, E
C Hood, V
C Hopetoun, E
L Hothfield, L.
L Houghton, L
C Howard de Walden, L
Howard of Glossop, L
C Howe, E
L Howth, E.
‡ Huntingdon, E
L Huntly, M
C Hylton, L
C Iddesleigh, E.
I Ilchester, E
C †Inchiquin, L.
C Jersey, E
C Keane, L
L *Kenmare, E*
L Kensington, L.
Kenyon, L
C Kesteven, L
C †Kilmorey, E.
I Kimberley, E.
C Kinnaird, L
C Kinnoull, E
C Kintore, E.
C Lamington, L
C †Lanesborough, E.
C †Langford, L
I Lansdowne, M
C Lathom, E
C Lawrence, L
C Leconfield, L
C Leeds, D
I Leicester, E
L Leigh, L.
L Leinster, D.
L Lettrim, E
C *Leven and Melville, E
Lichfield, Bp.
L Lichfield, E.
C †Lifford, V
C Lifford, L.
C Limerick, E
C *Lindsay, E.
C Lindsey, E
L Lingen, L
L Lismore, V
C Listowel, E
Liverpool, Bp.
Llandaff, Bp
L Londesborough, L
C London, Bp
C Londonderry, M
C Longford, E
C Lonsdale, E.
C Lothian, M.
C Loudoun, E.
I *Lovat, L.*
L Lovelace, E
C †Lucan, E.
L Lurgan, L.
C Lyons, V.
I Lyttelton, L.
C Lytton, E.
C Lyveden, L.
C Macclesfield, E.
C Malmesbury, E.
C Manchester, D
C Manners, L.
C Mansfield, E.
C Manvers, E.
C *Mar, E.
C *Mar & Kellie, E.
L Marlborough, D.
C Massereene, V.
C †Massy, L.
L Meath, E.
Melville, V
L Methuen, L.
C Middleton, L.
C Midleton, V.
C †Milltown, E.
L Minto, E.
L Monck, V.
L Moncreiff, L.
L Monk Bretton, L
I Monkswell, L.
C Montagu, L.
L Monteagle, L.
C Montrose, D.
Moray, E.
I Morley, E
C *Morton, E.
C Mostyn, L.
C Mount Edgcumbe, E.
I. Mount Temple, L
C *Mowbray and Stourton, L*
C Munster, E.
C Napier, of Magdala, L
L Napier and Ettrick, L.
C Nelson, E
Newcastle, Bp.
C Newcastle, D
I *Norfolk, D.*
L Normanby, M
L Normanton, E.
C *North, L*
L Northampton, M
L Northbourne, L.
L Northbrook, E
C *Northesk, E
C Northumb., D.
C Northwick, L.
C Norton, L.
I Norwich, Bp.
‡ *O'Hagan, L.*
C O'Neill, L.
C Onslow E
C †Oranmore, L
C *Orford, E.*
C *Orkney, E
C Ormathwaite, L.
C Ormonde, M
L Oxenbridge, V
L Oxford, Bp.
C Pembroke and Montgomery, E
C Penrhyn, L.
L Penzance, L.
C Peterborough, Bp
C *Petre, L.*
C Plunket, L.
C Poltimore, L.
C *Polwarth, L.
C †Portarlington, E
C Portland, D.
L Portman, V.
L Portsmouth, E.
C Poulett, E.
L †Powerscourt, V.
C Powis, E.
C Radnor, E.
C Raglan, L
C Ranfurly, E
C Ravensworth, E
C Rayleigh, L.
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C Revelstoke, L
L Ribblesdale, L.
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L Robartes, L
Rochester, Bp
C Roden, E
C Rodney, L.
I Rollo, L
L Romilly, L.
C Romney, E.
C Rosebery, E
C †Rosse, E
C Rosslyn, E
C Rossmore, L
I Rothschild, L
C Rowton, L.
I Roxburghe, D.
Russell, E
C Rutland, D.
C Sackville, L
C St Albans, Bp.
L St Albans, D
L St Asaph, Bp
C St David's, Bp.
I St Germans, E
C St John, L
C St Leonards, L.
C St Oswald, L
C St. Vincent, V
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L Sandhurst, L.
C Sandwich, E.
L Sandys L.
L Saye & Sele, L.
L Scarborough, E
C Scarsdale, L.
C Seafield, E.
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L Selborne, E.
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C Shannon, E
C Sheffield, E.
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Shrewsbury and Talbot, E.
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C *Sinclair, L.
L Sligo, M
C Somers, L.
C Somerset, D.
C Sondes, E.
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L Southesk, E
Southwell, Bp.
I Spencer, E.
L *Stafford, L.*
L Stair, E.
I Stalbridge, L.
Stamford, E.
C Stanhope, E.
C Stanley of Alderley, L.
C Stanley of Preston, L
C Stradbroke, E.
L Strafford, E.
I Stratheden and Campbell, L.
C *Strathmore and Kinghorn, E
L Sudeley, L.
I Suffield, L
C Suffolk & Berkshire, E.
C Sutherland, D.
L Sydney, E.
L Talbot de Malahide, L
C Tankerville, E.
C Templemore, L
C †Templetown, V.
L Tennyson, L.
Tenterden, L.
L Teyaham, L.
I Thring, L.
L Thurlow, L.
C Tollemache, L.
C Torrington, V.
L Townshend, M.
C Tredegar, L.
C Trevor, L.
Truro, Bp.
L Truro, L
L Tweedmouth, L.
L Tweeddale, M.
L Vaux of Harrowden, L.
C †Ventry, L.
L Vernon, L.
C Vipulam, E.
C Vivian, L.
C Waldegrave, E.
WALES, Prince.
C Walsingham, L.
C Wantage, L.
C Warwick and Brooke, E.
C Waterford, M.
C Watson, L.
C Wellington, D.
C Wemyss, E.
L Wenlock, L.
L Wentworth, L.
C Westbury, L.
L Westminster, D.
C Westmorland, E.
C Wharncliffe, E.
C Willoughby de Broke, L
C Wilton, E.
C Wimborne, L.
L Winchester, Bp.
C Winchester, M.
C Winchilsea, E.
C Windsor, L
C Winmarleigh, L.
Wolseley, V
L Wolverton, L.
C Worcester, Bp.
L Wrottesley, L
C Wynford, L.
L Yarborough, E.
L York, Abp.
C Zetland, E.
C Zouche, L.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE TWELFTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Initials prefixed denote the Political Principles of the Members of the House — C *Conservative;* UL *Unionist Liberal;* GL *Gladstonian Liberal,* P *Parnellite.*

The late Parliament dissolved 26th June, 1886 *The present Parliament assembled 5th August,* 1886. SPEAKER—RT. HON. ARTHUR W. PEEL.

GL *Abraham, W.—*Glamorganshire, Rhonadda*
I *Abraham, W—*Limerick, West.*
GL *Acland, A. H. D.—*York., W.R., South, Rotherham*
GL *Acland, C. T. D.—*Cornwall, N.E., or Launceston*
C *Addison, J.—*Ashton-under-Lyne*
C *Agg-Gardner, J. T.—*Cheltenham*
C *Ainslie, W. G.—*Lancashire, N., North Lonsdale*
C *Akers-Douglas, A.—*Kent, E., or St Augustines*
GL *Allison, R. A.—*Cumberland, N., or Eskdale.*
C *Allsopp, Hon. G. R.—*Worcester.*
C *Allsopp, Hon. S. C.—*Taunton.*
C *Ambrose, W.—*Middlesex., Harrow*
C *Amherst, W. A. T.—*Norfolk, S.W.*
GL Anderson, C. H.—*Elgin & Nairn.*
UL Anstruther, H. T.—*St. Andrews Burghs*
C Anstruther, Col. R. H. L.—*Suffolk, Woodbridge.*
GL *Asher, A.—*Elgin District.*
C *Ashmead-Bartlett, E.—*Sheffield, Ecclesall.*
GL Asquith, H. H.—*Fifeshire, E.*
GL *Atherley-Jones, L. A.—*Durham, North West.*
C Atkinson, H. J.—*Boston.*
GL Austin, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., East, Osgoldcross.*
C *Baden-Powell, G. S.—*Liverpool, Kirkdale.*
C *Baggallay, E.—*Lambeth, Brixton*
C Bailey, Sir J. R.—*Hereford.*
C *Baird, J. A.—*Glasgow, Central*
C *Balfour, Rt Hon A. J.—*Manchester, East.*
GL *Balfour, Sir G.—*Kincardineshire*
C *Balfour, G. W., *Leeds, Central*
GL *Balfour, Rt. Hon J. B.—*Clackmannan and Kinross Shires*
C Banes, Major—*West Ham, S.*
GL *Barbour, W. B.—*Paisley.*
UL *Barclay, J. W.—*Forfarshire*
UL Baring, Lord.—*Bedfordshire, N., Biggleswade.*
UL *Barnes, A.—*Derbyshire, Chesterfield.*
GL Barran, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., East, Otley.*
P *Barry, J.—*Wexford, South.*
C *Bartley, G. C. T.—*Islington, N.*
C *Bartlelot, Sir W.—*Sussex, N.W., or Horsham*
UL *Bass, H. A.—*Staffordshire, W.*
C *Bates, Sir E.—*Plymouth.*
C *Baumann, A. A.—*Camberwell, Peckham.*
C *Beach, W. W. B.—*Hampshire, Andover.*
C *Beadel, W. J.—*Essex, Mid or Chelmsford*
UL *Beaumont, H. F.—*Yorks., W.R., South, Colne Valley.*
GL Beaumont, W. B.—*Northumberland, Tyneside.*
C *Beckett, E. W.—*Yorks., N.R., Whitby.*
C *Beckett, W.—*Notts, Bassetlaw.*
C *Bective, Lord—*Westm., Kendal.*
C *Bentinck, G. A. F. C.—*Whitehaven.*

C Bentinck, Lord H. — *Norfolk, North-West.*
C Bentinck, W. G. C.—*Penryn & Falmouth.*
C *Beresford, Lord C.—*Marylebone, East.*
C *Beresford-Hope, Rt. Hon. A. J —*Cambridge University*
C *Bethell, Commander—*Yorkshire, E.R., Holderness*
UL *Bickford-Smith, W.—*Cornwall, Truro.*
UI *Biddulph, M.—*Herefordsh., Kors*
P *Biggar, J. G —*Cavan, West.*
C *Birkbeck, Sir E —*Norfolk, East*
P *Blake, J A —*Carlow*
GL *Blake, T.—*Gloucestershire, Forest of Dean*
P *Blane, A.—*Armagh, South*
C *Blundell, Col H —*Lanc., S W., Ince.*
GL *Bolton, J. C.—*Stirlingshire*
GL Bolton, T —*Derbyshire, N E*
C Bond, G H.—*Dorsetshire, East*
C *Bonsor, H C. *Surrey, Wimbledon*
C *Boord, T. W. *Greenwich*
GL *Borlase, W C —*Cornwall, St Austell*
C *Borthwick, Sir A. - *Kensington, S*
GL *Bradlaugh, C —*Northampton*
C *Bridgeman, Col. Hon F C —*Bolton.*
UL *Bright, Rt. Hn J —*Birmingham, Central*
GI Bright, Jacob —*Manchester, S. W*
GI *Bright, W L —*Stoke upon-Trent*
C *Bristowe, T. R —*Lambeth, Norwood*
GL *Broadhurst, H.—*Nottingham, W.*
C *Brodrick, Hon. St J —*Surrey, Guildford*
C Bromley - Davenport, W. B —*Cheshire, Macclesfield.*
C *Brookfield, Col A. M —*Sussex, East, or Rye*
C *Brooks, Sir W. C.—*Cheshire, Altrincham*
UL *Brown, A H.—*Shropshire, Wellington*
GL Brown, A L. - *Hawick District*
C Bruce, Lord H —*Wiltshire, N. W., or Chippenham*
GL *Bruce, Hon R P —*Fifeshire, W*
GI *Bryce, J —*Aberdeen, South*
UL *Buchanan, T R —*Edinburgh, W*
C *Burdett-Coutts, W.—*Westminster.*
C *Burghley, Lord—*Northamptonshire, North*
GL *Burt, T. *Morpeth*
GL Buxton, S —*Tower Hamlets, Poplar*
P *Byrne, G M —*Wicklow, West*
UL *Caine, W S. —*Barrow-in-Furness*
UL Caldwell, J *Glasgow, St Rollox*
GL *Cameron, Dr C - *Glasg, College*
GI *Cameron, J M'D. *Wick*
C *Campbell, Sir A.—*Kenfrewsh, W.*
GL *Campbell, Sir G *Kirkcaldy Dis.*
P *Campbell, H. - *Fermanagh, S*
C *Campbell, J A —*Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities.*
UL Campbell, R F F —*Ayr Distr*
GL *Campbell-Bannermann, Rt Hon H.—*Stirling Burghs*
P *Carew, J L.—*Kildare, North*
UL *Cavendish, Lord E *Derbyshire, Western*
UL *Chamberlain, Rt Hon J. *Birmingham, West*
UL *Chamberlain, R —*Islington, W*
P *Chance, P A. *Kilkenny, South*
GL *Channing, F A.—*Northamptonshire, East*
C *Chaplin, Rt Hon. H —*Lincolnshire, Sleaford*
C *Charrington, S.—*Tower Hamlets, Mile End*
GL *Childers, Rt. Hon. H. C E —*Edinburgh, South*
C *Churchill, Ld R. - *Paddington, S*
P *Clancy, J J —*Dublin, North*
GL *Clark, Dr. G B —*Caithness shire*
C *Clarke, Sir E.—*Plymouth*
GL *Cobb, H P —*Warwicksh., Rugby*
C Cochrane-Baillie, Hon W —*St Pancras, North.*
C *Coddington, W —*Blackburn*
UL Coghill, D. H.—*Newcastle-under-Lyme.*
GL *Cohen, A.—*Southwark, West*
C *Cohen, L L.—*Paddington, N*
GL *Coleridge, Hon. B.—*Sheffield, Attercliffe.*
UL Collings, J.—*Birmingham, Bordesley.*
GL *Colman, J. J —*Norwich.*
C Colomb, Capt. J. C. R.—*Tower Hamlets, Bow and Bromley.*
C *Commerell, Sir J. E.—*Southampton.*
P *Commins, A.—*Roscommon, S*
C *Compton, F.—*Hamp., New Forest*
P *Condon, T. J.—*Tipperary, East.*
P *Connolly, L.—*Longford, South.*
P *Conway, M. —*Leitrim, North.*
GL *Conybeare, C A. V.—*Cornwall, North West or Camborne.*
C *Cooke, C. W. R —*Newington, W*
C *Coope, O E.—*Middlesex, Brentfrd.*
P Corbet, W. J —*Wicklow, East*
UI *Corbett, A C —*Glasg, Tradeston.*
GL *Corbett, J. *Worcestershire, Mid or Droitwich.*
C *Corry, Sir J. P.—*Armagh, Mid.*
GI *Cossham, H.—*Bristol, East*
C *Cotton, Capt E. T. D.—*Cheshire, Wirral*
UI *Courtney, L —*Cornwall, Bodmin.*
P *Cox, J R.—*Clare, East.*
GL *Cozens-Hardy, H H —*Norfolk, N*
GL Craig, J —*Newcastle-on-Tyne*
C Cranborne, Lord — *Lancashire, N E, Darwen.*
GI *Craven, J — *Yorkshire, W R, North Shipley.*
GL *Crawford, D - *Lanarksh, N E.*
GL *Crawford, W —*Durham, Mid*
GL *Cremer, W R.—*Shoreditch, Haggerston.*
P *Crilly, D - *Mayo, North.*
GI *Crossley, E —*Yorkshire, W R., North, Sowerby*
UL *Crossley, Sir S —*Suffolk, South or Lowestoft*
UI *Crossman, Sir W. *Portsmouth.*
C *Cubitt, Rt Hon. G *Surrey, Mid or Epsom*
UL *Currie, Sir D *Perthshire, W.*
C Curzon, Hon G —*Lancashire, S.W., Southport*
C *Curzon, Lord *Bucks, Wycombe*
C *Dalrymple, C - *Ipswich*
C Davenport, H T.—*Staffordshire, Leek.*
GI *Davies, W —*Pembrokeshire*
C Dawnay, Col *Yorkshire, N R, Thirsk and Malton*
P *Deasy, J —*Mayo, West*
C De Cobain, E S W *Belfast, E*
C De Lisle, E - *Leicestershire, Mid or Loughborough.*
C *De Worms, Baron H —*Liverpool, East Toxteth*
C *Dickson, Major A G —*Dover*
P *Dillon, J —*Mayo, East*
GI *Dillwyn, L L —*Swansea Town*
C *Dimsdale, Baron—*Herts, Hitchin*
UI *Dixon, G —*Birming, Edgbaston*
C *Dixon-Hartland, F.—*Middlesex, Uxbridge*
GI *Dodds, J *Stockton*
C *Donkin, R S *Tynemouth*
C Dorrington, Sir J E *Gloucestershire, Tewkesbury.*
GI *Duff, R W —*Banffshire*
C Dugdale, J. S —*Warwickshire, Nuneaton*
GL Duncan, D —*Liverp, Exchange*
C *Duncan, Col F —*Finsbury, Holborn*
C *Duncombe, A. - *Yorkshire, E R, Howtenshire*
C *Dyke, Sir W H.—*Kent, Dartford*
C *Eaton, H W.—*Coventry*
UL *Ebrington, Lord *Devonshire, West or Tavistock.*
C *Edwards-Moss, T. C —*Lancashire, S W, Widnes*
C *Egerton, Hon A de T.—*Cheshire, Knutsford.*
C *Egerton, Hon. A. J. F.—*Lancashire, S.E., Eccles.*
C *Elcho, Lord *Ipswich*
UI *Elliot, Hon. A R D. *Roxburghshire.*
C Elliot, Sir G *Monmouth Dist*
C Elliot, G. W —*Yorkshire, N.R., Richmond.*
UL *Elliot, Hon H. F —*Ayrshire, Northern*
GI *Ellis, J —*Leicestershire, West or Bosworth.*
UI *Ellis, J. E.—*Nottinghamshire, Rushcliffe*
C *Ellis, Sir J W —*Surrey, Kingston*
GL Ellis, T E.—*Merionethshire.*
C Elton, C I.—*Somersetshire, West or Wellington.*
P *Esmonde, Sir T —*Dublin Co., S*
GL *Faslemont, P.—*Aberdeenshire, E.*
C *Evelyn, W J.—*Deptford*
GL Evershed, Sydney — *Staffordshire, Burton*
C *Ewart, W.—*Belfast, North.*
C Eyre, Col H.—*Lincolnshire, West Lindsey or Gainsborough*
C *Farquharson, H. R.—*Dorset, W.*
GL *Farquharson, R —*Aberdeensh, W*
C *Feilden, Gen.—*Lanc., N., Chorley*
C *Fellowes, Capt W H.—*Huntingdonshire, Ramsey.*
GL *Fenwick, C.—*Northumberland, Wansbeck*
C *Ferguson, Sir J —*Manchester, North-East.*
C *Field, Admiral—*Sussex, South or Eastbourne.*
C Fielden, T —*Lancashire, S E, Middleton.*
C *Finch, G H —*Rutlandshire*
C *Finch-Hatton, Hon M E G —*Lincolnshire, Spalding*
UL *Finlay, R B —*Inverness District*
P *Finucane, J.—*Limerick, East*
C *Fisher, W. H —*Fulham.*
C *Fitzgerald, R U P *Cambridge*
UI *Fitzwilliam, Hon J W —*Peterborough*
C *Fitzwygram, Sir F W. J. - *Hants, Fareham*
C *Fletcher, Sir H —*Sussex, Mid or Lewes*
GI *Flower, C - *Bedfordshire, South or Luton*
P *Flynn, J C —*Cork, North*
P *Foley, P J —*Galway, Connemara*
GL *Foljambe, C. G S —*Nottinghamshire, Mansfield*
C *Folkestone, Lord *Midd, Enfield*
GI *Forster, Sir C —*Walsall*
C *Forwood, A. B. —*Lancashire, S W, Ormskirk*
GI *Fowler, Rt Hon H H *Wolverhampton, East*
C *Fowler, Sir R N.—*City of Lond*
P Fox, J F —*King's Co. Tullamore*
C *Fraser, Gen C C —*Lambeth, A*
GL Fry, L *Bristol, North*
GL *Fry, T - *Darlington*
GI *Fuller, G P —*Wiltshire, West*
GL *Fuller Maitland, W —*Brecon*
C Fulton, J F *West Ham, North.*
GL Gaye, J L. —*Leeds, East*
GL *Gardner, H —*Essex, North or Saffron Walden*
C Gathorne-Hardy, Hon A E —*Sussex, N or L. Grinstead*
C *Gathorne Hardy, Hon J S —*Kent, Mid or Medway.*
C Gedge, S —*Stockport*
C *Gent Davis, R —*Lambeth, Kennington*
C *Gibson J G —*Liverpool, Walton*
C *Giles, A —*Southampton*
P *Gilhooly, J —*Cork, West.*
P *Gill, H J *Limerick City*
P *Gill, T P —*Louth, South*
C Gillat, J S —*Battersea and Clapham, Clapham*
GI Gladstone, H J —*Leeds, West*
GL *Gladstone, Rt Hon W E —*Mid Lothian*
C Godson, F A —*Kidderminster*
UI *Goldsmid Sir J —*St Pancras, S*
C *Goldsworthy, Gen —*Hammersth*
C *Gorst, Sir J E —*Chatham*
GI *Gourley, E T —*Sunderland.*
GI Graham R C.—*Lanarkshire, N W.*
C Gray, C W *Essex, E or Maldon*
P *Gray, E D —*Dublin, St Stephen's Green*
C *Green, Sir E —*Wakefield*
C *Greenall, Sir G —*Warrington*
C Greene, E *Suffolk, North-West or Stowmarket*
GI *Grey, Sir E —*Northumberland, Berwick.*
C *Grimston, Lord—*Herts, Mid or St Albans*
C Grotrian, F B —*Hull, East*
UI *Grove, Sir I F —*Wilts, Walton*
GI Gully, W C —*Carlisle*
C *Gunter, Col R — *Yorkshire, W R, East, Barkston Ash*
UI *Gurdon, R T —*Norfolk, Mid.*
GI Haldane, R B.—*Haddingtonsire*
C Hall, A W —*Oxford City*
C *Hall, C —*Cambridgeshire, West or Chesterton*
C *Halsey, T. F —*Herts, Watford*
C Hambro, C. J T —*Dorsetshire, S*
C *Hamilton, Col. — *Southwark, Rotherhithe*
C *Hamilton, Lord C.—*Liverpool, West Derby.*
C *Hamilton, Lord E —*Tyrone, N*
C *Hamilton, Ld G —*Midd., Ealing*
C *Hamley, Gen Sir E —*Birkenhd.*
C *Hanbury, R. W.—*Preston.*
GL Hanbury-Tracy, Hon. F —*Montgomery District.*
C *Hankey, F A.—*Surrey, Chertsey*
GL *Harcourt, Sir W. V.—*Derby.*
C *Hardcastle, E.—*Salford, North*
C *Hardcastle, F —*Lancashire, S.E., Westhoughton.*
P *Harrington, E —*Kerry, West.*
P *Harrington, T.—*Dublin City, Harbour.*
P *Harris, M —*Galway, East.*
UI *Hartington, Marquis of —*Lancashire, N. E, Rossendale.*
UI *Hastings, G.W —*Worcestershire, Eastern or Bromsgrove*
UL *Havelock-Allan, Sir H.—*Durham South-East.*
P *Hayden, L. P.—*Leitrim South.*
P *Healy, M.—*Cork City*
C Heath, A. R —*Lincolnshire, Louth*
C Heathcote, Capt E.—*Staffordshire, N W.*
C *Heaton, J H.—*Canterbury*
UI *Heneage, Rt Hn E.—*Gt Grimsby*
C *Herbert, Hon S —*Croydon*
C Hermon-Hodge, R T —*Lancashire, N E, Accrington*
C *Hervey, Lord F, *Bury St. Edmunds*
C *Hicks-Beach Sir M —*Bristol, W*
C *Hill, A Staveley.—*Staffordshire, Kingswinford*
C Hill, Col E S —*Bristol, South*
C *Hill, Lord A. W —*Down, West*
UI *Hingley, B —*Worcestershire, N*
C Hoare, S —*Norwich.*
UI *Hobhouse, H —*Somersetshire, E*
GL *Holden, I *Yorkshire, W. R, North Keighley*
C *Holland, Sir H —*Hampstead*
C Holloway, G —*Gloucestershire, Mid or Stroud.*
C *Holmes, Rt Hon H —*Dublin University*
P *Hooper, J —*Cork S E*
C Hornby, W H —*Blackburn*
C *Houldsworth, W H —*Manchester, North West*
C *Howard, J —*Midlesex, Tottenham*
C *Howard, J. M, Q C *Camberwell, Dulwich*
GL *Howell, G *Bethnal Green, N E*
C Howorth, H H —*Salford, S*
GI *Hoyle I.—*Lanc., S E, Heywood*
C Hozier, J —*Lanarkshire, South*
C Hubbard, E. —*Buckinghamshire, North or Buckingham*
C *Hubbard, Rt Hon J G —*City of London*
C Hughes, E —*Woolwich*
C *Hughes Hallet, Col F C —*Rochester*
C Hulse, E C *Salisbury*
C *Hunt, E S —*Marylebone, West*
GI *Hunter, W A —*Aberdeen, North*
C *Hunter, Sir W G —*Hackney, Cntl*
GI *Illingworth, A —*Bradford, West*
C *Isaacs, L. H.—*Newington, Walworth*
C Isaacson, F W —*Tower Hamlets, Stepney*
C *Jackson, W L —*Leeds North*
GI *Jacoby, J A *Derbyshire, Mid*
GI *James, C H —*Merthyr Tydfil*
UI *James, Sir H —*Bury*
GI *James, Hon W H —*Gateshead*
UI Jardine, Sir R —*Dumfriesshire*
C Jarvis, A W, *King's Lynn.*
C Jennings, I. J *Stockport.*
C *Johnston, W —*Belfast, South.*
GL *Joicey, J —*Durham, Chester-le Street*
P *Jordan, J —*Clare, West*
GL *Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir U —*Lancashire, N E, Clitheroe*
P *Kelly, B —*Donegal, South.*
C Kelly, J R —*Camberwell, North*
C *Kennaway, Sir J H *Devonshire, Honiton*
GL *Kenny, C S.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, S, Barnsley*
P *Kenny, Dr J E —*Cork, South.*
P Kenny, M J —*Tyrone, Mid*
UI *Kenrick, W *Birmingham, N.*
C *Kenyon, Hn G T - *Denbigh Dist*
C Kenyon-Slaney, Col —*Shropsh, N*
C *Ker Capt R W B —*Down, East*
C Kerans, F H —*Lincoln*
GI *Kilcoursie, Viscount- *Somersetshire, South*
C *Kimber, H —*Wandsworth*
C *King, H. S —*Hull, Central*
C *King Harman, Col E R —*Kent, Isle of Thanet.*
C *Knatchbull-Hugessen, H T.—*Kent, N.E., or Faversham.*
C *Knightley, Sir R.—*Northamptonshire, South.*
C Knowles, L.—*Salford, West*
C Kynoch, G.—*Aston Manor.*
GL *Labouchere, H.—*Northampton.*
GL *Lacaita, C. C - *Dundee*
C Lafone, A.—*Southwark, Bermondsey*
P *Lalor, R —*Queen's County, Leix.*
C Lambert, C.—*Islington, East.*

P *Lane, W. J.—*Cork, East.*
C Laurie, Col. P.—*Bath.*
C *Lawrance, J. C.—*Linc., Stamford.*
C *Lawrence, Sir J. T.—*Sur., Reigate*
C *Lawrence, W. F. — *Liverpool, Abercromby.*
GL *Lawson, H. L. W.—*St. Pancras, W*
GL Lawson, Sir W.—*Cumberland, Cockermouth.*
UL Lea, T—*Londonderry, South.*
P *Leahy, J.—*Kildare, South*
GL *Leake, R.—*Lanc., S.E., Radcliffe.*
P *Leamy, E.—*Cork, North-East*
C *Leckmere, Sir E — *Worcestershire, Bewdley.*
C Lees, E—*Oldham*
C Legh, T. W.—*Lanc., S.W, Newton*
C *Leighton, S.—*Shrops., Oswestry.*
C *Lethbridge, Sir R—*Kensington, W*
C Lewis, C. E.—*Londonderry City*
GL *Lewis, T. P—*Anglesey.*
C *Lewisham, Lord—*Lewisham.*
C *Llewellyn, E. H. — *Somersetshire, North*
GL *Lockwood, F. A. C—*York*
C Long, W—*Wiltshire, Devizes*
C Low, M—*Grantham*
C Lowther, J. W—*Cumberland, Mid or Penrith*
C *Lowther, Hon. W—*Westmoreland, North or Appleby*
UL *Lubbock, Sir J—*London Univ*
GL Lyell, Leonard—*Orkney and Shetland*
UL *Lymington, Lord—*Devonshire, North or South Molton*
C *Macartney, W. E—*Antrim, S*
C *Macdonald, Rt. Hon. J. H. A—*Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities*
GL *MacInnes, M.—*Northumberland, Hexham*
UL *Mackintosh, C. Fraser—*Inverness-shire.*
UL *Maclean, F. W—*Oxfords, Mid*
C *Maclean, J. M—*Oldham*
C Maclure, J. W—*Lancashire, N.E., Stretford*
C Macnaghten, E.—*Antrim, North*
P Mahoney, P—*Meath, North*
C *Makins, Lieut.-Col. W. T—*Essex, South-West or Walthamstow.*
C Maldin, J. W—*Argyleshire*
C Mallock, R—*Devonsh., Torquay*
C *Manners, Lord John—*Leicestershire, East or Melton*
GL *Mappin, F. T—*Yorkshire, W.R., South, Hallamshire*
C *March, Earl of—*Sussex, Chichester*
GL *Marjoribanks, Rt. Hon. E.—*Berwickshire*
C *Marriott, Rt. Hon. W. T—*Brighton.*
P *Martin, S. M—*Kilkenny, North*
GL *Mason, S.—*Lanarkshire, Mid*
GL *M'Arthur, A—*Leicester*
GL M'Arthur, W.—*Yorkshire, East Riding, Buckrose*
C *M'Calmont, Capt. J—*Antrim, E*
C M'Cartan, M—*Down, South.*
P *M'Carthy, J—*Longford, North*
P *M'Carthy, J. H.—*Kerry*
GL *M'Donald, Dr. R—*Ross and Cromarty*
P *M'Donald, P—*Sligo, North*
P M'Donald, W. A.—*Queen's County, Ossory.*
GL M'Ewan, W.—*Edinburgh, Centrl*
C *M'Garel-Hogg, Sir J—*Middlesex, Hornsey.*
P M'Kenna, Sir Jos—*Monaghan, S*
GL *M'Lagan, P—*Linlithgowshire.*
GL M'Laren, W. S. B.—*Chesh., Crewe.*
C Matthews, Rt. Hon. H.—*Birmingham, East.*
C *Maxwell, Sir H.—*Wigtownshire*
C Mayne, Admiral—*Pembroke District.*
P *Mayne, T.—*Tipperary, Mid*
GL *Menzies, R. S—*Perthshire, East*
UL *Mildmay, F.—*Devon, Totnes*
C *Milles, Hon. C. W—*Kent, West or Sevenoaks*
GL *Milnes-Gaskell, C.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, South Morley.*
C *Milvain, T.—*Durham City.*
P *Molloy, B.C.—*King's Cnty., Birr*
GL *Montagu, S.—*Tower Hamlets, Whitechapel.*
UL *More, R. J.—*Shropshire, Ludlow*
C *Morgan, Col. Hon. F. C—*Monmouthshire, South.*
GL *Morgan, Rt. Hon. G. O.—*Denbighshire, East or Bromfield*
GL *Morgan, O. V.—*Battersea and Clapham Battersea.*
GL *Morley, A.—*Nottingham, East.*
GL *Morley, Rt. Hon. J.—*Newcastle-on-Tyne.*
UL Morrison, W.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, N. Skipton.*
C *Mount, W. G.—*Berkshire, South, or Newbury.*
C Mowbray, R. G. C.—*Lancashire, S.E., Prestwich.*
C *Mowbray, Sir J.—*Oxford Univ.*
C *Mulholland, H. L.—*Londonderry, North.*
C *Muncaster, Lord—*Cumberland, West or Egremont.*
GL *Mundella, Right Hon. A. J—*Sheffield, Brightside*
GL Munro-Ferguson, R. C.—*Leith District.*
C *Muntz, P. A.—*Warwickshire, Tamworth*
C *Murdoch, C. T—*Reading*
P *Murphy, W. M.—*Dublin City, St. Patrick's*
C *Newark, Lord—*Notts., Newark*
GL *Newnes, G—*Cambridgeshire, East or Newmarket*
C Noble, W.—*Hastings*
P *Nolan, Col—*Galway, North*
P *Nolan, J.—*Louth, North.*
C *Norris, E. S—*Tower Hamlets, Limehouse.*
C *Northcote, Hon. H. S.—*Exeter.*
C *Norton, R—*Kent, S.W, or Tunbridge*
P *O'Brien, J. F. X—*Mayo, South.*
P *O'Brien, P.—*Monaghan, North*
P *O'Brien, P. J.—*Tipperary, North.*
P *O'Connor, A.—*Donegal, East*
P *O'Connor, J—*Kerry, South*
P *O'Connor, J—*Tipperary, South*
P *O'Connor, T. P—*Liverpool, Scotland*
P *O'Doherty, J. E—*Donegal, N*
P *O'Hanlon, T—*Cavan, East*
P *O'Hea, P—*Donegal, Western*
P *O'Kelly, J—*Roscommon, North*
C *O'Neill, Hon. R. T—*Antrim, Mid*
C *Orr-Ewing, Sir A—*Dumbartonshire*
C *Paget, Col. R. H—*Somersetshire, Wells*
GL *Palmer, Sir C. M—*Durham, Jarrow*
GL *Parker, C. S—*Perth City*
C Parker, Hon. F—*Oxfordshire, South or Henley*
P *Parnell, C. S—*Cork City*
GL *Paulton, J. M—*Durham, Bishop Auckland*
GL *Peacock, R.—*Lancashire, S.E., Gorton Division*
C *Pearce, W—*Lanarkshire, Govan*
GL *Pease, A. E—*York*
GL *Pease, H. F.—*Yorkshire, N.R., Cleveland.*
GL *Pease, Sir J—*Durham, Barnard Castle*
GL *Peel, Rt. Hon. A. W.—*Warwick and Leamington*
C *Pelly, Sir L—*Hackney, North*
C Penton, Capt. F. T—*Finsbury, Central*
C *Percy, Lord A—*St. Georges, Hanover Square.*
GL *Pickard, B—*Yorkshire, W.R., South, Normanton*
GL *Pickersgill, E. H—*Bethnal-green, South-West*
GL *Picton, J. A—*Leicester*
P Pinkerton, J.—*Galway City*
UL *Pitt Lewis, G—*Devonshire, North-West, or Barnstaple*
GL *Playfair, Sir L—*Leeds, South*
GL Plowden, Sir W. C—*Wolverhampton, West*
C *Plunket, Rt. Hon. D. R.—*Dublin University*
C Plunkett, Hon. J—*Gloucestershire, South, or Thornbury*
C *Pomfret, W. P.—*Kent, Ashford*
GL *Portman, Hon. E. B—*Dorsetshire, North.*
GL *Potter, T. B—*Rochdale*
C *Powell, F. S—*Wigan*
GL *Powell, W. R. H—*Carmarthenshire, West.*
P *Power, P. J—*Waterford, East*
P *Power, R—*Waterford City*
C *Price, Capt. G. E—*Devonport*
GL *Price, T. P.—*Monmouthshire, North*
GL *Priestly, B.—*Yorkshire, W.R., E., Pudsey*
GL Provand, A. D—*Glasgow, Blackfriars and Hutchesontown.*
GL *Pugh, D.—*Carmarthenshire, E*
C *Puleston, J. H.—*Devonport.*
P *Pyne, J. D.—*Waterford, West*
UL *Quilter, W. C—*Suffolk, Southern or Sudbury*
P Quinn, T.—*Kilkenny City.*
C *Raikes, Rt. Hon. H. C.—*Cambridge University*
C Rankin, J.—*Herefordshire, North or Leominster.*
C Rasch, Major F. C.—*Essex, S.E.*
GL *Rathbone, W.—*Carnarvonshire, North, or Arfon*
P *Redmond, J. E.—*Wexford, N.*
P *Redmond, W.—*Fermanagh, N.*
GL *Reed, Sir E. J.—*Cardiff.*
C Reed, H. B.—*Bradford, East.*
GL Reid, R. T—*Dumfries District*
GL *Rendel, S.—*Montgomeryshire.*
P *Reynolds, W. J.—*Tyrone, East.*
GL *Richard, H.—*Merthyr-Tydfil.*
C *Richardson-Gardner, Col. R.—*Windsor.*
UL *Richardson, T.—*Hartlepool.*
C Ridley, Sir Matthew W.—*Lancashire, N., Blackpool*
C *Ritchie, C. T—*Tower Hamlets, St. George's.*
GL *Roberts, J.—*Flint District*
GL *Roberts, J. B—*Carnarvonshire, S., or Eifion*
GL *Robertson, E.—*Dundee*
C *Robertson, J. P. B.—*Buteshire*
C Robinson, B—*Ludlow.*
GL *Robinson, T—*Gloucester*
GL *Roe, T—*Derby.*
C Rollit, Sir A. K—*Islington, S.*
GL *Roscoe, Sir H—*Manchester, S.*
C *Ross, Major A. H.—*Maidstone.*
UL *Rothschild, Baron F. J. de—*Buckinghamshire, Mid or Aylesbury*
C *Round, J.—*Essex, North-East.*
GL Rowlands, B.—*Carlingfordshire*
GL Rowlands, J—*Finsbury, East*
GL Rowntree, J.—*Scarborough.*
C *Royden, T. B.—*Liverpool, West Toxteth*
GL *Russell, Sir C—*Hackney, South.*
C *Russell, Sir G.—*Berks, Wokingham*
GL *Russell, F. R—*Glasgow, Bridgeton*
UL Russell, T. W—*Tyrone, South.*
UL *Rylands, P.—*Burnley*
UL *St. Aubyn, Sir J.—*Cornwall, W., or St. Ives.*
C Salt, T—*Stafford*
GL *Samuelson, Sir B—*Oxfordshire, North, or Banbury*
C *Sandys, Col. T. M.—*Lancashire, S.W., Bootle*
C *Sanderson, Maj. E. J—*Armagh, North*
GL Schwann, C. E.—*Manchester, N*
C *Sclater-Booth, Right Hon. G—*Hampshire, N., or Basingstoke*
GL *Seale-Hayne, C—*Devonshire, Mid, or Ashburton*
UL *Sellar, A. C—*Lanark, Patrick*
C *Selwin-Ibbetson, Sir H—*Essex, W., or Epping*
C *Selwyn, Capt. C. W—*Cambridgeshire, Wisbech*
C *Seton-Karr, H—*St. Helens.*
P *Sexton, T—*Belfast, West.*
P *Sexton, T—*Sligo, South*
GL Shaw, T.—*Halifax*
GL *Shaw-Lefevre, Right Hon. J. G—*Bradford, Central.*
C Shaw-Stewart, M. H—*Renfrewshire, East*
P *Sheehan, P—*Kerry, E.*
P *Sheehy, D—*Galway, South*
P *Sheil, E.—*Meath, South*
C *Shepherd-Cross, H.—*Bolton.*
GL *Shirley, W. S.—*Yorkshire, W.R., South, Doncaster.*
C Sidebotham, J. W. C—*Cheshire, Hyde Division*
C *Sidebottom, T. H—*Stalybridge.*
C *Sidebottom, W—*Derbyshire, High Peak*
GL *Simon, Sir John—*Dewsbury*
UL Sinclair, W. P.—*Falkirk District.*
C *Smith, A—*Herts, Hertford.*
C *Smith, D.—*Brighton*
C *Smith, Rt. Hon. W. H.—*Strand*
GL *Smith, S—*Flintshire*
C Smith-Barry, A.—*Huntingdonshire, South, or Huntingdon.*
GL *Spencer, Hon. C. R—*Northamptonshire, Mid.*
C Spencer, J. E—*West Bromwich*
P *Stack, J—*Kerry, North*
C *Stanhope, Right Hon. E.—*Lincolnshire, Horncastle.*
GL Stanhope, Hon. P.—*Wednesbury.*
C *Stanley, E. J.—*Somersetshire, Bridgwater.*
GL *Stansfeld, Rt. Hon. J.—*Halifax.*
GL Stepney, Sir A. C.—*Carmarthen District*
GL *Stevenson, F. S—*Suffolk, N.E., or Eye.*
GL *Stevenson, J. C.—*South Shields.*
C *Stewart, M. J.—*Kirkcudbrights.*
GL *Storey, S.—*Sunderland*
GL *Story-Maskelyne, M. N.—*Wilts., North, or Cricklade.*
GL *Stuart, J.—*Shoreditch, Hoxton.*
C *Stuart-Wortley, C. B.—*Sheffield, Hallam*
P *Sullivan, D.—*Westmeath, South.*
P *Sullivan, T. D.—*Dublin City, College Green.*
GL Summers, W.—*Huddersfield.*
GL Sutherland, A.—*Sutherlandshire.*
UL *Sutherland, T.—*Greenock*
C Swetenham, E—*Carnarvon Dist.*
GL *Swinburne, Sir J.—*Staffordshire, Lichfield.*
UL *Talbot, C. R. M., *Glamorganshire, Mid*
C *Talbot, J. G.—*Oxford University.*
P *Tanner, Dr. C.—*Cork, Mid.*
C Tapling, T. R.—*Leicestershire, S., or Harborough.*
UL *Taylor, F.—*Norfolk, South.*
C *Temple, Sir R.—*Worcestershire, South, or Evesham*
C Theobald, J.—*Essex, South, or Romford*
GL *Thomas, A—*Glamorganshire, E*
UL Thorburn, W.—*Peebles and Selkirkshires.*
C *Tollemache, H. J.—*Cheshire, Eddisbury.*
C *Tomlinson, W. E. M.—*Preston.*
C *Tottenham, A. L.—*Winchester.*
C Townsend, F.—*Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon.*
C *Trotter, H. J.—*Colchester.*
P *Tuite, J.—*Westmeath, North.*
C *Tyler, Sir H. W—*Gt. Yarmouth.*
UL Verdin, R—*Cheshire, Northwich.*
UL Vernon, Hon. G. R—*Ayrshire, S.*
UL *Villiers, Right Hon. C. P.—*Wolverhampton, South.*
C *Vincent, H.—*Sheffield, Central Division.*
UI *Vivian, Sir H. H.—*Swansea District.*
GI *Waddy, S. D.—*Lincolns., Brigg*
GL Wallace, R.—*Edinburgh, East.*
C *Walrond, Col. W. H.—*Devonshire, Tiverton.*
C *Walsh, Hn. A. H. J.—*Radnorshire*
GL *Wardle, H—*Derbyshire, South.*
C *Waring, Col—*Down, North.*
GI *Warmington, C. M.—*Monmouthshire, West*
UI *Watkin, Sir E. W.—*Hythe.*
C *Watson, J—*Shrewsbury*
GL *Watson, T—*Derbys., Ilkeston.*
GL *Watt, H.—*Glasgow, Camlachie.*
GL *Wayman, T—*Yorkshire, W.R., North, Elland.*
C Webster, R. G.—*St. Pancras, E.*
C *Webster, Sir R. E.—*Isle of Wight*
UL *West, Col. Cornwallis—*Denbighshire, Vale of Clyd, or West.*
C Weymouth, Lord—*Somersetshire, Frome.*
C Wharton, J. L—*Yorkshire, W.R., East, Ripon.*
GL *Whitbread, S.—*Bedford.*
C *White, J. B.—*Gravesend.*
C *Whitley, E.—*Liverpool, Everton.*
C Whitmore, C. A.—*Chelsea.*
UL *Wiggin, H.—*Staffordshire, Handsworth.*
GI *Will, J. S.—*Montrose Group*
GL *Williams, A. J.—*Glamorgans., S.*
UL *Williams, P. J—*Birmingham, S.*
GL Williamson, J.—*Lancashire, N., Lancaster.*
GI Williamson, S.—*Kilmarnock Dist.*
GL *Wilson, C. H.—*Hull, West.*
GI *Wilson, H. J.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, South, Holmfirth*
GL *Wilson, I.—*Middlesbrough.*
C Wilson, Sir S—*Portsmouth*
C *Winn, Hon. R.—*Pontefract*
UL *Winterbotham, A. B.—*Gloucestershire, Eastern or Cirencester*
UL *Wodehouse, E. R—*Bath.*
UL *Wolmer, Lord—*Hampshire, East or Petersfield.*
C Wood, N—*Durham, Houghton-le-Spring.*
GL *Woodall, W.—*Hanley*
GL *Woodhead, J.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, East, Spen Valley.*
GL *Wright, C—*Lancashire, S.W., Leigh.*
C Wright, H. S.—*Nottingham, South.*
C *Wroughton, P.—*Berkshire, North or Abingdon.*
GL *Yeo, F. A.—*Glamorganshire, Gower.*
C Yerburgh, R. A.—*Chester.*
C *Young, C. E. B.—*Christchurch.*

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE members of the eleventh Parliament of Her Majesty's reign were elected between November 19th and December 18th, 1885. The two Houses met on the 12th of January, 1886, the Conservative Administration of Lord Salisbury being in office, and the relative strength of parties in the House of Commons being as follows:—Conservatives, 249, Liberals, 335, and Parnellites, 86. It will be observed that the Liberals were just equal but not superior to the combined strength of the other two sections of the Chamber.

Mr. Arthur Peel, Liberal member for Warwick, was unanimously re-elected to the office of Speaker. Mr. Courtney was soon after appointed Chairman of Committees.

On January 21st the Queen came to Westminster in person to open the new Parliament, and in her Speech from the Throne significant paragraphs appeared in reference to the sister kingdom. Her Majesty was made to say that she had seen with deep sorrow the attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain.

"I am resolutely opposed," the Speech went on, "to any disturbance of that fundamental law, and in resisting it I am convinced that I shall be heartily supported by my Parliament and my people. The social not less than the material condition of that country engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crime, there is in many places a concerted resistance to the enforcement of legal obligations, and I regret that the practice of organised intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes; and no effort will be spared on the part of my Government to protect my Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights and the enjoyment of individual liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend, the existing provisions of the law should prove to be inadequate to cope with these growing evils, I look with confidence to your willingness to invest my Government with all necessary powers."

The debate on the Address in the Upper House was a brief one, but that in the House of Commons lasted for several days. On the first night of the discussion Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Conservative leader in the House, announced that Mr. W. H. Smith, the newly-appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, had started for Dublin to conduct an inquiry into the means of coping with outrage and terrorism. A day or two later the Government gave notice of the introduction of a measure dealing with social order in Ireland by the suppression of the National League. The debate on the Address was still unfinished, and after the announcement had been made, Mr. Jesse Collings moved an amendment censuring the omission of a pledge to promote the policy of "allotments and small holdings." He was supported by Mr. Gladstone, who united the Radicals and Parnellites with his personal following, and defeated the Ministry by 329 against 258.

The Conservative Government at once tendered their resignation, and Mr. Gladstone accepted the office of Prime Minister. Distrust of Mr. Gladstone's attitude towards the Irish Separatists had considerable influence on the constitution of his Cabinet. Some of his former colleagues he did not even attempt to enlist under his standard; the aid of others he sought in vain. Among those who stood aloof were Lord Hartington, Mr. Goschen, Mr. Forster—soon afterwards removed by death, to the deep regret of his countrymen—Lord Selborne, Lord Northcote, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Richard Grosvenor, Mr. Courtney, Lord Cowper, and many others. Sir Henry James declined the Great Seal. The most significant appointment was that of Mr. John Morley to the Irish Secretaryship, for Mr. Morley was known as an avowed and extreme advocate of Home Rule. Lord Rosebery, who had declared himself, though less positively, on the same side, became Foreign Secretary. Lord Granville was transferred to the Colonial Office, and Lord Kimberley became once more responsible for the management of Indian affairs. Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Childers exchanged their former places at the Home Office and the Exchequer. Lord Spencer became President of the Council, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, another recent convert to Home Rule, Secretary for War; Lord Ripon, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade. Sir Farrell Herschell was elevated to the Woolsack.

It was thought surprising that Mr. Chamberlain entered the Cabinet as President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. Trevelyan accepted the Secretaryship for Scotland, as they were both against the concession of a separate legislature for Ireland. The Ministry, however, was ostensibly formed on the basis of "examination and inquiry," and on this ground Unionists found themselves for a time the colleagues of those of very different opinions.

The change of Administration involved the suspension of business in Parliament for nearly a month, and for some time afterwards the Government abstained from announcing any intentions in regard to Ireland. On the 4th of March Mr. Holmes, the ex-Conservative Attorney-General for Ireland, moved a resolution calling on the Government for a statement of their Irish policy. This was rejected by 364 votes to 204.

Rumours were soon circulated that Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan, on being made acquainted with the nature of Mr. Gladstone's proposals, had tendered their resignation, but the formal announcement was delayed till just before the introduction of the Home Rule Bill, of which notice was given, after many delays, for the 8th of April.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the introduction of the Bill "to amend the provision for the future Government of Ireland" was delivered in the most crowded and excited House of Commons of which we have any record. The Bill proposed the establishment in Ireland of a separate executive government, solely responsible to a legislature sitting in Dublin, and with power to change the civil and criminal law, to deal with existing contracts, and to regulate the protection of life and property. The twin measure, the Land Purchase Bill, was brought in on the 13th of April. This measure—by which every landlord was to have the option of selling his estate to a "State authority" appointed by the Irish Parliament, who would transfer the land to the tenants—was not, however, pressed forward.

The second reading of the Government of Ireland Bill, popularly spoken of as the Separation or Disruption Bill, on account of its supposed tendency to upset the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, was moved on the 10th of May. The debate, which was sustained with great ability, and was remarkable for the evidence it afforded of the disintegration of the Liberal Party, did not come to an end till the 7th of June. In a House by far the most crowded that ever went into the division lobbies at Westminster, the second reading was rejected by a majority of 341 against 311.

Mr. Gladstone immediately asked for an adjournment, a communication was made to the Queen in due course, and it was announced that all contentious business would be dropped, and arrangements made for an immediate dissolution. The propriety of this course was not discussed in Parliament. An assurance was extracted by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from the Prime Minister that, although supplies were voted to the end of October, the new Parliament would be summoned to meet at the earliest possible date after the completion of the returns.

So far as additions to the Statute Book are concerned the Parliament proved comparatively barren. The only important Ministerial Bills that were passed into law, save those of a purely financial or routine character, were the Crofters (Scotland) Bill and the Medical Acts Amendment Bill. The Crofters Bill, which Mr. Trevelyan carried through its early stages, and which was founded on the report of the Royal Commission, grants fixity of tenure and fair rents, to be settled, after the precedent of the Irish Land Act, by Commissioners and valuers. Mr. Bryan's International and Colonial Copyright Bill was rescued at the last moment, subject to the temporary exclusion of New South Wales from its provisions, as the formal assent of that colony had not been received. The Shop Hours Regulation Bill and the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to Children Bill were also passed.

The West End riots, which occurred on the very day on which Mr. Childers entered on his duties as Home Secretary, were made the subject of an inquiry, and a Bill was brought in by the Government, and passed, providing compensation for the sufferers.

The Budget was introduced by Sir William Harcourt on the 15th of April. Leaving the income tax, the tea duty, and the duties on wines and spirits unaltered, the Chancellor of the Exchequer got rid of his deficit of £543,000, and obtained a small surplus of £274,000 by again diverting the sinking fund from the payment of debt.

Parliament was prorogued on the 25th of June, and was dissolved on the following day. It lasted only five months and fourteen days.

The General Election began on the 1st of July, and ended on the 27th, the result being that the balance of parties stood as follows:—Conservatives 316, Union Liberals 78, making 394 Unionists, whilst the Gladstone Liberals were 191, and the Parnellites 85, making 276 Home Rulers. The Unionist majority was thus 118. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues tendered their resignations to her Majesty on the 20th of June, and Lord Salisbury was entrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

The new Parliament met on the 5th of August, the actual session, however, being opened on the 19th of August by Commission.

In the House of Commons the debate on the Address extended over more than a fortnight. During the course of it Lord Hartington maintained that he and his friends were still members of the Liberal party, but that they could not abandon their convictions as to the danger of granting Home Rule to Ireland. The Address was voted on the 2nd of September, and the House then proceeded to the consideration of the estimates for the public services. Despite much vexatious obstruction by Irish members, these were concluded by September 18th. On September 20th there was a debate on a Bill introduced by Mr. Parnell, providing that tenants whose rents had been fixed by the Land Courts might apply to have their rents further reduced on payment of half their rent and arrears, that leaseholders might apply to the Courts for a judicial rent, and that on payment of half the rent all evictions should be stayed. In the debate, general opinion was expressed in favour of admitting leaseholders to the Land Courts, but the second reading was rejected by 297 to 202, and Parliament was prorogued on September 25th.

FAIRS AND MARKETS.

When the date given is Sunday, the fair is held on Monday. Many causes—Cattle Plague Regulations, new railway stations and railway junctions, &c.—have tended to diminish the importance of many local fairs; and it is always desirable to make inquiry by post as to the date and importance of a fair before taking a long journey to attend it.

We add a reference to the various breeds of horses, cattle, and sheep, and the markets where they are severally best attainable.

HORSES

Of Cart Horses the most marked breeds are the Clydesdale, Cleveland, Suffolk, and Black Horses of Central England.

The best shows of Clydesdales are to be seen at *Edinburgh* All Hallow fair, Nov 11 and 12; at the fairs at *Glasgow*, at *Rutherglen*, near Glasgow, and at *Dumfries*, Sept. 25, or next W. bef. Nov. 22, and *Ayr*, Th. bef. 2d W. in Jan

Clevelands are to be met with at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, on Aug. and Oct fair days, at *Stagshaw*, near Hexham, on the Sat. bef. Whits.; at *Durham*, on March 31, and especially at *Yarm*, in the Cleveland dis., Yorkshire, on Oct. 18 and 19, also at *Northallerton*, on Feb. 14; at *Howden*; and at *Brough Hill*, in Westmoreland, on Sept. 30 and Oct 1, also at York December fair.

Suffolk horses are met with, beside the principal fairs in their own county, at some of those in *Essex*; at *Colchester*, on July 5; at *Newport*, Nov 17, and *Rayleigh*, Trinity Monday.

The large Black Shire Horse is to be met with chiefly at the large fairs in Northampton, Bucks, and Lincolnshires, as *Northampton*, Aug 26, *Aylesbury*, Palm Sat, *Wisbeach*, Th. bef. Whits., *Boston*, Nov. 18, 19, 20, and especially at the *Horncastle* August fair (the best fair for good horses of all kinds in the kingdom).

Irish Horses, hunters, &c, may be had at *Ballinasloe*, *Cahirmee*, and at *Great Munster* fairs at Limerick.

The Shetland Pony is shown in droves at many of the fairs in the north of England, especially at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*; the Welsh pony, at all Welsh fairs, as *Llan Rhaader yn Mochnant*, Denbigh, July 24, also at the Barnet September fair. The Exmoor pony at *Bampton*.

The largest fairs for horses in the kingdom are *Horncastle*, Lincolnshire, in the second week of August, *Howden*, *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, Aug. and Oct; *Rugeley*, Staff (1st week in June), *Brough Hill*, *Pershore* (June 26), *Welshpool* (3rd Monday in March), and others.

Liverpool Horse Fair, 1st M. aft Feb 5, 1st. M aft. May 4, last M. in Aug, 1st M aft 20 Nov

CATTLE.

The principal Breeds are West Highland, Galloway, Irish, and Welsh, Short-horns, Herefords, Devon, Sussex, Channel Islands, and Ayrshire.

West Highland cattle and Scotch cattle generally, are shown in large numbers at the *Falkirk Tryste*, 2d M of Sept. and Oct., when from 20,000 to 30,000 are shown, at *Muir of Ord* fairs, Inverness, and all Scotch fairs, also at *Newcastle* October fairs; at *Stagshaw* in the same county, at *Brough Hill*, Westmoreland; at the *Norwich* markets, and at *Barnet* fair on the first week in Sept.; *Northampton*, Aug. 26.

Galloways are met with at all the fairs in south and west of Scotland, at *Carlisle*, *Penrith*, *Rosley Hill*, Whit Monday, *Brough Hill*, *Newcastle*, &c.

Short-horns.—The fairs at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, *Durham*, *Darlington*, *Yarm*, in Yorkshire (Oct. 19 and 20), *Northallerton*, *Northampton*, *Boston* and *Peterborough*, in Lincolnshire, *Stow-on-the-Wold*, Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, are remarkable in their several districts for this breed Of these, Newcastle, Darlington, and Yarm are probably the best.

Herefords.—The best shows of Hereford stock are at the fairs in Herefordshire in the month of Oct; at the great market in *Hereford* itself, 3rd Wed.; at *Leominster* in March and Oct. 17; at the fairs in *Monmouth* and in *Ross* great numbers of well-bred animals are shown; and among other fairs *Shrewsbury*, *Wolverhampton*, *Birmingham*, *Gloucester*, and *Barnet* in Hertfordshire in Sept.

Devons are shown in their own county at *Barnstaple*, *Bratton Fleming*, *Torrington*, and *Westdown*, at *South Molton*, Sat. after Feb. 13; *Crediton*, Sat. bef. last W. in April; *Sampford-Peveril*, the following M.; *Exeter*, 2nd W. in Feb. May 19, July 21; *North Molton*, 3d W. in May and last W. in Oct.; also at *Barnet* fair, 1st week in Sept.; *Broughton Green*, Northampton, June 24, 25, 26.

Sussex cattle are rarely met with out of Kent and Sussex. *Lewes*, May 6; *Lamberhurst*, April 6; and *Benenden*, May 15.

Channel Islands.—One of the best fairs for this stock is *Southampton*, Trinity Monday.

Ayrshires—the other principal dairy breed—are met with in abundance at the fairs in the south-western counties of Scotland, the principal probably being *Ayr* (last F. in April), for cows, barren and in calf, and young cattle.

For the large cross-bred short-horn, or Holderness cow, the York fairs are the best to visit; also the Metropolitan Market.

Welsh Cattle.—*Aberystwith*, 1st M. in every month, Sept. 25 and Oct. 13; *Tregaron*, 1st Tu. in every month; *Llanybyther*, July 21, Nov. 1 and 21.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN ENGLAND.

Bedfordshire.—Ampthill, May 4, Sept. 29 (cattle), Nov. 30 (cattle).—Bedford, 1st Tu. in Lent, April 21, 1st Tu. in July, Aug. 22, Oct. 12, Nov. 17, Dec. 19.—Biggleswade, Feb. 14, Easter Sat., Whit M., Aug. 2, Nov. 8.—Dunstable, Ash W., May 22, Aug. 12—Elstow, May 15, Nov. 5.—Leighton-Buzzard, Feb. 5, 2d Tu. in April, Whit Tu., 1st F. in July (wool), July 26, Oct. 24, 1st. Tu. aft. Dec. 10.—Luton, 3d M. in April and Oct.—Potton, 3d Tu. in Jan., O.S. (horses); Old Lady Day, Old Midsum. Day, Oct. 26 (cattle).—Shefford, Jan. 23, April 6, Lady Day, May 19, Oct. 11.—Silsoe, May 13, Sept 21 (cattle).—Toddington, April 25, 1st M. in June, Nov. 2, Dec. 6.—Woburn, Jan. 1, March 23, July 13, Oct. 6.

Berks.—Abingdon, 1st M. in Lent, May 6, June 20 (lambs), 1st M. in July (wool), Aug. 5 (lambs), Sept. 19 (rem fair), Dec. 11.—Arborfield, Oct. 5.—Aldermaston, May 6, July 7, Oct. 11.—Bracknell, April 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1.—Crowmarsh, Aug. 2 (horse).—East Ilsley, Feb 24, W. after Ash W., Easter W. and every alternate W till July; East Ilsley sheep markets begin one month before Easter W., and are held every Wednesday fortnight until the end of June, with an extra market on Whit W.; fairs Aug. 1 and 26, 1st W. aft. Sept. 19, Oct. 17, and Nov. 12. Faringdon, Feb. 13, Whit Tu., Oct 29.—Hungerford, last W. in April, Aug. 10.—Lambourne, May 12, Oct. 2.—Maidenhead, W. in Whit. week, Sept. 29, Nov 30.—Mortimer, April 27, Nov. 6 (Welsh cattle).—Newbury, Holy Th., July 5, Sept. 4, Nov. 8.—Reading, Feb. 2, May 1, July 25, Sept. 21 (horses and stock), Nov. 8.—Thatcham, 2d Tu after Easter, 1st Tu. after Sept. 29.—Twyford, July 24, Oct. 11.—Wargrave, April 6.—Wallingford, Fr aft. Oct. 12.—Waltham, Aug 11 (horses).—Wantage, 1st Sat in March and May, July 18, Oct 17.—Windsor, East. Tu., July 5, Oct. 24.—Wokingham, Oct 10, Nov. 2 (cattle).

Buckinghamshire.—Amersham, Whit M., Sept. 19.—Aylesbury, 1st F. after Jan. 18 (horses and home-bred cows and heifers), Palm Sat (chiefly cart horses, many of them heavy, for London), May 8 (chiefly store-bullocks of the various English breeds, and half-bred sheep), June 14 (horses, and a considerable show of Devon bullocks, barren cows, and cows for milk, and half-bred sheep), 2nd W. in July (wool), Sept 25 (store ewes and wether sheep, half-bred, and Down, and heavy horses), Oct 12 (horses, sheep, and milch-cows).—Beaconsfield, Feb 13, May 10.—Brill, 1st Wed. after O Michaelmas (cattle).—Buckingham, Jan. 12 (Yorkshire cows and heifers for the dairy), last M in Jan. (do. do.), March 7 (do. do., barren cows and store sheep), 2d M. in April (do. do.), May 6 (do. do, and some Devon bullocks), Whit Th. (do. do), July 10 (wools, heifers, and store-sheep), 2d W. in Aug. (heifers for the dairy and some store-sheep), Sept. 4 (heifers as above, milch-cows, and store-ewes, chiefly half-bred and Down, long-wool and half-bred rams), Oct. 2 (same as above, and statute fair), Sat. after O Mich Day (do.), Nov 8 (cows and heifers for the dairy), Dec 13 (chiefly fat stock).—Burnham, May 1, Oct. 2.—Chesham, April 21, July 22, Sept 28.—Colnbrook, April 5, Oct. 16.—Eton, Ash W.—Fenny Stratford, April 19, July 18, Oct. 10, Nov. 28.—Iver, July 10.—Marlow, May 1, 2, 3, Oct. 29.—Newport-Pagnell, 1st W after 21st of Feb., April, and Oct. Olney, East. M., June 29, Oct. 21.—Stony Stratford, Aug. 2, Nov. 12.—Winslow, 1st and 3rd W. monthly (Yorkshire cows and heifers), 3rd W in May, Aug 21 (fat cows, lambs, store-ewes), Sept. 22, W. before and after Oct. 11, Nov. 26, 2d W. in Dec.—Woburn, May 4, Nov. 12.

Cambridgeshire.—Cambridge, June 24 (horses, &c.), 3d. Sat. in July (sheep and lambs), Sept. 25 (horses, colts, and foals).—Caxton, May 5.—Chatteris, last F. in April, F. before Oct. 11.—Ely, Holy Th, Oct. 29.—Ickleton, July 22.—Linton, July 30 (sheep and lambs).—March, May 13, Oct 28.—Newmarket, Whit Tu., Nov. 8.—Reach, Rogation M.—Royston, Ash W., East. W., Whit W., 1st W. in July.—Soham, May 9.—Thorney, July 1, Sep. 21 (horses).—Whittlesea, Jan. 25, June 13, Oct. 26.—Wisbeach, Th. bef. Whit S. (cattle and sheep), July 25 (horses), Aug. 12 (cattle and sheep).

Cheshire.—Altrincham, Ap. 29, Aug. 5, Nov. 22.—Birkenhead, Ap. 27, last W. in June (wool), July 3, Oct. 8.—Chester, Jan. 16, last Th. in Feb. (horses, cattle, and sheep), Mar. 19. Cheese fair, day bef. last Th. in Ap., May 21, July 5 (horses, cattle, and sheep), Aug. 18, Sept. 17, Oct. 10 (horses, &c.), Nov. 19, Dec. 10.—Congleton, May 13, July 6, Nov. 22.—Crewe, last W. in Ap. (dairy cows) 2d W. in Sept.—Frodsham, last Tu. in Ap., last Th. in

Oct.—Great Budworth, Feb. 13, Ap. 3 (cows), Oct. 2.—Holmes Chapel, Ap. 27, 1st W. aft. Ap. 13 (dairy stock), Nov. 27.—Knutsford, Ap. 23, Whit Tu., Nov. 8.—Macclesfield, March 6, May 6, June 22, July 11, Aug. 12, Oct. 4, Nov. 11.—Malpas, Ap. 5, Dec. 8.—Middlewich, last Tu. in Feb., April, Oct.—Nantwich, Feb. 8, 29, June 14, Sept. 4 and Dec. 4.—Northwich, April 10 (dairy cows), Aug. 2, 1st Th. in Sept. and Tu. in Nov., Dec. 6.—Over, May 15, Sept. 25.—Sandbach, Easter Tu., Th. after Sept. 10.—Stockport, Jan. 1, Mar. 4 and 25, May 1, July 9, Oct. 23.—Tarporley, May 1, M. aft. Aug. 24, Dec. 11.—Tarvin, April 20, Dec. 2.—Wilmslow, 3d M. in April, 3d M. in Oct.—Winsford, May 8 and Nov. 25.

Cornwall.—Bodmin, Jan. 25, April 8, W. before Whit Su., July 6, Dec. 6.—Bolingey, March 16.—Bude, Sept. 23.—Callington, Mar. 14, May 2.—Camelford, Mar. 15, May 27, July 17 (lambs), July 28 (cattle), Sept. 6, Nov. 13.—Curry, Feb. 4, Aug. 3.—Falmouth, May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10.—Helston, Mar. 9, May 20, July 22, Sept. 9, Oct. 28, Dec. 7.—Landrake, Feb. 1, June 29, Sept. 4—Liskeard, 3d M. in Jan., April, June, July, Sept., Nov., Feb. 11, March 18, May 9, Aug. 15, Oct. 2, Dec. 9.—Northhill, Sept. 8, Nov. 6.—Padstow, June 7, Sept. 21.—Penryn, March 13, May 13, July 8, Oct. 8, Dec. 21.—Penzance, 3d Th. in Jan., Feb., April, June, July, Aug., Oct., Nov., March 26, May 30, Sept. 9, Nov. 28.—Redruth, May 2, Aug. 3, Oct. 12—St Austell, April 13, May 23, July 28, Oct. 18, Dec. 2.—St. Columb, March 30, June 9, Nov. 16.—St. Germans, May 28 (fat stock), Aug. 1.—St. Ives, Nov. 30.—St. Lawrence, Aug. 21, Oct 29 (sheep), Oct. 30 (cattle, horses).—St. Mabyn, Feb. 14.—Stratton, May 30, Nov. 8—St. Stephen's, July 31.—Summercourt, Holy Th., July 29, Sept. 25.—Truro, W. in Whit week, Nov. 19, Dec. 9.—Wadebridge, March 5, May 13, June 21, Oct. 10.

Cumberland.—Alston, 3d Sat. in March, last Th. in May, last Sat. in Sept., Sat. on or before St Luke's, 1st Th. in Nov.—Arlesdon, April 24 (cattle)—Bootle, April 25, Aug. 3.—Brampton, 2d W. in Sept. (cattle, sheep), Oct 23—Carlisle, April 22 (cattle), Aug 26 (poorest), Sept. 19, three last Sats. in October—these are the "Hemptons," the middle one is the largest in the year—(cattle), Martinmas M (cattle)—Cockermouth, Feb. 18, 1st M. aft. 5th, last F. Aug. and Sep., Oct. 9 and 10.—Egremont, Feb 3, Sat., April 23, May 3, F., Sept. 18.—Holme Cultram, Oct 29—Irby, Feb. 21 (horses), Oct. 18—Keswick, Sat. after Oct 29 (sheep)—Longtown, Th. before Whit Su., Sept 30—Penrith, March 1, April 23 (sheep, lambs), April 24, Sept. 27 (cattle), 3d Tu. in Oct—Ravenglass, May 6 and June 8 (cattle and sheep)—Rosley Hill, April 21, Sept. 29—Whitehaven, Aug 12.—Wigton, Feb 20 (largest horse fair in the county), April 5.

Derbyshire.—Ashbourne, 1st Tu in Jan., Feb. 13, April 3, May 21, July 5, Aug. 16, Oct 20 (horses, cattle), Nov 29, Dec 15 (cattle).—Bakewell, East. M., Whit M., Aug. 26 (cattle, sheep, horses, pigs, cheese), 1st M. after Oct. 10, Nov 22—Bolsover, June 24, Nov 1.—Buxton, April 4, May 2, Oct 25—Castleton, April 21, 1st W. in Oct.—Chapel-en-le-Frith, March 3, April 30.—Chesterfield, Jan. 27, Feb 28, 1st Sat. in April, May 4, Sept. 25 (cattle, horses)—Derby, Mar 21, F. in Easter week (cattle), F after May 1 (cattle), F in Whit week (cattle), Sept 27 (cattle, cheese).—Duffield, March 1—Matlock, Feb 25, May 9, July 16, Oct. 24.—Newhaven, Oct. 30.—Ripley, Nov. 21.—Wirksworth, May 12, Sept. 8, Oct 4.

Devonshire.—Ashburton, 1st Th in March and June, Aug 13, Nov. 12.—Axminster, April 27, W. after June 9 and Oct 11—Bampton, W. before March 25, May 13, last Tu. in Oct, Nov 26.—Barnstaple, F. before 3d Sat. in Mar., F. before April 21, F. before last Sat. in July, W. before Sept 20, 2d F. in Dec.—Bideford, Feb 14.—Bovey Tracey, Easter M., 1st Th in Nov.—Buckfastleigh, 3d Th. in June, 2nd in Sept—Broadhembury, 2d M. in Dec.—Chudleigh, East. Tu., Whit M.—Churston, 4th M. in every month.—Crediton, Sat. before last W. in April, May 13, Aug. 23, Sept 23.—Collumpton, 1st W. in May and Nov—Dodbrooke, March 28, 3d W in every month (cattle).—Exeter, 3d W. in Feb., May, July, 2d W. in Dec—Exmouth, April 26, Oct. 30.—Holsworthy, 1st W. in Feb., W. before 3d Sat. in March, April 29, July 11, Oct. 4 (North Devon cattle).—Ilfracombe, April 14, Sat after Aug 23.—Ivybridge, 3d M. in each month (cattle).—Kingsbridge, Th after July 19.—Linton Aug. 16.—Milton-Abbot, July 25—Modbury, May 4, 2d M in every month (cattle).—Moreton-Hampstead, 3d Th in July, last in Nov., 1st Tu. in Oct—Newton-Abbot, June 27, Sept 12, Nov. 7, every W. (cattle).—North Molton, 3d W. in May, last W. in Oct—Oakhampton, 2d Tu after March 11, 2d Th in May, 1st W. after June 24, 1st Tu in Aug and after Sept 11, 1st Th. after Oct 11.—Ottery, Tu. before Palm Su., 2nd Tu after Whit Su., Aug 15—Plymouth, 1st M. in April and Nov.; 2d Th. in every month (cattle).—Plympton, 1st M in every month (cattle).—Sidmouth, Easter M., 3d M. in Sept—South Brent, last Tu. in Feb., April, Aug. and Sept.—South Molton, Sat after Feb 13, after March 25, and before April 23; and Aug 1—Tavistock, 2d W. in every month.—Teignmouth, 3d Tu in Jan., last Tu in Feb and Sept.—Tiverton, 1st Th. in June and Oct—Torrington, 3d Sat. in March, May 4, July 5, Oct. 10—Totnes, May 12, Oct 28, 1st Tu. in every month (cattle).—Westdown, Sept. 12—Yealmpton, 4th W. in every month.

Dorsetshire.—Beaminster, Sept 19—Blandford, March 7, Mid Lent F., 1st Sat. in July (wool), Sept 9, Nov. 8 (old ewes, lambs).—Bridport, April 6 (cows, horses); barreners from the different dairies are brought to this fair, and sold to graziers from Somerset and the Isle of Wight, Oct 11.—Corfe-Castle, May 12, Oct. 29.—Cranborne, Aug 24, Dec 6.—Dorchester, Feb. 14, July 6, Aug. 6 (a large fair for fat lambs and wethers), Sept. 29 (new sheep fair), Oct. 25—Evershot, May 12.—Lyme-Regis, Feb. 13, Oct. 3.—Maiden Newton, March 9, May 4 (barreners, heifers, calves).—Martin's Town, Nov. 23 (sheep).—Poole, May 1, Nov. 2.—Shaftesbury, Palm Sat., last Sat. in Aug., and Nov. 23.—Sherborne, May 13, July 18, M. after Oct. 10 (cattle, sheep; young working oxen are brought to these fairs from Devonshire; important for the sale of wool).—Sturminster, May 12, Oct. 24.—Tollerdown, May 18, July 2, Sept. 7—12 (one of the most important for lambs. This fair is held a few days before the great fair at Wilton, so that the breeders may have a chance of selling their sheep in their own county).—Wareham, April 17.—Wimborne, Mar. 8, F. before Good F., Sept. 14.—Woodbury Hill, Sept. 18 and five following days (ewes, lambs, cart-colts).

Durham.—Barnard Castle, East. W., Whit W. (cattle), July 22 (horses and cattle), also every alternate W. previous to Darlington.—Bishop-Auckland, Holy Th., Th. before Oct. 11 (cattle).—Darlington, 1st M. in March and alternate M., East. M., Whit M., Oct. 10.—Durham, last F. in March (horses), F. before May 13, Whit Tu., F. before Sept 16, Nov. 23.—Middleton, 3d Th. in April, July 7, 2d Th. in Sept—Ronaldkirk, 1st Th. in April and May.—Sedgefield, 1st F. monthly.—Stanhope, Th. bef. East., 2d F. in Sept. and Oct.—Stockton-on-Tees, 2d W. in Jan., last W. in every month.—Wolsingham, May 12, 31, Sept 15, Oct. 2, 29, Nov. 23.

Essex.—Billericay, Aug. 2, 3 (horses), Oct. 7, 8 (cattle).—Blackmore, Aug. 21 (cattle, horses, general).—Braintree, May 8, 9, Oct. 2, 3, 4 (cattle, &c.).—Brentwood, July 18, 19, Oct. 15, 16 (horses, cattle),—Chelmsford, May 12, Nov 12 (cattle).—Chipping-Ongar, Oct. 12.—Coggeshall, Whit Tu (cattle).—Colchester, Oct. 20 (cattle).—Epping, Whit Tu., (cattle, horses), Nov. 13, 14 (Scotch and Welsh cattle and horses), Oct. 12 (hiring).—Harlow, Sept. 9, Nov. 23 (cattle, horses).—Ingatestone, Dec 1, 2 (cattle).—Kirby, July 26.—Maldon, 1st Th. in May, Sept. 13, 14 (cattle).—Mistley, Aug. 8.—Rayleigh, Trin. M. (horses, cattle, general).—Romford, June 24 (cattle).—Saffron Walden, Sat. bef. Mid-lent, and M. aft. Nov. 1, 2 (cattle).—Stebbing, July 10 (horses, cattle, general).—Thaxted M. bef. Whit Sun (cattle).—Tiptree Place, July 25 (racing).—Waltham Abbey, May 14, Sept. 25 (cattle), 26 (hiring).

Gloucestershire.—Berkeley, May 12, Dec. 1.—Blakeney, May 12, Nov. 12.—Bristol, 1st Th. in Mar. and Sep.—Campden, Ash W., April 23, Aug 5, Dec 1—Cheltenham, Holy Th., 2d Th. in Sept. (long-wool sheep).—Cirencester, East M., July 18, 1st M. in Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov. (long-wooled sheep)—Coleford, June 20 Dec. 5—Dursley, May 6, Dec 4 (cattle, pigs).—Fairford, May 14, Nov. 12.—Gloucester, April 5, July 5, Sept 28, Nov. 28.—Iron-Acton, April 25, Sept 13—Lidney, May 4, Nov. 8.—Marshfield, May 24, Oct. 25 (sheep, &c)—Minchinhampton, Trinity M., Oct. 27.—Mitcheldean, Oct 10—Moreton-in-the-Marsh, 1st Tu in May, Tu. before Sept 24—Newent, W. before Easter and Whit Su., Aug 12, F after Sept 19—Newnham, June 11, Oct 8—Northleach, W. bef May 4 and June 1, Aug 3, 1st W. in Sept. (sheep).—Stonehouse, May 1, Oct 11—Stow-on-the-Wold, May 12, Th. before July 28, Oct 24—Stroud, May 10, Aug. 21—Tetbury, Ash W., April 5, July 22.—Tewkesbury, every month 2d W. except Oct., Oct. 10.—Winchcombe, last Sat. in March, May 6, July 28.—Wotton, Tu before March 25, Sept 25

Hampshire.—Alresford, last Th. in July (sheep, lambs, cattle).—Alton, July 11 (sheep, lambs), Sept 29 (cattle, horses).—Andover, Nov 17 (sheep, horses, cattle)—Applershaw, Oct 8 and 9, Nov 4 and 5 (forward horned ewes)—Basingstoke, July 13, Nov 22—Blackwater, Nov. 8 (Devons, Welsh cattle, horses)—Christchurch, May 30, Oct. 17.—Farfham, June 29—Hartley Row, Dec 4 (cattle).—Lymington, May 11, Oct 2 (horses, cattle)—Odiham, May 9, July 31.—Overton, July 18 (large sheep).—Petersfield, July 10, Oct 6, Dec 11—Ringwood, July 10 (horses, cattle), Dec. 11 (horses, cattle, sheep)—Romsey, Easter Tu (cattle, horses, sheep), Aug 26, Nov 8.—Southampton, Trinity M. (horses cattle, sheep, Channel Island cattle)—Stockbridge, July 10, (sheep)—Weyhill, April 11, last F. in July, Oct. 10 13 (large fair, sheep, &c.).—Wherwell, Sept 24 (sheep).—Winchester, last Sat. in Feb. (seeds and cattle), Oct. 23 (sheep, lambs, horses).

Herefordshire.—Brampton-Bryan, June 21, 22—Bromyard, last M. in Jan., Th before March 25, May 1 (hiring), May 3, Whit M., Th before July 25 and Oct. 29, 2d M. in Dec—Dorstone, April 27, May 18, Sept. 27, Nov. 18.—Eardisley, May 15, Oct. 28—Ewias Harold, 1st M. in May, M aft Oct. 10—Hereford, 1st W. aft Feb. 2, Easter W., 1st W. aft 2 May, 1st W. in July, 3d W. in Aug., 3d W. in Oct. (great market for Hereford cattle), 2d W. in Dec.—Huntingdon, July 18, Nov. 13—Kington, Whit M., Sept. 19, W. before Christmas.—Ledbury, last Tu. in Jan., Tu. before Easter, 2d Tu. in May, 3d Tu. in June, 2d Tu. in Aug., 1st Tu. in Oct., Tu. before 21st Dec—Leominster, Feb. 13, Tu. after Mid Lent Su., May 2, 2d F. in June, July 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 17 (cattle), Nov. 8, F after Dec. 11.—Orlton, April 23.—Pembridge, May 10, Nov 22—Ross, 2nd Th. in March, May, June, July, Oct., and Dec.—Weobley, May 8, Oct. 17.—Wigmore, May 6, Aug 5.

Hertfordshire.—Baldock, March 7, last Th. in May, Aug. 5, Oct. 2, Dec. 11 (cattle).—Barnet, April 8, 9, 10, Sept. 4, 5, 6 (sheep, Welsh cattle, horses, pigs)—Bishop's Stortford, Holy Th., Th. after Trinity S., Oct. 11.—Hatfield, April 23, Oct 18.—Hemel-Hempstead, Th week after Whit S—Hertford, May 12, July 5, Nov. 8.—Hitchin, Whit Tu. (sheep, &c.), Easter Tu—Hoddesdon, June 29.—Preston, 1st W. in May, W. bef. Oct. 29 (sheep).—Redbourn, 1st Wed. in Jan. (horses), W. in Whit week (sheep).—Rickmansworth, July 20, Nov 24 (horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs).—Royston, 1st W. after Oct. 10 (cattle of all sorts).—Sawbridgeworth, April 23, Oct. 20 (horses).—St. Albans, March 25, 26, Oct. 11 (horses, cows, sheep).—Stevenage, Sept. 22 (cheese, cattle).—Tring, Easter M., O. Mich. Day (cattle).—Ware, last Tu. in April, Tu. before Sept 21 (horses and other cattle).—Watford, Tu. after Trin. Su., Aug. 30 (cattle, horses, &c.).

Huntingdon.—Earith, May 4, July 25, Nov. 1 (horses, cattle).—Godmanchester, Easter Tu. (cart horses, sheep, cattle, hacks. Kimbolton, Whit F., last F. after Michaelmas, Dec. 11.—St. Ives, Whit M. (cattle sheep, horses), Oct. 11 (cattle, sheep, horses).—Ramsey, July 22—St. Neots, Holy Th., 3rd Th. after Oct. 11, Dec. 17 (cattle).—Yaxley, Holy Th.

Kent.—Appledore, 4th M. in June (sheep); Ashford, May 17, Sept. 9, Oct. 24 (sheep, cattle)—Benenden, May 15 (cattle, sheep),—Bromley, Feb. 14, Aug. 5 (cattle).—Canterbury, May 4 (sheep, cattle, horses), Oct. 11 (sheep, cattle, horses, hops).—Cranbrook May 30, Sept. 29 (sheep, cattle, hops).—Edenbridge, May 6 (cattle).—Faringham, Oct 15 (cattle, sheep, horses).—Faversham, Oct. 11 (sheep, cattle)—Gravesend, Oct. 24 (sheep, cattle, horses).—Hamstreet, last Th. in Aug. (sheep, lambs).—Horsmonden, July 26 (cattle, sheep).—Lamberhurst, Ap. 6 (cattle, sheep).—Maidstone, Feb. 13 (horses, cattle), May 12 (sheep, cattle, horses), June 20 (horses, cattle), Oct. 17 (horses, cattle, sheep, hops).—Mal-

A CONFESSION.

LING TOWN, Nov. 17 (cattle).—ROCHESTER, May 20 (sheep, cattle).—ROMNEY, Aug. 21 (sheep, lambs).—SANDHURST, May 25 (sheep chiefly).—SEVENOAKS, Oct. 12.—SITTINGBOURNE, Oct. 11 (cattle).—STROOD, Aug. 26 (sheep, cattle).—TENTERDEN, 1st M. in May (sheep, cattle).—TUNBRIDGE, Oct. 11 —WINGHAM, May 12, Nov. 12 (horses, cattle).

Lancashire.—ACCRINGTON, May 7, 1st Th. in Aug.—ASHTON UNDER-LYNE, Mar 23, April 29, July 25, Nov 21 (cattle, horses) —BLACKBURN, May 12, Oct. 17, also Easter W. and every 2nd W. throughout the year.—BOLTON, Jan 5, July 30, 31, Oct 13, 14 (cattle, horses).—BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, April 27, Aug 1, Oct. 6.—BURNLEY, March 6, 2d Th. in July, 3d Th in Oct (horses) —BURY, March 5, May 3, Sept 18 (horses, cattle) —CARTMEL, Nov. 5.—CHORLEY, March 26, May 5 (cattle), Aug 20 (cattle, horses).—CLITHEROE, March 24, Aug 2, Oct. 23, Dec. 7 (fat, &c , every 2d M) —DALTON-IN-FURNESS, Oct. 23.—ECCLESTON, March 14, Nov 4 —GARSTANG, April 12, July 10 (sheep, wool), Nov. 22 (cattle), 23 (horses, hiring).—HAWKESHEAD, East. M., Oct 2.—HORNBY, June 29, 30 (fat, every 2d Tu.) —KIRKHAM, February 4, April 28, June 24, Oct. 18.—LANCASTER, Jan. 1, 2, and 3 (horses), May 1 (cattle), July 5 (cattle), Aug. 12 (cheese), May and Oct (cheese fairs)—LEIGH, April 25, Dec. 8.—LIVERPOOL, 1st M. after Feb. 5 and May 1, and Nov 25, last M. in Aug.—MANCHESTER, Oct 1, Nov 17.—NEWBOROUGH, June 20 —NEWTON, May 17 (cattle), May 18 (horses), Aug. 11 (cattle), Aug. 12 (horses).—OLDHAM, May 2, July 8, W. after Oct. 12 (cattle) —ORMSKIRK, Whit M. (cattle), Whit Tu (horses), Sept. 10 (cattle), Sept. 11 (horses) —PRESTON, Tu., Wed., and Th aft. 1st Sun. Jan (horses), Mar. 27, Aug. 25, 26, Nov. 7 (cattle), 8 (horses), new fairs, Mar. 15, Ap 15 (cattle, &c).—ROCHDALE, May 14, Nov. 7, fairs every 14 days —ROSLEY HILL, Whit M. (horses, cattle), 2d M in June —RUFFORD, May 13.—SCHOLES, June 27 (cattle).—STALYBRIDGE, Mar. 5 —WIGAN, W. bef. Holy Th , Oct 27 (cattle), 28 (horses).

Leicestershire —ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, Easter Tu , Tu. in Whit week (cattle, sheep), Sept 10, Sept. 21 —BELTON, M. after Trinity week —CASTLE DONINGTON, Mar 17, July 25 —HINCKLEY, Easter M., M. before Whitsuntide, Whit M , Aug 26 (horses, cattle, sheep), M. after Oct. 28 —KEGWORTH, Feb 18, April 30, Oct 10 —LEICESTER, March 2, Sat. before Palm Sun , Sat in Easter week, May 12, July 5, Dec. 8 (horses, cattle, sheep), May 12, Oct. 10 (large stock fair). —LOUGHBOROUGH, Feb. 1, March 24, March 28 (cheese), April 25, Holy Th , Aug. 12, Sept. 30 (horses, cattle, sheep), Nov 13 —LUTTERWORTH, Feb 16, April 2, Holy Th , Sept 16 (cattle, sheep), Th before Oct. 11.—MARKET-BOSWORTH, May 5 (cattle, sheep), July 10 —MARKET-HARBOROUGH, 2d Tu in Jan., 1st Tu. after Feb 12, April 29, last Tu. in July, Oct. 19 (horses, cattle, sheep).—MELTON MOWBRAY, Tu after Jan 17, Whit Tu , Aug. 21, Sept 7 (horses, cattle, sheep). WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS, Sept. 19 (a large fair for cart-horses and colts).

Lincolnshire.—ALFORD, Whit Tu., Nov. 8 (cattle, sheep).—BARTON, Trinity Th (cattle).—BELTON, Sept 25 —BOSTON, May 5, Aug. 5, Nov. 13, 19, 20, Dec 11 —BRIGG, Aug. 5, Sept 15 (foals) —BURWELL, Old Mich. Day —CAISTOR, F. and Sat before Palm Su , F. and Sat. before Whit Su., Sat before Sept. 18, F and Sat after Oct. 11 (cattle) —CORBY, Aug 26, M before Oct 11 —CROWLAND, June 28, Sept. 5.—DONINGTON, May 26, Aug. 17, Sept 4, Oct. 17 (horses, cattle) —FOLKINGHAM, Ash W , Palm M. (cattle), May 13, June 14, July 12, Nov. 22.—GAINSBOROUGH, Easter Tu , Tu after Oct. 20 (cattle, sheep).—GRANTHAM, Easter Eve, Holy Th., July 10, Oct. 20, Dec. 17 (cattle, sheep).—GRIMSBY, June 17, Sept. 15 (cattle, sheep) —HAXEY, July 6 —HECKINGTON, April 20, Oct. 10 (sheep).—HOLBEACH, May 17, Sept. 17 (horses) —HORNCASTLE, 5th Th in Lent, June 21, 22, Aug , 2nd M to Th (sheep), and F (beasts), 2nd Th. Sept , Oct 28 (sheep), 29 (cattle) —KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY, July 18, Dec 11, (sheep).—LINCOLN, Mon Tu. and Wed for horses, Th. for sheep, Fr. for cattle, in the last whole week in April, July 5, 1st W. after Sept 12 (three days), Nov 28 (horses, cattle, sheep).—LONG SUTTON, May 13, F. after Sept 2 —LOUTH, 3rd M. after Easter M , Aug 5, Nov. 23 —LUDFORD, Aug. 2, Nov 30 —MARKET-DEEPING, Tu. before Feb 13, Mid Lent M , June 25, Aug, 5, Nov 9.—MARKET-RASEN, Sept. 25 (cattle, sheep) —PARTNEY, Aug 1, 25 (lambs, drape ewes), Sept 18, 19, W and Th. after Oct. 11 (cattle, sheep) —SALTFLEET, Oct 3 —SLEAFORD, Plough M , East M , Whit M., Oct 20 (cattle, sheep) —SPALDING, 1st Tu. after Lincoln April fair, June 29, Aug 28, Sept 25, Dec. 6 —SPILSBY, M. before Whit M., 1st M after July 12 —STAMFORD, M. before Feb 13 (horses), Th (sheep, cattle), M before Mid Lent, Mid Lent M., M. before May 12, Aug 5, Nov 8 (cattle, sheep), 9 (cattle) —STOW, Oct 10 —STOW GREEN, June 12 (horses, cattle, sheep), 1st W, and Th in July (cattle) —WAINFLEET, 3d Sat in May, July 5, Aug 24, Oct 24 —WRAGBY, Holy Th., Sept. 28, 29 (cattle, sheep).

Middlesex.—BRENTFORD, May 17, Sept 12.—EALING, June 21 —HAREFIELD, Easter M (cattle, sheep, horses) —HOUNSLOW, Trin M.—PINNER, Whit W —SOUTHGATE, Holy Th —STAINES, May 11, Sept 19.—SUNBURY, Whit W.—UXBRIDGE, March 25, July 31, Sept. 29, Oct. 11 (cattle, &c).—WILLESDEN, Holy Th

Monmouth.—ABERGAVENNY, 3d Tu in March, May 14, 1st Tu. after Trinity, 3d Tu. in June, Tu before July 20, Sept 25, Nov 19 —BLAENAVON, April 16, Sept. 17 - BLACKWOOD, M after 2d Sat in Feb , April, June, and Sept - CAERLEON, 3d W in Feb., May 1, July 30, Sept. 21, market, 2d M in month —CHEPSTOW, M before March 1, F. in Whit week, June 22 (wool and pedlery), Aug. 1, F before Oct 29, market, last M. in month —CASTLETOWN, May 6, July 25, Nov. 26 - CHRISTCHURCH, Nov. 29 —GROSMONT, East. M , May 1, Aug 10, F. before Hereford October fair, Dec 28 —MONMOUTH, W. after Feb. 15, 1st W. in May (mop), Whit Tu , June 18 (wool), 1st W in Sept., Nov. 22 (cattle and cheese), 2d M. in month - MAGOR, Tu before April 17, Tu. before Oct. 17 , Market, 3d M. in month —NEWPORT, Holy Th , Whit Th (cattle and pleasure), Aug. 15, Nov 6; cattle market every W —PETERSTONE, 1st Tu. in July, 2d Tu. in Oct —PONTIRDOÉ, April 2 and 22, July 5, Oct. 10 (cheese and sheep).—RAGLAN, March 31 (horses, cattle, sheep, and pedlery), M before Hereford Oct. fair.—RISCA, Sept 26 —TREDEGAR, April 19, Sept. 21, Nov. 18 —USK, April 20 (horses, cattle, &c.), Trinity M. (stock and pedlery), F. before Monmouth June fair (wool), Oct. 29 (stock, cheese, and pedlery), Dec. 16, 1st M. in each month.

Norfolk.—ALDBOROUGH, June 21 (fat cattle).—ATTLEBOROUGH, Th. before Easter, Th. after Holy Th., Aug. 15 (sheep, cattle).—AYLSHAM, March 23, last Tu. in Sept , Oct. 6 (horses, cattle).—BIRSTON, May 26, Oct 11 (fat cattle).—BROOMHILL, July 7.—BURNHAM, Easter Tu.—CAWSTON, Feb. 1, last W. in April and Aug. (sheep, cattle).—DISS, Nov. 8.—DOWNHAM, March 3, Nov. 13 (sheep, cattle). —EAST DEREHAM, Th. before July 6, Sept. 29.—EAST HARLING, May 4, Tu after Sept. 13, Oct. 12 (cattle, sheep).—ELMHAM, April 5 (cattle).—FELWELL, Nov. 20.—FOULSHAM, Easter Tu., 1st Tu. in May (cattle).—GAYWOOD, June 22 —HARLESTON, July 5, Sept. 9, Nov. 28.—HEMPTON, Whit Tu , Nov 16 (large fair for store cattle), Nov. 20 (Scotch cattle) —HOLT, June 26, Aug. 3 (sheep, cattle) —HINGHAM, M after Whit M (cattle, sheep).—KENNINGHALL, July 18 (lambs), Sept 30 —KIPTONASH, 1st W. in Sept —LODDON, M. after Nov 22 —LYNN, 2d Tu in Ap. and Nov —NORTH WALSHAM, W. next to Holy Th —NORWICH, day bef Good F , Easter, and Whit M. and Tu (cattle, sheep, &c), Oct. 17 (largest store cattle fair in the county). —SCOLE, East Tu.—SHOULDHAM, Sept 19, Oct. 18 (cattle, sheep).—SOUTHREPPS, Tu. fortnight after Whit M. (cattle, sheep).—STOKE-FERRY, Dec. 6 —SWAFFHAM, May 12, July 21, Nov. 3 (fat cattle).—THETFORD, Aug. 16 (lambs), Sept 25 —WALSINGHAM, Whit Monday fortnight.—WORSTEAD, May 12 (fat cattle) —WYMONDHAM, Feb. 14, May 17, Sept 29 —YARMOUTH, F. and Sat in Easter.

Northamptonshire —BRACKLEY, W after Feb. 25, April 19, W. after June 22, W. after Oct 11 —BRIGSTOCK, April 25, Sept 4, Nov. 22 (beasts, sheep).—BROUGHTON GREEN, June 24, 25 (wood), June 26 (cattle).—DAVENTRY, Easter Tu. (cattle), May 9, June 6, Aug. 3, Oct 2 (cheese), Oct. 3 (cattle, horses), Oct 27 (cattle, sheep) —KETTERING, Th before Easter, F before Whit Su , F. before Old Michaelmas — KINGSCLIFFE, Oct. 29.—NORTHAMPTON, 3d M. in March, April 5, May 4, June 19, Aug 26 (black cattle, horses, sheep), Sept 19 (cheese, cattle, sheep, rams), 1st Th in Nov. (Hereford cattle, sheep, horses).—OUNDLE, Feb 25 (horses, cattle, sheep) —PETERBOROUGH, 2nd Wed and Th. in July, and 1st Wed and Th. in Oct. (cattle, rams, horses, wood) —ROCKINGHAM, Sept. 25 (horses, cattle, sheep) —ROTHWELL, Trin. M (cattle, horses) —THRAPSTON, 1st Tu in May, Aug 5, Tu. after Oct 11.—TOWCESTER, May 12, Tu. before Oct 10, 29.—WELLINGBOROUGH, Oct 29

Northumberland —ALLENDALE, Aug 22 (Cheviot and black-faced lambs).—ALNWICK, May 12, last M in July, 1st Tu. in Oct.—BELFORD, July 2 and 3, Aug 23, Sept 26 (ewes) —BELLINGHAM, 1st Sat. aft July 20, 3rd Sat in Aug., 3rd Sat. in Oct —CHOLLERFORD, Aug 20 (lambs).—CORNHILL Wed aft 2nd Fri in July, Sept 26 (lambs) —HALTWHISTLE, May 14, Sept 17, Nov 22 —HEXHAM, last Tu in Feb., March 25, Aug 6, 1st Tu in Oct , Nov. 9 —MORPETH, March 25, Holy Th , W before July 22, Oct 25 —NEWCASTLE, 2d W in Aug. (best horses sold in the livery stables for a week previous), last W in March in the town, on the Cow-hill, last W. in Oct (great fair for lean cattle, horses), last W. in Nov. (store fair for lean stock), fat cattle every Tu —ROTHBURY, F in Easter, Whit M., (ram sales, Sept 21, Oct 5 and 14) Oct 2, Nov 1 —STAGSHAW, May 6, Sept 25, F and Sat before Whit Sunday (sheep, horses, cattle), July 4 (horses), July 3 (sheep), Aug 5 (lambs), Oct 24 —STAMFORDHAM, 2d Th in April, Aug 23 (lambs).—ST. NINIAN'S, Sept 27 (great fair for ewes, Cheviots, half-breds, Leicesters, cattle, horses) —WEETWOOD-BANK, near Wooler, 1st Tu after May 12 —WOOLER, May 4, Oct. 17 (great fair for Dinmonts and ewes of all kinds).

Notts —BAWTRY, Whit Th , O Martinmas Day —LENTON, Whit W., Nov 11 —MANSFIELD, 1st Th in April July 10, 2d Th in Oct —MARNHAM, Sept 12 —NEWARK, F fortnight before Easter, May 14, Tu. in Whit week, Aug 2, W before Oct 2 (good ram show), W after Oct 3, Nov 1, M before Dec 11 (fat stock, spring and autumn fairs, good for two and three-years' old steers) —NOTTINGHAM, F. after Jan 13, March 7, 8, Th before Easter, May 7 (cattle), Oct. 2, 3, 4 —OLLERTON, May 1 —RETFORD, March 23, October 2 —SOUTHWELL, Whit M —WARSOP, Th before Whit S.—WORKSOP, March 21, 2d W. in April, June 21, 2d W in Oct

Oxfordshire.—BAMPTON, March 26, Aug 26 (horses).—BANBURY, 1st Th and Th. after Old Twelfth Day (horse fair on M before), 1st and 3d Th. in Feb , March, April, May, June, July, Aug , Sept , and Nov , 1st Th in Oct. and Th after Old Mich., 1st Th in Dec , 2d Th. before Dec. 25.—BICESTER, Easter F., Aug. 5, F. before Oct. 11 —BURFORD, last Sat in April, July 5, Sept. 25 —CHARLBURY, Jan. 1, 2d Fri aft May 3, Oct 11 —CHIPPING-NORTON, Mar 7 May 6, last Fri in May, July 18, Sept 4, Nov 8 —DEDDINGTON, Oct. 11, Nov. 22 —DORCHESTER, Easter Tu HENLEY, Mar 7, Holy Th , Th after Trinity Su , 2d Th after Sept. 21.—OXFORD, M after Sept 1, Th before Michaelmas Day, market 2d W. in every month (a good ram show in August).—STOKEN CHURCH, July 10 —THAME, Easter Tu , Oct. 11 —WITNEY, Easter Th., April 5, July 20, Th. after Sept. 8, and before Oct 10, Dec 4.—WOODSTOCK, Tu after Feb 2, April 6, Whit Tu , Aug 2, Oct. 2, Dec. 17.

Rutlandshire.—OAKHAM, March 15, 2d Sat in April, Whit Sat , May 6, Sept. 9 (cattle), Dec 15, and 2d M monthly.—UPPINGHAM, March 7, July 7 (horses).—WATLINGTON, Sat. before Old Michaelmas

Shropshire —ALBRIGHTON, 1st M in March, May 23, last M. in June.—BISHOP'S CASTLE, March 26, 27, 2d M. in June, F. before July 13, Sept. 12, Nov 13, F after May 13, July 5 —BRIDGENORTH, 3d M in Jan., Feb , and March, May 1 2d M in June and July, 3d M. in Aug and Sept , Oct 29, 1st Tu after Shrewsbury Dec. fair.—CHURCH STRETTON, Tu before Shrewsbury March fair, May 14, July 3 (wool), Sept 25, last Th in Nov —CLEOBURY MORTIMER, April 21, May 2, Oct. 27 —CLUN, June 15, Sept 23, Nov. 22 —ELLESMERE, 1st Tu. in every month. and 3d Tu in Dec —HODNET, May 4, M before Oct. 29 —LUDLOW, M. before Feb. 13, Tu. before East., 1st M in Nov , Whit W , Aug. 20, Sept 27, Dec 6.—MADELEY, May 29. —MARKET-DRAYTON, Oct. 24 (fortnightly market).—NEWPORT, May 28 —OSWESTRY, every W (cattle, sheep, pigs), 1st W. in every month for cheese —SHIFFNAL, 1st M in April, Aug. 5, Nov. 22.—SHREWSBURY, alternate Tuesdays, beginning Jan. 5, 1869, in each month (horses cattle) —WELLINGTON, March 29, June 22, Sept. 29 Nov 17, last M in Jan., Feb , April, May, July, Aug , Oct.—WENLOCK, 2d M in March, May 12, Oct. 17, Dec. 4.—WHITCHURCH, Whit M., Oct 28.

Somersetshire.—AXBRIDGE, Feb. 3, March 25 (cattle, horses, show).—BANWELL, Jan. 18, July 13.—BATH, Feb. 14, July 10, 1st Tu. after Dec 9 (cattle) —BISHOP'S LYDEARD, last F. in March.—BRIDGEWATER, last W. in Jan., March, June, and Sept. (3 days).—BINNEGAR, Whit W. and Th.—BRISTOL, March 1, Th. before July 25 (colts, &c), Sept 1 (cattle, horses, leather, wool).—BRUTON, April 23, Sept. 17.—CASTLE-CARY, Tu. before Palm Su., May 1, Whit Tu.—CASTLE COMBE, May 4 —CHARD, 1st W. in Aug and Nov.—CHEDDAR, May 4, Oct. 29 (cattle, cheese, &c).—CORSHAM, Mar. 7 —CREWKERNE, Sept 4 (cattle), Oct. 10.—DULVERTON, July 10, Nov. 8.—DUNSTER, Whit M. (great market), 2d F in Feb., last M. before Nov. 20 —EXFORD, Aug 14.—FROME, last Wed. in Feb and Nov.—GLASTONBURY, Easter W, Sept. 19 (horses, &c.), Oct. 11 (cattle) —HIGHBRIDGE, 1st M. in each month, Trinity M.—ILMINSTER, last W. in Aug —KING'S BROMPTON, Aug. 1, 2d Th after Oct. 20.—LANGRIDGE, Aug 2 (cattle).—LANSDOWN, Aug 10 (cattle, &c).—LUDFORD, Aug 12 —MARTOCK, Aug 21 —PORLOCK, 2d Tu in May, last Th in Aug., 2d Th in Oct —SHEPTON-MALLET, May 8, June 18, 2d M. in Nov (cattle, &c) —SOUTH PETHERTON, July 6.—STOFORD, near Yeovil, June 11, Sept 28 (sheep) —STOGUMBER, May 6, Aug. 1. —TAUNTON, June 17, July 7, 8, 9 —WELLINGTON, Th before Easter and Holy Th —WELLS, Jan 4 (cattle), May 14, July 6 (cattle, sheep, lambs), Oct 25, Nov 30, Whit Tu (horses) —WESTON ZOYLAND Sept 9 —WINSFORD, Aug 20 (cattle) —WIVELISCOMBE, last Tu in Feb , May 12 (cattle, &c), Sept 25 (sheep).—YEOVIL, June 28, Nov 17 (horses, cattle).

Staffordshire.—BURTON-ON-TRENT, Feb 2, April 5, Holy Th., 1st Tu in Sept , Oct 29 (cheese) —ECCLESHALL, Th before Mid-Lent, Holy Th , Aug 16 (fortnightly fair for cattle, &c) —KINVER, last Tu in Feb , 2d in May, 1st in Dec —LEEK, W before Feb 13, 3d W. in March and April, May 18, 3d W in July, W after Oct 10 Nov. 13, W after Dec 25 —LICHFIELD, May 1, May 12, Oct 3 —NEWCASTLE, Jan 5, Feb 2, 23, March 23, April 14, May 11, Whit M , July 6, Aug 10, Sept 14, Oct 16, Nov 2, Dec 7 (horses, cattle) —PENKRIDGE, April 30, Sept 3 (cattle) —RUGELEY, 3d Th in April, June 1-6 (horses), Oct 21, 2d Tu in Dec (cattle) - SHESTONE, last M in Feb —STAFFORD, Tu before Shrove Tu., May 14 (cattle), Sat. before St Peter's Day, June 29, July 10 (wool), Oct 2, Dec 4 (horses, cattle) —STONE, every alternate Tu —TAMWORTH, last Mon in Jan , 1st Thurs in March, April, and Sept . July 26, Oct. 24, Dec 15 (cattle) —UTTOXETER, May 6, Nov 11 and 28 —WALSALL, Feb 24, Tu before Michaelmas.—WEDNESBURY, May 6, Aug 3 —WOLVERHAMPTON, July 10.

Suffolk.—BLACKES, Whit M —BRANDON, July 7 (horses).—BUNGAY, May 14, Sept. 25 —BURY ST EDMUNDS, 1st Tu in Dec (horses, cattle, sheep) —CAVENDISH, June 11 —DERENHAM, June 24, Aug 8 —EARLS-SOHAM, July 23 (lambs) —EYE, Whit M —HADLEIGH, Oct 10 (sheep) —HALESWORTH, Oct 29 —HORNINGSHEATH, 1st Tu in Sept. (sheep and lambs) —IPSWICH, 1st and 3rd Tu in May, Aug 22 (lambs), Sept. 25 —LAVENHAM, Shrove Tu —LAXFIELD, May 12, Oct 25 —MELTON, 2nd Tu in Sept (sheep and lambs), 2d W after Oct 11 (cattle) —NAYLAND, W. after Oct 2 —NEEDHAM, Oct 12 —SAXMUNDHAM, Aug 18 (lambs) —SIOWMARKET, Aug 12 —STRADBROKE, Sept. 21 —SUTTON, 2nd Fri in June, July, and Aug (sheep and lambs) —THRANDISTON, July 31 (lambs) —THURLOW, Oct 10 —WOODBRIDGE, 1st Tu. in April (cattle) —WOOLPIT, Sept 16.

Surrey.—BLETCHINGLEY, June 22, Nov 2 —CHERTSEY, 1st M. in Lent, May 14, Aug 6, Sept 25 (horses) —COBHAM, March 17, Dec 11 —CROYDON, Aug 1 (lambs), Oct 2 —DORKING, day before Ascension Day —EGHAM, May 29 —EPSOM, July 25 —ESHER, Sept. 4 —EWELL, May 12, Oct 29 —FARNHAM, Holy Th , Mids Day, Nov 13 (cattle, sheep) —GODALMING, Feb. 13, July 10 (cattle) —GUILDFORD, May 4, Nov 22 (cattle).—HASLEMERE, May 13, Sept 26 —HOUNSLOW, Trin M and 1st M after New Mich Day —KINGSTON, Whit Th , Aug 2, Nov 13 - KNAPHILL-WOKING, Nov. 10 (cattle, Welsh, and Devons) —LEATHERHEAD, Oct 10 —REIGATE, Whit M., Sept. 11, Dec 9 (horses, cattle, sheep).—WALTON-ON-THAMES, Easter week (horses) —WANDSWORTH, Whit M.

Sussex.—ADVERSANE, Sept 12 —ARUNDEL, May 14, Aug. 21, Sept. 25 —BATTLE, Sept 6 (sheep), Nov 22 (cattle, horses) - BILLINGSHURST, Whit M , Nov 8 —BOGNOR, July 5 —BRIGHTON, Holy Th , Sept. 4.—CHICHESTER, fortnightly, commencing Jan 13 —CRAWLEY, May 8, Sept 9.—CUCKFIELD, Whit Th., Sept. 16, Nov. 18 —DICKER, July 23 (sheep, Welsh cattle).—EASTBOURNE, Oct. 11 (sheep) —EAST GRINSTEAD, April 21, July 13, Dec 11 —FINDON, July 12 (lambs), Sept 14 (sheep) —HAILSHAM, April 6, June 3 —HASTINGS, Whit Tu , July 26, Oct 1, Nov 23.—HAYWARD'S HEATH, April 23, Nov. 18.—HORSHAM, April 5, M before Whit S , July 18 (lambs), Nov. 14 —LEWES, May 6 (cattle, chiefly large Sussex oxen), Whit Tu , July 26 (wool), Sept 21 (sheep, largest fair in the county for South Down ewes), Sept 28 —LINDFIELD, April 1, Aug 5 (largest lamb fair in the county), Sept 25 (sheep) - LOXWOOD, 2d Th in May —MARESFIELD, Sept 4 —MIDHURST, April 6, Oct 29, Whit Tu —PETWORTH, Holy Th , Nov 20 —STEYNING, June 9, Sept 19th, Oct 11 and 12 (Devon and Welsh cattle) — ST JOHN'S, July 5 (1st fair in the year for South Down lambs).—UCKFIELD, May 14, Aug 29 —WORTHING, June 22, Nov 25

Warwickshire.—ALCESTER, Tu before Jan. 29 and March 25, 3d Tu in April and May, last Tu in July, 3d Tu. in Sept , Tu after Oct 16, 1st Tu. in Dec (horses, sheep, Leicesters, Cotswold, half bred cows, shorthorn, Hereford, few Roughorn) —BIRMINGHAM, Whit Th , Th next Sept. 29 (the same as above) —BRAILES, Easter Th —COLESHILL, Jan 8, May 7, July 9, Oct 1 (general stock, including large horse fair in spring) —COVENTRY, F after Trinity Su , May 2, Nov. 1, and 3d Tu. in every month (Leicesters and shorthorns predominate ; horses) —KENILWORTH, April 30, Tu before Sept. 29 —KINETON, Feb 5, Oct 2 —RUGBY, last M. in Jan., March, April, June, July, M. before Nov 19, 2d M in Dec , 1st Th. after Christmas, Feb. 7, May 15, Aug 12, M. before Sept. 29, Nov. 22, Tu. before Easter Su. (same as COLESHILL ; very large horse fair in Nov) —SOLIHULL, last W in April and Sept.—SOUTHAM, 1st M. in each month (good cow and sheep fairs, shorthorn and mixed-breed sheep).—STRATFORD-ON-AVON, last M. in Jan., Feb., March, and April, 3d M in May, June, and July, last M. in Aug , Sept 25, last F. in Oct., F. after Dec. 11 (sheep, Cotswold, Leicester, half-breed Shropshire, shorthorns, few Herefords).—WARWICK, 1st Sat. in Lent, 2d M. in Jan., Feb., March, April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., and Nov., Oct. 12, last M. in Oct., M. before St. Thomas (Cotswold, Leicesters, good shorthorn fairs).

Westmoreland.—AMBLESIDE, Whit M., Oct. 29 (general stock, small).—APPLEBY, Aug. 21 (sheep, skim-milk, cheese, cloth, a few horses, cattle), Martinmas, the Sat. nearest to Nov. 11 (do. do.), new fair, 2d W. in June, commencing for sheep on Tuesday (very large fair for cattle, sheep, horses); in addition to these fairs, a show of fat stock has been recently established, held the 1st Th. in every month.—BROUGH HILL, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 (horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, in short, every description of stock, together with cloth, saddlery, and small ware of all kinds), the largest fair in the north of England ; Th. before Whits (cattle, hiring for servants). Brough fairs have been established of late years for cattle and sheep, say 2d Th. in Jan., Feb., March, and April, and on Th. before Whit Sun , and are generally well supported.—BURTON, Easter M. (all kinds of stock) —KENDAL, Nov. 8, 9 (cattle, horses ; very large fair), Feb. 22 (new horse and cattle fair). Fairs of recent establishment are also held for cattle, March 22 and April 29, and for fat and lean stock fortnightly, every alternate Tu —KIRKBY-LONSDALE, Holy Th. and St. Thomas's Day (cattle).—KIRKBY-STEPHEN, Oct. 27 (sheep and general stock), fortnightly fairs are held all the year round, and are well supported.—LOW-BORROW-BRIDGE, 2d W. in Sept. (a lately established show of sheep and cattle; well supported) —MAULD'S MEABURN, M. before Easter (cattle), also of late establishment.—MILNTHORPE, May 12, Oct 17 (cattle).—ORTON, May 2, 28, F. before Whits (cattle, sheep, small).—SHAP, chartered, May 4 (very large show of cattle).—STAVELEY, W before Easter, and Oct. 7 (cattle, sheep).—TEMPLE SOWERBY, last Th. in Jan., Feb., March, and Oct , and 2d Th in May (recently established, but very large show of fat and lean cattle, also sheep; well supported).

Wiltshire.—APPLESHAW, Nov. 5 —BERWICK-HILL, Nov. 6.—BRADFORD LEIGH, M after Aug 24 (sheep, horses, pigs).—BRITFORD, Aug 12 (sheep) —CALNE, May 6 (heifers in calf), Sept 29 —CHIPPENHAM, May 17, June 22, Oct. 29, Dec. 11, every 2d F. in the month (cheese) —DEVIZES, Feb 14, Holy Th , April 20 (cattle), Oct. 20 (sheep, horses, cattle) —DOWNTON, April 23 (sheep), Oct. 2 —HIGHWORTH, Aug 13, Oct 11 (horses, sheep, cattle) —MALMESBURY, March 28, April 28, June 5, Dec 15 (cattle).—MARLBOROUGH, Aug. 22 (sheep), Nov 23 (sheep, horses).—MELKSHAM, July 27 (cattle), 2d M. in Aug (horses) —RAMSBURY, May 14 (cattle).—SALISBURY, Tu. after Jan. 6, every fortnight, April 16, 17, Whit M. and Tu.—ST. ANN HILL, Aug. 6.- SWINDON, M. before April 5, 2d M. after May and Sept. 11, 2d M. in Dec —TROWBRIDGE, Aug. 5.—WARMINSTER, April 22, Aug 11, Oct 2 (swine, cattle) —WESTBURY HILL, 1st Tu. in Sept.—WEYHILL, Oct 10-15.—WILTON, May 4, Sept. 12 (sheep), Nov. 13 —WOOTTON-BASSETT, 2d Tu in Dec., Tu. before April 6 and Oct 11.

Worcester.—BEWDLEY, April 23, M before St Ann's Day, Dec 11.—BROMSGROVE, 1st Tu. after Jan 6, June 24, 2d Tu in Dec , last Tu in every alternate month —DROITWICH, M before June 20, W. before Dec. 21 —DUDLEY, 1st M. in March, May, Aug , Oct.—EVESHAM, Feb. 2, 2d M after Easter Day, Whit M., 1st M. in July, 2d in Aug , 2d M in Sept , last M in Oct , 2d M in Dec , Evesham spring fairs for fat sheep and cattle, and many store ters from the hills. The 21st Sept is a celebrated ram fair—rams of all descriptions, some very good ones Always plenty of store cattle, and a good many horses —KIDDERMINSTER, last M. in Jan., Jan 26, March 25, April 13, May 28, June 20, Sept. 4 —PERSHORE, Tu in Easter, June 26 (largest fair), last Tu. in Oct The 26th June fair is one of the largest horse-fairs in England —SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, 2d Tu. in Jan., Feb., March, 3d Tu in April, June 22, last Tu. in July, Aug., Sept., 1st Tu. after Oct 10, 3d Tu. in Nov., Dec. 15.—STOURBRIDGE, Jan 8, last M in March, 1st M in Sept —TENBURY, April 22, May 1, Sept 26, Dec 3 —UPTON-ON-SEVERN, March 20, May 2, July 10, Sept. 25.—WORCESTER, Sept 19 (sheep, Hereford and Shropshire ewes). Worcester is an excellent sheep fair, particularly that held Sept. 19, for Herefordshire and Shropshire draught ewes.

Yorkshire.—ASKRIGG, May 12, 27, 1st Th. in June, July 11, Oct 28 BARNSLEY, last W. in Feb., May 13, Oct. 11 (horses, cattle, &c.).—BAWTRY, Whit Th.—BEDALE, Easter Tu. (cattle, sheep), Whit Tu. (cattle, sheep), July 6 (cattle), July 7 (sheep), Oct 11 (cattle), Oct 12 (sheep), M after Dec. 10 (cattle, sheep); there are also at Bedale fat cattle and sheep markets once a fortnight, on Tu , the same weeks as the Leeds fat cattle markets.—BEVERLEY, July 6, Th. before Sept. 25, Nov. 5.—BOROUGHBRIDGE, April 27 (cattle, mixed kinds, but a great proportion young grazing bullocks and heifers), April 28 (sheep, principally hoggets in their wool), June 18-21 (horses), June 22 (cattle, mixed shorthorns, Irish and Scotch), June 23 (sheep), Aug 16 (cattle, sheep), Oct. 23 (cattle, many for stall feeding), Oct 24 (sheep) —BRADFORD, March 3 (cattle), June 17 (horses, cattle), Dec. 9, 10 (ditto pigs).—DENTHAM, Easter Sat (cattle) —DEWSBURY, W. before May 13, W. before Oct 11 (horses, cows) —DONCASTER, Feb. 2, April 5 (horses, cattle), Aug 5 (ditto, wool), Nov. 16 (cattle, hiring servants) —EASINGWOLD July 5 (cattle, sheep), Sept 26 (cattle, sheep).—GARGRAVE, Dec 11 (cattle) —GOOLE, 2d Tu in April, 1st M. after Oct. 11 —HALIFAX, June 24, 25, Oct 24, 1st Sat in Nov. (cattle, horses).—HARTWOOD, last M in April, and 2d in Oct. (cows, horses, sheep). —HELMSLEY BLACK MOOR, Oct 1 (sheep), Oct. 2 (cattle), Nov. 5 (sheep), Nov 6 (cattle) —HOWDEN, 2d Tu after Jan 11, April 15, 16, 17, Sat before Holy Th , 2d Tu after July 11, Sept. 17.—HUDDERSFIELD, March 31, May 14, Oct 1 —HULL, July 10, Oct. 11.—KNARESBOROUGH, W after Jan 13, W after March 12, W. after May 5, W after Aug 12, and after Oct 11 (cattle), day after each (sheep), W after Dec 10 (cattle), day before (sheep) —LEK, Aug 24, Sept. 17 (horses) —LEEDS (fat cattle), every W., July 10, 11 (horses), Nov. 8, 9 (cattle, hiring) —LONG PRESTON, Oct 6 (sheep). —MALHAM, Oct 15 (sheep).—MALTON, M. to Sat before Palm Su. (horses), Sat before Whit Su. and Sat before July 12 (cattle), Oct. 11, Sat. before Nov. 23 (cattle).—MASHAM, Sept. 17 (sheep, a large proportion of half-bred lambs, between the black-faced Scotch ewe and the Leicester ram), Sept. 18 (cattle).—MIDDLEHAM MOOR, Nov. 5 (sheep, Scotch moor sheep), Nov. 6 (cattle, Scotch and Irish, a large proportion).—NORTHALLERTON, Feb. 14, and preceding week (horses), May 5 and six preceding days (horses), May 5, Sept. 5, 6, Oct. 3, 4 (cattle).—PICKERING, M. before Feb 14,

July 6 Sept. 25, M. before Oct. 11.—POCKLINGTON, March 7, May 6, Aug. 5 (cattle), Nov. 8 (cattle, sheep).—PONTEFRACT, Sat. before Palm Su., May 5, Oct. 5, Nov. 20 (cattle).—RICHMOND, Sat. after Feb. 2, Sat. after Palm Su., 1st Sat. in July, Sept. 25, Nov. 2 and 3.—RIPLEY, Easter M. (cattle), Aug. 25 (sheep), Aug. 26 (cattle, horses).—RIPON, 1st Th. in Jan. (cattle), May 13 (general), May 14 (sheep), 1st Th. in June (cattle, general), F. (sheep), 1st Th. in Nov., and Nov. 23 (cattle, hiring, general) – ROTHERHAM (fat cattle), market each alternate M., Whit M. (horses), Dec. 1 (horses, cattle, cheese).—SCARBOROUGH, Holy Th., Old Martinmas Day.—SELBY, June 22, Oct. 11.—SETTLE, April 26, June 2, Aug 18.—SHEFFIELD, Whit Tu. and W., last Tu. and W. in Nov (horses, cattle, cheese).—THIRSK, Shrove M. (cattle, sheep), April 5 (cattle, sheep), Aug 4 (sheep), Aug. 5 (cattle), Oct. 28 (sheep), Oct 29 (cattle), Tu after Dec 11 (cattle, sheep).—TOPCLIFFE, July 17 (sheep), July 18 (cattle, horses).—WAKEFIELD (fat cattle), market every W., July 4 (horses), Nov. 11 (horses, cattle, hiring).—WETHERBY, Holy Th., Aug 5, Oct. 10, Th. before Nov. 22.—WHITBY, Aug 24.—YARM, Aug 2 (cattle, sheep), Oct. 18 (horses), Oct 19 (large fair for shorthorn cattle, stall feeding), Oct. 20 (sheep) – YORK, Th before Feb. 14, Th. before Palm Su., Whit M., July 10, Aug. 12, Nov 14, 23 (cattle, horses), the 1st whole week before Dec 25.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN WALES.

Anglesea.—Aberfraw, March 7, Aug. 15, Dec 11.—Amlwch, March 8, May 4, Aug 12.—Beaumaris, Feb 13, Holy Th., Sept. 12, Dec. 19.—Menai, May 11, July 27, Aug 15, Sept. 26, Oct 24, Nov 24.

Brecknock.—Brecon, 1st W in March, March 17, May 4, July 5, Sept 9 (good show of Herefords at these fairs).—Builth, 3d M in Feb, M before May 12, and June 27, Oct 2, Dec 6.—Crickhowell, Jan. 1, Feb 1, April 13, May 12, last F in Sept (horses).—Hay, great market 1st Th every month, Th. before Candlemas, M. before Easter, May 17, Aug. 12, Oct 10.—Talgarth, Feb. 2, March 12, April 18, May 31, July 10, Sept. 23, Nov 2, Dec. 3.—Trecastle, Jan. 17, April 5, May 21, July 2, Aug. 14, Oct 14, Nov 13, Dec 14.

Cardiganshire.—Aberystwith, 1st M every month, 1st. Tu. in May, 3d Th. in Sept., 1st Th after Nov 11.—Cardigan, Feb. 13, April 5, Sept. 8, Dec. 19.—Llanbarnvawr, 3d Tu. Jan, Tu. before 1st Wed. in March, Sat before 3d M in April, May 14, June 24, Aug 6, Sept 10 or 18, Nov 9.—Lampeter, Jan. 11, Feb 6, May 8, July 10, Aug. 27, Sept 26, Oct 19.—Tregaron, March 15, 2d Tu. in Oct.

Carmarthenshire.—Abergwilly, May 6, Oct. 2 and 27.—Carmarthen, April 15 (large horse fair), June 3, July 10, Aug. 12, Sept. 9, Oct. 9, Nov. 14 (cattle).—Cross Inn, March 23.—Llandilo, May 5, 14, June 24, Aug 23, Sept. 28, Nov. 12.—Llandovery, June 5, Oct. 22, Nov. 16.—Llanelly, Ascension Th, Sept 30.—Llanfihangel, May 12, Oct. 10.—Newcastle, March 22, July 18, Nov 22.

Carnarvonshire.—Bangor, 1st F in May, 2d F. in Feb, March, April, 3d F. in June, Sept, Oct., 4th F. in Aug, 1st Th in Dec.—Carnarvon, 1st Sat in Jan., 2d Sat. in Feb, March 4, April 10, 1st Sat. in May, May 15, June 26, Aug. 12, Sept. 23, Nov 9, 1st F. and Sat. in Dec.—Conway, March 26, June 20, Oct. 16, Nov 15.—Criccieth, 1st Tu. in May, May 29, 3d Tu in Oct.—Pwllheli, 1st W. in May and Dec, May 13, 2d W in Feb, March, 3d W in June, Oct., 4th W in Aug, Nov. 11.—Tremadoc, 2d Tu. in Feb, April, May 29, 1st Tu in Dec.

Denbighshire.—Abergele, Feb 12, April 2, day before Holy Th, June 18, Aug. 20, Oct. 9, Dec 6.—Cerig-y-Drudion, March 18, April 27, Aug. 24, Oct. 20, Dec. 7.—Denbigh, 2d Tu. and W following in every month (wool fair on the W. of June—cattle, horses, sheep, on the Tu.).—Holt, June 12, Oct. 29.—Llangollen, last F. in Jan, March 17, May 31, Aug. 21, Nov. 22.—Llan Rhaader Dyffrin, Oct 17.—Llan Rhaader yn Mochnant, July 24 (noted for Welsh ponies).—Pentrevoelas, Mar. 11, May 13, July 2, Aug. 11, Oct 26, Dec 5.—Ruabon, last F. in Feb, May 22, Nov. 20.—Rathin, 3d. Tu in every month.—Wrexham, Th. aft 1st W. in every month, March cattle fair commencing 1st W. in March, cheese fairs on 1st Tu. in Feb, 2d Tu. in April, last Tu in Sept., and 1st Tu. in Nov.

Flintshire.—Flint, 1st Tu. in Feb, May 3, July 4, Nov. 3.—Holywell, April 23, Trinity Tu, Sept. 2.—Mold. 1st Wed. in every month.—Newmarket, last Sat in April, 3d Sat in July, 4th Sat. in Oct, 2d Sat in Dec.—Overton, March 13, May 20, Oct. 9.—St Asaph, March 2, April 20, July 15, Aug 19, Oct. 16, Nov. 2, Dec 15.

Glamorganshire.—Aberavon, Nov. 12.—Aberdare, April 1, Aug. 10, Nov. 17, Dec. 7.—Bridgend, Feb 25, April 1, June 6, Nov. 17.—Caerphilly, April 5, Trin. Th., July 19, Aug. 25, Oct 9, Nov. 16, Th. bef. Christmas.—Canton Feb 9, 2nd W. in March, April, and May, Whit M., June 29, July 22, Sept. 19, Nov 20.—Cowbridge, May 4, June 24, Sept 29.—Merthyr, Mar 18, July 18, Nov 18.—Neath, last W. in March, Trin Th., July 31, Sept. 12, last W. in Oct.—Swansea, East or Whit Tu., 2d Sat. in May, July 2, Aug. 15, Oct 8.—Ystradowen, Aug 7.

Merioneth.—Bala, Shrove Tu, May 14, July 10, Sept. 27, Oct. 24, Nov. 8.—Bettws, March 16, June 21, Aug 12, Sept. 16, Dec. 12.—Corwen, March 12, April 16, May 21, July 1, Aug. 19, Oct. 7.—Dinnas-Mowddwy, June 22, Aug 9, Sept. 10, Oct. 22, Nov 13.—Dolgelly, Feb 20, April 21, May 11, June 27, Aug 8, Sept. 20, Oct. 9, Nov. 22, Dec 16.—Festiniog, March 7, May 24, June 30, Aug. 15, Sept. 26, Oct 23, Nov. 13.—Harlech, March 4, April 14, May 13, Aug 12, Sept 22, Nov. 10, Dec 11.—Towyn, May 14, Sept. 17, Nov 18.—Trawsfyayd, Aug 17, Sept. 21.

Montgomeryshire.—Llanfair, May 18, July 6, Oct. 3, Nov 1, F. bef. Christmas.—Llanidloes, Sat bef last Tu in every month, May 11, June 22, July 17, 2d Sat. in Sept., 1st F in Oct, Oct. 22, Dec. 14.—Machynlleth, 1st W. in March, May 16, June 26, July 9, Aug. 6, Sept 18, Oct. 21, Nov. 26.—Montgomery, March 26, June 7, Sept. 4.—Newtown, last Tu. in every month.—Welchpool, 1st and 3rd Mon. in each month (1st M. horses).

Pembrokeshire.—Carew, 2d M. in Feb., Aug., 2d Nov.—Eglwyswrw, M. aft. Nov. 22.—Haverfordwest, Tu aft. Carew, 3d Tu. in Mar., 2d Tu. in June, Tu aft. Pembroke, Sept 4, Oct. 5.—Kilgarran, Aug. 20, 2d Th. in Nov.—Lawaden, Oct 29, Nov. 22.—Narberth, W. aft. Haverfordwest, June 29.—Newport, June 27, Aug. 3, 3d M. in Oct.—Pembroke, 2d M. in April, May, July, 3d M. in Sept., Oct. 10, 2d M. in Dec.—St. Davids, Sept. 29.—Tenby, May 4, July 31, Oct. 2, Dec. 4.

Radnorshire.—Bridgend, May 12, Sept. 27.—Knighton, 1st M. in March, May 17, Aug. 8, 18, Th. bef. Nov. 12, and Th. bef. Christmas.—Radnor, Aug. 14, Oct 28.—Rhayader, Aug. 6, Sept. 26, Oct. 14, Dec. 3 (for sheep, cattle, and horses).

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN SCOTLAND.

Before enumerating the principal fairs held in the several months of the year throughout Scotland, we refer to a few of the more important of them here.

LOCKERBIE, Aug 13, and MELROSE, Aug 12, are two of the largest lamb fairs in Scotland. At the former, the number offered runs from 45,000 to 60,000. The fairs at Dumfries for horses, Lockerbie for lambs, and Moffat and Kelso (2nd F in Sept.) for rams, are the largest in the south of Scotland.

The Edinburgh All Hallow Fair, 2d M in Nov., is one of the largest fairs for Irish and English shorthorns, polled Angus and Galloway, West Highlanders and horses. In the same county the HOUSE OF MUIR, 1st and 2d M in April, is a great fair for lambing ewes, chiefly Cheviots and black faced ewes, to which Leicester rams have been put, 8,000 to 14,000 sheep are penned at the first market.

The principal markets in Midland Scotland, however, are the Falkirk trysts in September and October, on Stenhouse Muir, four miles from Falkirk. The number of sheep shown is from 70,000 to 90,000, the number of cattle is from 20,000 to 30,000 at each of the two last trysts.

The most important sheep and wool market in the north of Scotland is at Inverness. The great INVERNESS wool and sheep market commences on the 2d Th of July, continuing during F and Sat. It is entirely a *character* market, no sheep or wool being shown. The quality of the sheep stock, and the nature of the clip of wool from each farm, are known by experience or report to the purchasers. A rule of the market is, that the purchasers of last year have the right of pre-emption this year, and must declare off before a new purchaser is treated with! The market is declining in importance. Quicker steam communication makes the transfer of sheep to southern markets easier, and increases the personal communication between the sheepholders and their customers, while much of the wool has for some years been consigned to agents in Liverpool, and for several past years a large and increasing proportion has been sent to Glasgow and Edinburgh, for disposal at the public monthly wool sales, which have been successfully organised and conducted there by Mr R Girdwood, Messrs. Adams Sons, & Co., and others.

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND.

When the day falls on Sat, Sun, or Mon, the fair is deferred till the Tu following. Fairs held according to the Old Style have the letters o s placed after the day indicated. The *Old* Style is reckoned 11, and in some places 12 days later than the *New* Style.

January.—Aberfeldy (c h.), 1 Th, o s.—Aboyne, 3 Th.—Alford (c h), 2 Tu.—Auchtygall (c h), Tu aft. 7.—Arbroath, last S.—Ayr, Th b 2 W (h c).—Banff, 7.—Beith, 1 F, o s.—Biggar (h), last Th, o s.—Brechin, 3 Tu.—Coldstream, last M.—Crieff (c), 1 Th.—Cullen (c h), 7.—Cumnock, Th.—Cupar Fife (c h), 1 Tu.—Deer, 3 W.—Dingwall (c.), 3 W.—Drumblade (c h), 2 Tu., o s.—Dumfries, W.—Dunfermline (c h), 3 Tu.—Dunoon, 3 Th.—Ecclefechan, Fr. 11.—Echt (c. h), 1 Tu.—Elgin (c h), 3 F.—Ellon, 3 M, and 1 M of every month.—Falkirk (c), last Thur.—Falkland (c sh h), 2 Tu.—Fochabers (c.), 3 W.—Forres (c h), 1 W.—Garmore, 8.—Glasgow, 2 W. (c), every Th.—Greenlaw (c sh), 1 Th.—Hamilton, last Tu, o s.—Huntly (c h), last W.—Invergordon, 1 Th.—Inverary, 2 Tu.—Irvine (h), 1 W.—Jedburgh (c), 3 Th.—Johnstone (h), F. before 2 W.—Keith, 1 F. Kelso (c), M 4 and 18.—Kippen, 1 W. Lauriencekirk (c h.), 3 W, o s.—Letham, Th aft 22.—Linlithgow, 1 F aft 2 Tu.—Lochmaben, 1 Tu, o s.—Lockerby, 2 Th, o s.—Machar, New (c h), 2 M.—Maybole, 3 Th.—Melrose (c), 1 M.—Newton-Stewart (c), 2 F.—Peebles, 2 Tu.—Stewarton (h c), Th 1 F., o s.—Strauraer (h), M. bef 1 W.—Strathaven, 1 Th.—Tain (c), 1 Tu.—Thornhill, 1 Tu.—Whithorn, Th aft 1 F. of ev mo.

February.—Abergeldie (sh. c. h), last F.—Abernethy (c)., 12.—Aboyne, 3 W.—Alford (c h), 2 Tu.—Alloa, 2 W.—Auchterarder (c.), 1 Tu.—Auchtermuchty, 1 M.—Banff, 1 Tu, o s.—Beith, 1 F, o s.—Bervie (c), W. bef. 13.—Brechin, last Tu.—Bonhill (h), 1 Th.—Campbeltown, Argyle (h), 1 Th.—Carnwath, last F.—Castle-Douglas (h.), 11 if M, if not, M aft.—Coldstream, last M.—Crieff, (c. h), 3 Th.—Cumnock (c h), Th aft Candlemas, o s.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dingwall (c), 1 W, o s.—Dornoch, 1 W.—Dumfries (h.), 2, o s. shown and sold on Tu and delivered on W.—Dunfermline, 3 Tu.—Dunkeld, 13.—Dunoon, 3 Th.—Ecclefechan (h.), F. after 11.—Echt (c h.), 1 Tu.—Elgin (c h) 3 F.—Forfar (c. h), last W.—Forres (c h), 3 W.—Gatehouse (h c.), 11, or M. aft.—Glenshee, 3 Tu.—Greenlaw (c sh), 1 Th.—Huntly, last Tu, o s.—Inverness (c), 1 W. aft 11, o s, or 11 if W.—Jedburgh (c.), 3 Th.—Kelso (c.), M. 1 and 15.—Kildrummy (s. c h), 1 Tu, o. s.—Kirkcaldy (h c.), 3 F.—Lanark, last Tu.—Linlithgow, last F.—Lockerby, 2 Th. o. s.—Machar, 2 Th.—Markinch (c), 2 Tu.—Mauchline, Th aft 4.—Melrose (c.), 1 M.—Newton-Stewart (c h), 2 F.—Paisley, 3 Th.—Ruthven, 2 Tu.—Sanquhar, 1 F., o s.—Stirling (h), 1 F.—Tarland, last W., o s.—Tobermory, W. bef. Oban.—Turriff, W. aft. 5 and last M.—Weem (h. c.), last Th.—Wigtown, 1 F, o. s.

March.—Aberfeldy, Tu. aft Perth.—Aboyne, 3 Th.—Alford (c.h.), 1 Mo.—Auchtermuchty (c h.), 25, o s.—Balgair (sh), last Tu.—Banchory, last Th.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, 3 W. (sh. only), Th. (c h.)—Berwick-on Tweed, 1 S.—Biggar, 1 Th.—Blairgowrie (h. c.), 3 W.—Calder, 2 T.—Callender, 10, o. s.—Castle-Douglas, 23 or M. aft.—Ceres, last Tu.—Coldstream, last M.—Colingsburgh, 2 Tu.—Comrie, 3 W.—Crieff, 2 Th.—Cumnock, Th. aft. 6.—Cupar Angus (h. c.), 3 Th.—Cupar-Fife (c h.), 1 Tu.—Dalbeattie, Th. bef. Easter.—Deer, Old, Th aft. 18.—Dornoch, 3 W.—Douglas, 3 F.—Dumbarton, 3 Tu.—Dumfries, last W.—Dunblane, 1 W., o.s.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Ecclefechan, F. aft 11.—Echt (h), 1 Tu.—Elgin (c.), 3 F.—Falkirk (c.), 1 Th.—Falkland (c. sh. h.),

3 Tu.—Findhorn, 2 Tu., o. s.—Fochabers (c.), 4 W.—Fowlis, 11 and 19.—Galashiels, 3 W.—Glasgow, Th. bef. Easter.—Greenlaw (c. sh.), 1 Th.—Huntly (c. h.), last Tu., o. s.—Inverury (c. h.), 2 Tu., o. s.—Jedburgh (c.), 3 Th.—Keith, 1 F.—Kelso (h.), 1 and 2 F. (h.), 3 F. (c.), M. 1, 15, 29.—Kenmore, 4 M.—Kinross (c. h. sh.), 4 M.—Kirriemuir (h.), F. aft. Perth.—Lauder, 1 Tu.—Laurencekirk (h.), M. bef. Perth.—Linton, East (c. sh. h.), 2 M.—Linton, West (c. sh. h.), F. bef. 1 M. in April.—Lockerby, 2 Th. o. s.—Lochgilphead (h.), 3 Th.—Markinch, last Tu.—Marnoch, 1 and 3 Tu., o. s.—Melrose, Sat. bef. last Tu.—Mid-Calder, 2 Tu.—Moffat, 3 Tu., o. s.—Nairn, Tu. bef. Beauly, or Muir of Ord.—Newton-Stewart (c.), 2 F.—Oban (h.), M. and Tu. bef. 1 Th.—Peebles, 1 Tu.—Penicuik, 3 F.—Perth (c. h.), 1 F.—Rutherglen, 1 F. aft 11.—Slateford, 21.—Stirling (c.), 1 F.—Stow, 2 Tu.—Tain, 3 Tu.—Thirlestane (*great ewes*), last W.—Wick, Tu after Palm Sun.—Windygates (c.), 2 F.

April.—Aberfeldy (h. c.), last Th., o. s.—Aberfoyle, 3 Tu.—Alford (c. h.), 2 Tu.—St. Andrews, 2 M.—Anstruther, Easter, 1 Tu. after 11.—Auchtermuchty, last M.—Ayr, 1 Tu and last F.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, 3 W. (sh only), Th. (c. h.)—Biggar (h. c.), last Th.—Blackford, 3 W.—Brechin (c), 3 W.—Bridge of Allan (c.), 3 W.—Byth, 1 Th.—Carmylie (c. h.), 3 Tu., o. s.—Carnwath, 1 W.—Castle-Douglas (*hoggets*), M week bef 24.—Castleton, 2 F.—Coldstream, last M.—Craigievar (c. h. sh.), F bef. Brechin.—Crieff (c.), 1 Th.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dalkeith, 1 Th.—Dalry (c. sh.), 1 Th.—Dumbarton, Th. bef. Easter.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunkeld (c. h.), 5.—Echt (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Elgin (c.), 3 F. (sh.) day before.—Ellon (c.), 1 M.—Falkirk, 1 Th.—Forfar (c. h.), 2 W.—Forres (c. h.), 3 W.—Fortrose (c.), 1 W.—Girvan (c. h. sh.), last M.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Grantown (sh.), Th bef 3 W and M aft.—Greenlaw (c. sh.), 1 Th.—Hamilton (c.), 3 F.—House of Muir (*great ewes*), 1 and 2 M.—Inverury (c. h.), 2 Tu. and W.—Jedburgh (c.), 3 Th.—Keith (c. sh.), 1 Tu., o. s.—Kelso (c.), M. 12 and 26.—Kilsyth, 2 F.—Kirkaldy, 3 F.—Lanark, 2 W.—Leslie, 1 Tu., o. s.—Leven, 2 W., o. s.—Linlithgow, 3 F.—Lochmaben, 1 Tu., o. s.—Lockerbie (c and sh show), Th in the week bef. 19.—Mauchline (*cows*), 2 Th.—Maybole, 3 Th.—Nairn, Tu. bef Beauly, or Muir of Ord Market.—Newton-Stuart (c.), 2 F.—Perth (c. h.), 1 F.—Sanquhar (c.), 3 F.—Selkirk, 5.—Stirling (c.), 1 F.—Stranraer (c.), 3 F.—Strathaven (c. h.), 1 Th.—Thurso (c. sh.), last Tu.—Turriff, W aft. 5.—Weem (c.), last Th.—Wigtown, 1 M., o. s.

May.—Aberfeldy (c. sh.), Sat bef. 1 W.—Abernethy (c.), 4 W.—Airdrie, last Tu.—Alford (c. h.), 2 Tu.—Alloa (c.), 2 W.—Alyth, (c. sh.), 3 Tu.—Arbroath, 1 Sat. aft Whit.—Auchmithe (c.), W. aft. 2 Tu., o. s.—Auchterarder (c.), 1 Th.—Bathgate (c.), 1 W. aft. Whit., o. s.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, 2 W. (sh only), Th. (c. h.)—Berwick North, 1 Th aft Dunbar.—Berwick-on-Tweed, 1 Sat. (c.), last F.—Blair of Atholl (c. h.), 3 W.—Callander (c.), 16.—Campbelton, Argyle (h. c.), 2d last W. Carluke (c.), 21.—Coldstream, last M.—Comrie (c.), 2 W.—Cullen (c. h.), 3 F.—Cumbernauld, 2 Th.—Cupar-Angus (c. sh.), Tu. bef 26.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dalkeith, 1 Th. aft.—Rutherglen.—Dollar, 2 M.—Doune, 2 W.—Drymen, day aft. Callander.—21 (c.).—Dumbarton, 3 Tu.—Dumfries (h.), W. bef 26.—Dunbar, Tu aft. 26.—Dunblane, Tu aft 26.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunse (sh.), 3 Tu.—Dun's Muir (c. h.), day bef. Forfar.—Dysart, 6.—Edzell (c. sh.), 1 M.—Elgin (c.), 2 F.—Ellon, Tu aft 11 (c.), 1 M.—Falkirk (c. h.), 3 Th.—Falkland (c. sh. h.), 2 M.—Forfar (c. h.), 1 W., o. s.—Forres, (c. h.), 3 W.—Glammis, 1 W. and W aft 26.—Glasgow, 26, or M aft.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Grantown (h. c. sh.), M aft 2 W.—Greenlaw (c. sh.), 1 Th (h.), 22.—Greenock (h. c.), F bef. Glasgow.—Haddington Tryst, F aft Rutherglen.—Hamilton, F. aft. 15, o. s.—Hawick (c.), 17.—Irvine (c.), 1 Tu.—Jedburgh (c.), 3 Th., (c. h.), 1 Tu aft 26.—Kelso (c.), M 10 and 24.—Kilconquhar, 14.—Kildrummy (sh. c. h.), 1 Tu., o. s.—Kilmarnock (c.), 2 Tu.—Kinglassie (c. h.), 3 W., o. s.—Kingsmuir (c.), 2 Tu.—Kippen (c.), 26.—Kirriemuir, F. aft 26.—Lanark (c.), last W., o. s.—Langholm (c.), last Tu., o. s.—Letham, Fife (c.), 2 W.—Linton, East (c. sh. h.), 2 M.—Lockerby (c.), 2 Th., o. s.—Markinch (c.), 2 Tu.—Mauchline (*cows*, h.), W. aft 18.—Melrose, 1 M.—Montrose, F aft Whit., o. s.—Nairn, Tu bef. Beauly, or Muir of Ord, (*haring*), Th bef. May 26.—Newton-Stewart (c.), 2 F.—Oban (c.), M. and Tu bef. last W.—Paisley, 3 Th.—Peebles, 2 W.—Peterhead, Tu. aft. 25.—Pitlessie, 2 Tu., o. s.—Renfrew, 3 Tu.—Rothesay, 1 W.—Rutherglen (*cows*, h.), 1 F. aft 4.—Sheriffmuir (c.), Tu. aft 1 W.—Stirling (c.), 1 Tu. aft. 26.—Stewarton (h. c.), M bef. 1 Th.—Stirling (c. h.), last F.—Strichen, W. aft. 19.—Tarbolton (c.), 1 M.—Tarves, W aft 5.—Thornhill, Dumfries, 2 Tu., o. s.—Thurso (c. sh.), last Tu.—Turriff (c. h.), F. aft 7.—Whitburn (h. c.), 1 Tu.

June.—Alford (c. h.), Tu of week bef. Trinity Muir.—Alyth (c. sh.), 2 Tu., o. s.—Balgair (h. c. sh.), F. bef 26.—Bannockburn (c.), 3 Tu.—Bathgate (c.), 4 W.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, 2 W. (sh. only); Th. (c. h.)—Bogbain, F. aft Beauly.—Brechin, Trinity Muir, 2 W. and next 2 days; 1st day (sh.)—Ceres, 24.—Clackmannan, 26.—Coldstream, last M.—Craigievar, Th aft last Tu., o. s.—Crieff, (c.), 1 Th.—Cumnock (c.), W. aft. 6.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dollar, 3 Th.—Drymen (c. h.), 9, o. s.—Dumbarton (c.), 1 W.—Dumfries (h.), W. aft 17, o. s.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunkeld (c. h.), 20.—Dunse, 1 Th.—Dun's Muir (c. h.), 3 Th.—Earlstown (sh.), 29.—Ecclefechan (c.), Tu aft. 11.—Echt (c. h.), 1 Th.—Elgin (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Ellon, W aft 12.—Eyemouth, 1 Th.—Falkirk (c. h.), 2 Th.—Falkland (c. sh. h.), last Tu.—Forfar (c.), day aft. Dun's Muir.—Fortrose (c.), 3 W.—Gatehouse (h.), 27, or M. aft.—Gifford, 3 Tu.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Glesterlaw (c.), 4 W.—Grantown (h. c. sh.), M aft. 2 W.—Hamilton, last Th., o. s.—Huntly (c. h.), 2 Tu., n. s., and W. aft. 2 Tu., o. s.—Inverury, 3 W.—Inverury, 2 W., n. s., and Tu bef. last W., o. s.—Kelso (c.), M. 7 and 21.—Keltonhill (h.), 17, o. s., or Tu. aft.—Kirriemuir (c. h.), 1 W.—Linlithgow, 2 F.—Linton, 2 M.—Lockerby (c.), 3 Th., o. s.—Mauchline, 4 W.—Melrose (c.) 1 W.—Nairn, W. of Muir of Ord.—Renfrew, 2 F.—Ruthven, 3 Tu.—Rutherglen, 1 Tu. aft. 4.—Sanquhar (c.) F. bef. Tarbolton.—Shotts, 3 T., o. s.—Stirling (h. c.), 1 W aft. 11.—Stranraer (h.), Th. bef. Keltonhill; (c.), 3 F.—Strathaven (c.), last Th.—Tarbolton, 1 Tu. aft. 11.—Thurso, 29, o. s.—Wick, 24, or Tu. aft.—Wigtown, 1 F., o. s.

July.—Aberdeen, Th., F. (1st and 2d week).—Aberfeldy (c.), last F., o. s.—Aikie, W. aft. 19.—Anstruther, Easter, 5.—Ardelve (c.), Sat. aft. last Tu.—Ardrossan, Tu. bef. Ayr (*small highland c.*).—Auchtermuchty (c. h.), 13.—Ayr (h. c.), Th. bef. 2 M.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord (c. h.), 3 Th.—Blairgowrie (sh. c. h.), 23.—Bogbain, F. aft. Beauly.—Bonar Bridge, 3 Tu.—Boswell's, St., 18.—Brechin (c. h. sh.), F aft. Aikey.—Callander, 3 Tu.—Carnwath, F Th.—Coldstream, last M.—Cornhill (*lambs*), 6, or M. aft.—Cumnock (c.), W. aft. 13.—Cupar-Angus (h. sh. c.), 3 W.—Crieff (c.), 2 Th. (sh.), last Th.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Doune (c. h.), last W.—Dundee, Tu. aft. 11.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunse (sh., *wool*), 2 Tu.—Ecclefechan (c.), F. aft. 11.—Edzell (c.), F. aft. 19.—Elgin, (c. h.), 3 Tu. (sh.), last F.—Ellon, W. aft. 12, (c.), 1 M.—Falkirk (c. h.), 2 Th.—Forfar (sh.), 1 Tu. (c.), 1 W. (h.), 1 Th.—Forres (c. h.), 1 W.—Galashiels, 8.—Glasgow, 2 M.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Grantown (h. c. sh.), M., 3 Th.—Greenock, 1 Th.—Haddington, 2 Tu.—Hamilton, 2 Th.—Huntly (c. h.), W. aft. 1 Tu., o. s.—Inveraven, 2 Tu., o. s.—Invergordon, 1 Th.—Inverness (sh.), 2 Th.—Inverury, day after Aikey.—Irvine (h. c.), W. bef. Ayr.—Jedburgh, 20.—Keith (c. h. sh.), F. aft. 1 Tu., o. s.—Kelso (c.), M. 5th and 19th.—Kenmore (h.), 26.—Kilmarnock (h.), last Th.—Kincardine, last F., o. s.—Kinross (c. h. sh.), 4 M.—Kirkcaldy, 6 F.—Kirriemuir (h. c.), 24, or 1 W aft.—Lanark (h.), last W., o. s.—Langholm, 26.—Leven, 1 W.—Linton, W. aft 18.—Maybole, 3 Th.—Milnathort (c.), 1 M.—Moffat, F aft Langholm.—Nairn, W. of Muir of Ord.—Oban, W aft. 2 Th.—Oldhamstocks, last Tu.—Ormiston, 1 Tu.—Perth (c. h.), 1 F.—Renfrew, 3 Tu.—Rothes, 3 W.—Rothesay, 3 W and Th.—Rutherglen, 1 F. aft 25.—Sanquhar (sh.), 17 or 1 F. aft.—Stranraer (c.), 3 F.—Strichen (c. h.), W. aft. 12.—Tain (*ponies*, c.), W. aft. 2 Tu.—Tarbert (h. sh.), last Th.—Uist (c.), 3 W.—Whithorn, Th. aft 1 Sat.—Yetholm (*lambs*), 2 W.

August.—Aberdour, Tu aft 7th.—Aberfoyle, F. bef. 3 Tu.—Aberlour, 2 Th.—Alloa, 2 W.—Alyth (c. sh.), 1 Tu.—Andrew's, St. (c.), 2 Tu.—Auchterarder (c. h.), F. bef Falkirk.—Auchtermuchty (c. h.), 21.—Aychtysall (c. h.), Tu. aft 7.—Bauchory (c.), 2 Tu.—Bathgate (c.), 3 W.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, W. aft 3 Tu (sh. only), Th. (c. h.)—Beith, 30.—Biggar (c.), last Th.—Bonar-Bridge (c.), 3 Tu.—Brechin (sh. c. h.), 2 Th.—Caithness Tryst, 1 Tu.—Campbelton, Argyle (h.), 2 Th. (sh.), W. bef.—Coldstream, last Th.—Craigiebar, Th aft. W. aft. 2 Tu. (c. h. s.)—Crieff (sh. c.), 3 Th.—Cumbernauld, 1 Tu.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dumbarton, 2 Tu.—Dunblane, 10, o. s.—Dundee, 1st (c. sh. h.), 26.—Dunoon, 3 Th.—Dunse (c. sh.), 26, or Tu aft.—Dysart, 9 W.—Eaglesham, 3 Th., o. s.—Ecclefechan, 25.—Echt (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Edzell (c.), W. aft. 26.—Elgin (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Ellon, W. aft 25 (c.), 1 M.—Falkirk Tryst (c. h.), 2 Tu. and W.; Fair (c.), 3 Th.—Falkland (c. sh. h.), 1 M.—Fochabers (c. h.), 2 W.—Forfar (sh.), 1 Tu (c.), 1 W.—Forres (c. h.), 4 W.—Foulis, Easter, 19.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Glesterlaw (c.), 3 W.—Huntly, (c. h.), W. aft 2 Tu., o. s.—Irvine, 3 M and W aft.—St. James', Kelso (h. *and harvest haring*).—Jedburgh (c. h. sh.), 20 if Tu.—Kelso (c.), M. 2, 16, and 30.—Kildrummy, Th aft 2 Tu., o. s.—Kirkwall, 1 Tu aft 11.—Lauder (*lambs*), F bef 12.—Laurencekirk (sh. c. h.), Th. aft. 2 Tu., o. s.—Linlithgow, 1 Tu.—Lockerby (*lambs*), 13, or Tu. aft.—Luss, 3 Tu.—Mauchline (*cows*, h.), 1 W.—Melrose (*lambs*), 12.—Milnathort, last M. (c.).—Nairn, W of Beauly.—Newton-Stewart (c.), 2 F.—Paisley (c. h.), 2 Th.—Peebles, Tu. bef 24.—Rutherglen, 1 F aft. 25.—Slateford, W. aft 26.—Spearbridge, Mon fortnight bef. Falkirk Sept. Tryst.—Stirling, 1 F.—Stonehaven (c. sh.), Th. bef. Lammas, o. s.—Stranraer (c.), 3 F.—Strichen, W. aft. 19.—Thornhill, 2 Tu., o. s.—Thurso (c. sh.), 1 Tu.—Wigtown, last F., o. s.

September.—Alford (c.), F aft 2 Th., o. s.—Ardrossan (sh. c. h.), Tu bef Falkirk.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, W aft. 3 Tu (sh.), Th (c. h.)—Bervie (c.), Th bef 19.—Braemar (Castletown of) (sh.), 3 M., o. s.—Brechin Trinity Muir (sh. c. h.), Tu bef. last W.—Caithness, 1 M.—Castle-Douglas (h.), 23, or M. aft.—Clackmannan, 4.—Coldstream, last M.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dumfries (h.), 25, or W aft. (Rood), Tu and W aft 24 and 25.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunse (sh.), 3 Th.—Ecclefechan, 18.—Echt (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Elgin (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Falkirk Tryst (sh.), 2 M. (c. h.), Tu. and W.—Falkland (c. sh. h.), last Tu.—Forfar (h. c.), last W.—Forres (c. h.), 4 W.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Hawick (sh.), 20, 21.—Huntly (c. h.), 1 and 3 W.—Inverury (c. h.), 1 Tu., o. s.—Jedburgh (c. sh. h.), 25.—Keith (c. h.), W aft. 1 Tu., o. s.—Kelso (*ewes*), 2 M (*tups*), 2 F. (c.), M. 10, 24.—Kinglassie (c. h.), Th. bef. Michaelmas, o. s.—Langholm (sh.), 18.—Linton, West, F bef. 24.—Lockerby (c. sh.), Th in the week bef 30.—Mauchline (*cows*, h.), 26.—Moffat, F. aft. Falkirk Tryst.—Nairn, F aft Muir of Ord.—Ninian's, St. (c.), last Sat.—Oldhamstocks, last Th.—Peebles, Tu bef. 12.—Reedie, W bef Falkirk Tryst.—Renfrew, 29.—Stirling (h. c.), 15.—Spean Bridge, Lochaber (sh. c. h.), Mon fortnight before Falkirk Oct. Tryst.—Stirling, 3 F.—Stranraer (c.), 3 F.—Stromness, 1 Tu.—Thirlestane (sh.), 24.—Thornhill, Dumfries (c. sh.), 3 Tu.—Thurso (c.), 1 M.—Wemyss, 2 W.

October.—Aberdeen, Old (c. h.), W. aft. 3 Tu., o. s.—Aberfeldy (c. sh.), last Th.—Alford (c.), 1st M.—Ardrossan (sh. c. h.), Tu. bef. Falkirk.—Auchtermuchty (c.), F. bef. Falkirk.—Ayr (h. c.), 2 Th.—Bannockburn (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Bathgate (c.), 4 W.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, W aft 3 Tu. (sh.); Th (c. h.)—Biggar (h. c.), last Th., o. s.—Blyth, 3 Tu., o. s.—Bogbain (c. sh. h.), F. aft Beauly.—Braco (c. h.), last Th.—Bridge of Allan (c. h.), 3 W.—Callander, 9.—Campbelton (c.), F bef Kilmichael.—Carluke (c.), 31.—Castleton (*draught ewes*), Th bef 2 Tu (c.), last F.—Coldstream, last M.—Colmsburgh, 2 Th.—Comrie, last W.—Crieff (h. c.), Th bef. Falkirk.—Cupar-Fife (c. h.), 1 Tu.—Dalkeith, 3 Tu.—Dalry, Th. after Falkirk.—Dollar, 3 M.—Dumfries, 3 W.—Dunfermline (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Dunoon, 3 Th.—Dunse, 1 F.—Ecclefechan (c. s.) Tu. aft 20.—Echt (c. h.), Tu bef. Kinkell.—Edzell (c. h.), F. bef Kirriemuir.—Elgin (c. h.), 3 Tu.—Falkirk Tryst (s. h.), 2 M. (c. h.), Tu. and W.—Fochabers (c.), 4 W.—Forfar (c.), 2 W.—Gifford, 1 Tu.—Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Glesterlaw (c.), 12, or W aft.—Greenlaw, 1 Th.—Haddington, 2 Th.—Hamilton (c.), 3 F.—Hawick (h. c.), 3 Tu.—Jedburgh (Rink), 14.—Kelso (*ewes*), 1 M. (c.), M. 12 and 26.—Kilmarnock (h.), last Th.—Kilmichael, T. bef last W.—Kingsbarn, 3 W., o. s.—Kingsmuir (c.), Tu. bef 20.—Kinross (c. h. sh.), 4 M.—Kirkcaldy (h. c.), 1 F.—Kirkmichael, Th. bef Falkirk.—Kirriemuir (h. c.), W aft 18.—Lanark (c. h.), Th. aft. Falkirk.—Leslie (h. c. sh.), 1 F.—Linton, East (c. sh. h.), Th bef. Falkirk.—Lochmaben, 1 Tu., o. s.—Lockerby (c. sh.), 2 Th. aft. Falkirk.—Maybole, 3 Th.—Meigle, last W.—Melrose (*ewes*), S. aft. 1 Tu.—Mid-Calder, F. aft. 2 Tu.—Moffat, 20 if F., or Friday next (sh. c.), 15.—Nairn, F. aft. Muir of Ord.—Oldhamstocks, 2 Th.—Peebles, 2 Tu.—Pennymuir, 15.—Perth (c. sh.), 3 F.—Pitlessie, 3 W., o. s.—Renfrew, 3 F.—Rothes, 3 W.—Rothesay, last W.—Rutherglen,

W. before 1 F. of Nov.—Sanquhar (c.), F. bef. Falkirk Tryst.—Sheriffmuir (c.), Sat. bef. Falkirk Tryst.—Stewarton (c. h.), W. bef. last Th.—Stranraer (h.), M. bef. 2 Th.—Swinton, 4 Tu.—Tain (ponies, c.), 3 Tu.—Tarbolton, 2 Tu., o. s.—Turriff (c. h.), W. aft. 12, Th. aft 27.—Weem (h. c.), 1 Tu.—Whitburn (h. c.), F. bef. 2 Tu.—Wigtown last F., o. s.

November.—Abernethy (c.), 2 Th —Airdrie, 3 Tu.—Alford (c.), 1 M.—Alloa (c.), 2 W.—Andrew's, St. (c.), 1 M aft 10 —Anstruther, E., 12.—Ardrossan, 9.—Auchtergaven (c.), 2 F.—Auchtermuchty (c. h.), W. bef. Edinburgh.—Bathgate (c), W aft. Mart, o. s.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord, 2 W. (sh.).—Bervie (c), W. bef. Old Martin — Berwick (North), last Th.—Bogbain, F. aft. Beauly —Borrowstouness, 16.—Brechin, Tu. aft. 21 —Campbelton (h), 3 Th.—Castle-Douglas (h.), M. bef. Dumfries.—Chirnside, last Th.— Coldstream, last M —Comrie (c.), 8 —Cromarty, 3 W., o s.—Crosshill, or Girvan (c. h), Th. bef. Mauchline.—Cullen (c. h.), 2 F —Cumbernauld, 1 Tu – Cupar-Angus (c.), Tu. before 22.—Cupar-Fife (c h), 1 Tu —Dornoch, 1 W —Doune (c. h.), 1 W —Drymen, F bef 1 Doune Fair in Nov —Dumbarton, 2 Tu.—Dumfries (h.), W bef 22 – Dunbar, Tu. aft. 22. - Dunbeath, 1 Tu., o. s.—Dunfermline (c h), 3 Tu.—Dunkeld (c. h.), 2 Tu – Dunlop, 12.—Dunoon, 3 Th —Dunse (c sh h), 17.—Dysart, (c.), 8.—Edinburgh (Hallow Fair), 2 M – Edzell, F. bef. Kirriemuir.—Elgin (c. h), 2 F. —Ellon, W. aft 12 —Falkirk (h. c), 1 Th.—Falkland (c sh. h), F. bef. Edinburgh.—Forfar (c), 1 W.—Forres (c. h), 3 W.—Glenluce (c), 1 F. —Greenock, 4 Tu —Haddington, F bef. Edinburgh.—Hamilton, 2 Th., o. s —Hawick (c), 8.—Huntly, 1 and 3 W.—Inverkeess, 1 W. aft 11, o. s – Jedburgh (c h), 3 Tu.—Keith, (c), 3 Tu, o. s.—Kelso (c), M. 8 and 22 —Kilsyth, 3 F.—Kirriemuir (c), 1 W. aft. Glammis —Lanark (c), 1 W., o. s.—Langholm (c.), 5. —Linlithgow, 1 F —Lockerby (c sh.), Th in week aft 1st W.—Mauchline (c h.), Th aft 4 – Meldrum (c. h), Sat. bef 22, or 22 if Sat —Melrose (c), 22.—Mithlie (c h.), day aft Peterhead. —Milnathort (c), 1 M.—Montrose, F aft Mart, o. s —Nairn (hring), Th. bef. 22 —Paisley (c h.), 2 Th – Peterhead (c h), Tu. aft. 18.—Rutherglen, 1 W F and F. aft 25 – Ruthven, 2 Tu., o. s.—Shotts, last Tu, o s.—Slateford, F. bef Kirriemuir —Stirling, 1 F. —Stranraer (c.), 3 F.—Strichen (c. h), W. aft 12 – Wick, 17, o s

December.—Alford (c.), 1 M —Auchterarder (c.), 6.—Beauly, or Muir of Ord (fat stock), Th. aft. 3 W —Bervie (c.) W. bef. Christmas, o. s.—Berwick-on-Tweed, 1 W.—Callander (c), 1 Th. o s.—Coldstream, last M —Cupar-Fife (c h), 1 Tu.—Deer, W. aft. 19.—Doune (c. h.), last W.—Dumfries, every W —Echt, (c. h), 1 Tu —Elgin (c h.), 3 W —Ellon (c.), 1 M., W. aft 11 —Fochabers (c.), 4 W —Glenluce (c.), 1 F.—Huntly (c. h), 1 Tu., o s.—Jedburgh (c), 3 Th — Kelso (c), M 6 and 20.—Kilbarchan (h.), 1 Tu., o s —Lanark, last Tu.—Mauchline (c h), W —Milnathort, M. bef. Christmas.—Newton-Stewart (c), 2 F.—Peebles, Tu bef 12.—Perth (c h.), 2 F — Renfrew, 1 F —Rutherglen, 1 F aft 28 Stirling, 2 F.—Stonehaven (c. sh), Th. before Christmas —Strathdon, 1 Tu —Tain (ponies, c), Tu. bef Christmas.—Tarves, W. aft Old Deer.—Turriff (c. h, sh.), W. aft 12

— We add among others Cawdor market for cattle, sheep, and horses, held monthly, on the Saturday after the Muir of Ord

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN IRELAND.

Antrim.—Antrim, Jan 1, May 12, Aug 3, Nov. 12 —Ballycastle, April 21, May 26, July 26, Aug. 18, Oct. 27.—Belfast, 1st W. in every month, Aug 12, Nov. 8 —Carrickfergus, May 12, Nov. 1 — Lisburn, July 21, Oct. 5 —Oldstone (great horse fair), June 13

Armagh.—Armagh, 1 Tu. in every month —Ballybot, 1st M monthly.—Camlough, Mar 17, May 21, June 16.—Crossmaglen, 1st F. monthly —Keady, March 14 —Killyleagh, March 28 —Markethill, May 6, Oct 26 – Newry, April 27, Oct. 29.—Portadown, June 21.—Tanderagee, July 5, Nov 5

Carlow.—Bagnalstown (cattle, sheep), 1st M in every month. —Carlow (cattle, sheep), March 26, May 4, June 22, July 20, Aug. 26, Sept. 18, Nov. 8, Dec 5 —Orchard (young stock), Whit Tu.—Tullow (cattle), April 21, Oct 29, Nov 21

Cavan.—Bailieborough, 3d M in every month —Ballyhaise, March 1.—Ballyjamesduff, March 7, June 10 —Belturbet, March 4.—Cavan, Feb 1, April 30, May 14, June 30, Aug 14, Sept 25, Nov. 12 (good for horses and cattle).—Cootehill, 2d F in every month, Oct. 12 (flax) —Crossdoney, April 4, May 27.—Killyshandra, March 28, June 22 – King's Court, April 1, Nov 6 – Shercock, May 12.—Stradone, March 28 — Virginia, Jan. 24, March 6, April 18, May 11, July 9, Aug 22, Sept 23, Nov 21, Dec 20 (cattle).

Clare —Clare, June 6, Aug 17, Nov. 11 —Clonroad, May 9, Aug. 1.—Ennis, March 29, Sept 3.—Tulla, March 25, May 13, Aug. 15, Sept. 29, Dec 7.

Cork —Ballincrosse, Jan 20 (sheep, cows in calf) — Bandon, 1st W of every month except May and Nov., March 5, May 6 and 25, July 4, Aug. 1, Oct 29, Nov. 8 —Cahirciveen, July 12, 13 (horses, sheep, fat cattle).—Charleville, Aug 15 (fat sheep, store pigs), Oct 10 (fat cattle, sheep), Nov. 12 (fat cattle, sheep) – Cork, Trinity Mon, May 19, Oct. 1.—Drumdeer, near Doneraile, June 12 (sheep, store cattle).—Kanturk, March 17 (sheep, fat cattle), May 4 (store cattle, and in calf), July 4 (fat sheep), Sept. 29 (fat sheep, cows), Nov 3 (stall cattle, fat sheep, pigs), Dec 13 (fat cows, sheep, pigs).—Kilworth, Sept. 3, Nov. 27 (horses) — Liscarroll, May 1 (cows, fat sheep, stores), May 31 (do.), Aug 31 (fat sheep, cattle), Nov. 30 (fat pigs, sheep).—Macroom, May 12, July 12, Sept. 12, Nov. 12.—Mallow, Jan. 1 (horses, fat cattle, sheep), Shrove Mon., May 13 (sheep), July 27 (sheep), Oct. 30 (store cattle, sheep) —Middleton, Feb. 14, May 14, July 5, Sept. 10 – Millstreet, March 1 (horses), June 1 (stores), Sept 1 (stores, fat pigs), Dec 1 (pigs) —Newmarket, June 8 (sheep, stores), Nov. 21 (pigs, stores, cattle).—The pig fair is held the day before the dates above given.

Donegal.—Convoy, May 17, Nov 26 —Donegal, Jan 29, Feb. 26, March 17, April 9, May 14, July 7, Sept. 30, Oct. 28, Nov. 28, Dec. 30. —Killybegs, Jan. 15, April 20, June 26, Aug 12, Nov 12.

Down.—Banbridge, June 1 and 2 (a horse fair) —Bangor, Jan. 12, May 1, Aug 1, Nov 22 —Downpatrick, Jan 9, March 17, May 19, June 22, Oct 29, Nov 19.—Hillsborough, Feb 19 May 20, Aug. 19, Nov. 18.—Newtownards, Jan. 23, May 14, Sept. 23.—Saintfield, June 25.

Dublin.—Palmerstown, Aug. 21 (horses).—Rathfarnham, July 10.—Rush, May 1, Sept. 29.—Swords, March 17, July 12.

Fermanagh.—Callowhill, June 28, Aug. 2, Dec. 11.—Enniskillen, Feb. 10, June 10.—Maguire's Bridge, Jan. 17, March 15, July 5, Nov. 20.—Roslea, 8, Monthly.

Galway.—Ballinasloe, May 7, July 4, Oct. 2 to 6, &c (large fairs—the October fair is the chief one in Ireland, 1st and 2d days, sheep; 3d, horses; 4th, cattle 60,000 sheep are sometimes sold the first day).—Fainhill, Sept. 4.—Gort, May 10, Aug. 11, Nov. 7.—Loughrea, May 25, 26 —Tuam, May 10, July 4, Oct. 20, 21, Dec. 15.

Kerry.—Camirciveen, Jan. 5, Feb 8, March 22, April 22, May 20, June 12, July 12, Aug. 8, Sept. 1, Oct. 28, Nov. 13.—Kenmare, Aug. 17.—Killorglin, May 19, 20, June 30, Aug. 11.—Tralee, Aug. 4, 5.

Kildare.—Athy (horses, cattle, and sheep), 1st W. in every month.—Castledermot (horses and cattle), Feb 24, May 24, Aug. 4, Sept. 29, Dec. 19 —French Furze (horses), July 26.—Kildare (cattle and sheep), Jan 1, Feb 12, May 12, June 29, July 27, Sept. 19, Oct. 29, Dec 21 —Naas (cattle and sheep), Jan. 15, Feb. 16, March 16, April 15, May 25, June 19, July 11, Aug. 10, Sept. 20, Oct. 20, Nov. 22, Dec 14.

Kilkenny —Ballyraggift, Sept 4 —Callan, May 4, June 12, Nov. 4, Dec. 14 —Kilkenny, Jan 9, Feb. 13, March 13, 28 (great Spring fair, sheep and horned cattle), April 10, May 1 (sheep and horned cattle), 8, June 12, 20, July 10, Aug 14, Sept 11, 28 (Autumn fair, sheep and horned cattle), Oct. 9, Nov 13, Dec 11.—Urlingford, Jan 12, Feb 1, March 17, April 10, May 12, June 29, July 20, Aug 15, Sept. 13, Oct. 12, Nov. 16, Dec 5

King's County —Banagher, Sept 15 (one of the chief fairs of Ireland, lasting five days).—Philipstown, Jan 3, March 28, May 15, June 24, Aug. 17, Oct 18, Dec 3 —Shannon Bridge, Jan. 1, April 28, June 24, Sept. 12 —Tullamore, March 19, May 10, July 10, Oct. 21.

Leitrim.—Carrick, May 12, Aug 13, Sept 14, Oct 22, Nov 21, Dec 17 —Cloone, Feb 12, April 5, June 13, Aug 26, Nov 2.—Leitrim, April 15, June 16, July 23, Sept 1, Dec 1 – Longfield, May 17, Oct 10, M bef Dec 21

Limerick —Ardagh, May 11, Aug 14, Nov 21 —Croom, last Th in May and Oct —Limerick, July 6, Aug 4 —Newcastle, April 1, May 3, July 12, Aug. 20, Oct. 1, Dec 10.—Tullow, April 27, July 16, Sept 13, Nov 5.

Londonderry —Coleraine, May 12, July 5, Nov 3 —Garvagh, March 28, Feb 27, May 23, June 19, July 26, Aug 21, Nov. 5 — Londonderry, March 4, June 17, Oct 17 - Newtownlimavady, 2d M in Feb, March 28, June 13, July 12, Oct 29

Longford — Edgeworthstown, May 5, July 2, Sept 12, Nov. 5. —Longford, July 11, Oct 22 —Granard, May 3, Aug 15, Oct 1.

Louth. - Ardee, March 1, April 10, June 6, Aug 20, Sept 28, Dec. 17.—Carlingford, Oct 10 —Dundalk, Feb 24, May 17, July 6, Sept 20 - Dunleer, Jan 6, April 1, May 14, June 9, July 6, Sept 21, Nov 2, Dec 11 —Louth, March 28 —Lurgan Green, July 25, Nov 11 – Mullaghbrew, March 25

Mayo —Baila, May 1, June 11 —Castlebar, May 11, July 9, Sept 16, Nov. 18 —Clare, May 24, June 22, Aug 17, Sept 27, Nov. 23 —Hollymount, May 16 —Newport, Aug 1 – Neale, Aug. 4 — Westport, Jan 1, May 24, Aug 7, Nov 1.

Meath —Athboy, Nov 7 — Carlanstown, March 12 Nov. 19 — Drogheda, March 9, April 10, May 12, June 22, Aug. 26, Oct 29, Nov 20 —Dulleek, March 25, May 5 —Kells, Feb 27, May 27, July 16, Sept. 9, Oct 16, Nov 17 —Navan, March 24, May 19, 1st M. in June, July 25, Sept 17, 1st M in Dec - Ratoath, April 18, June 1, Nov 20 —Skreen, Oct. 12 (good horses).—Slane, April 2.—Trim, March 1

Monaghan.—Ballibay, 3d Sat in every month —Carrickmacross, May 27, July 10, Sept 27, Nov 9, Dec 10 —Castleblayney, March 5, April 1 —Glaslough, March 19, Oct 15.—Monaghan, 1st M in every month – Scotstown, 17th, monthly.

Queen's County.—Ballinakill (cattle), April 22, May 13, Oct 14, Nov 16 —Maryborough (cattle and sheep), Jan 1, Feb 24, March 25, April 14, May 12, June 5, July 5, Aug 5, Sept 4, Oct 23, Nov 13, Dec 4 – Portarlington (cattle and sheep), Jan 5, Easter M, March 1, May 22, July 4, Sept 1, Oct 12, Nov 23

Roscommon —Ballintober, Aug 25 (horses).—Boyle, April 3, May 30, July 25, Aug 16, Oct 1, Nov 26 – Croghan, Oct. 29 (fat cattle) - Elphin, May 3, June 25, Sept. 24, Dec 10 — Frenchpark, May 21 (cows). - Fuerty, Aug. 6 – Knockcroghery, Oct. 25 (sheep), 26 (cattle) —Roscommon, July 19, Dec 5 — Strokestown, Jan 16, March 17, April 13, May 15, June 19, Aug. 27, Sep. 18, Oct 16, Nov 13

Sligo.—Dromore, Jan 4, June 6 —Enniscrone, June 11, Sept. 18, Dec 14 — Newtown, May 13, Dec 5 —Sligo, March 27, July 6, Aug 11, Oct 9 – Tobercorry, Jan 28, March 25, May 22, June 27, Oct 4 – Tubbercanavan, May 17, June 30, Sept 18, Oct 31.

Tipperary.—Cahir, Feb 8, April 12, May 26, July 20, Sept. 18, Oct 20, Dec 7 —Cashel, Jan 16, Feb 18, March 26, April 21, May 19, June 17, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct 20, Nov 17, Dec. 15.—Clonmel, May 5, Nov 5 —Cloughjordan, May 12.—Holycross, May 11. —Nenagh, April 24, May 29, July 4, Sept. 4, Oct 10, Nov. 1.—Roscrea, Aug 8.—Templemore, Jan 30, March 30, May 17, June 28, July 30, Sept. 3, Oct. 21, Dec 7.—Thurles, April 20, Aug. 21, Dec. 21 —Tipperary, 2d Tu in Jan., April 5, June 24, Oct. 10, Dec. 10.

Tyrone.—Dromore, May 1, June 24, Sept 29.—Omagh, 1st Tu. in every month.—Moy, 1st F. monthly —Strabane, Feb. 1, March 5, April 2, May 12, June 4, July 2, Aug 1, Sept. 3, Oct 1, Nov. 12, Dec. 2.

Waterford —Cappoquin, March 17, May 3, July 4, Sept. 20, Oct. 29 —Dungarvon, June 22.—Lismore, May 25, Sept 25, Nov. 12.—Tallow, March 1, June 15, Oct 10, Dec. 8.—Waterford, May 4, June 24, Oct. 25 —Whitechurch, Aug 5

Westmeath.—Athlone, 3d M in Jan, March 21, May 19, 1st M. in Sept. (great horse fair) – Kilkenny, Oct 22.—Mullingar. April 6, July 4, Aug. 29, Nov 12.—Rathowen, May 15, Dec. 12.—Tyrrell's-pass, May 17, Dec 17.

Wexford.—Castlebridge, April 11, June 13, Sept. 26, Nov. 18, Dec. 26.—Clonroche, Jan. 25.—Enniscorthy, Jan. 21, May 10.—Gorey, Aug. 31.—Wexford, March 17, May 1, June 1, Aug. 24 Nov. 1.

Wicklow.—Arklow, Jan. 11, March 21, April 19, May 14, June 28, Aug. 9, Nov. 15 —Bray, March 1, May 1, July 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 20, Dec 14.—Carnew, monthly.—Wicklow, March 28, May 28, Aug. 12.

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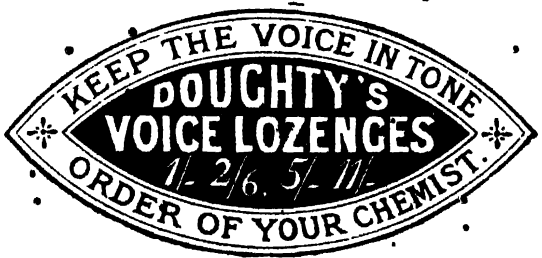

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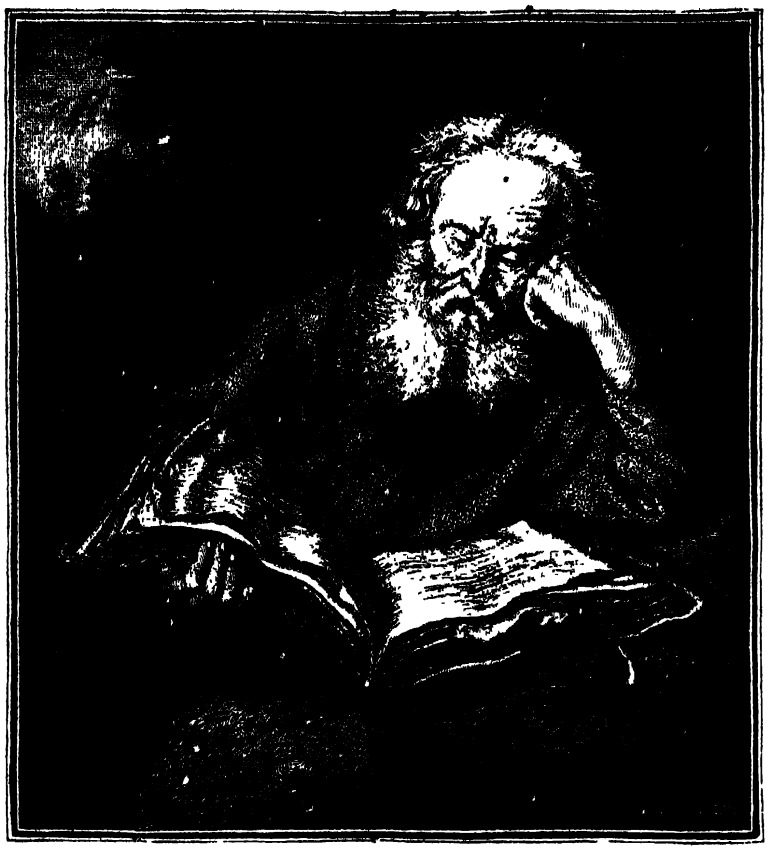

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return,
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day,
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"

TENNYSON.

WHAT HIGHER AIM CAN MAN ATTAIN THAN CONQUEST OVER HUMAN PAIN?

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BILE-LADEN BLOOD. - HEALTHY BILE. -When the liver is not making healthy bile, or insufficient quantity, the blood becomes impure – the groundwork of disease – and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, &c. **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** is the best remedy

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE. - "Having come out here on business and pleasure several days ago, and having had a very severe and protracted passage from England, whereby the whole of us were prostrated by sea-sickness in its most severe form, and after being here a few days we set out to visit the Hot Springs, and on our return hence the reaction of the sea sickness, combined with the change of living, began to tell upon us. We were troubled with flatulency, biliousness, nausea, and giddiness, which rendered us rather miserable, and one of our party being provided with pills, we took several, but without any result Strolling through the small town, one of us happened accidentally to see a bottle of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** in the window of a store, and we immediately went and purchased it We can assure you that this seemed an unexpected blessing, for we knew its good qualities well enough to know that we had a medicine which at least we could rely upon for setting us up again. We have had two doses before breakfast yesterday and to-day, and the effect is really wonderful. All traces of headache, biliousness, &c, have passed away, and we are in first class spirits, and able to appreciate and see with pleasure the wonderful vagaries of nature in this district. We can unhesitatingly recommend your preparation to all who may be similarly afflicted, and trust that it may meet with a still wider sale, as its good and excellent qualities fully entitle it

"TRUTH, Reykjavik, Iceland, Oct. 9th.

"Mr ENO, London"

ENO'S FRUIT SALT *versus* BRANDY. "There were a few attacks of mild dysentery, brought mainly on by ill-considered devotion to brandy, or biliousness produced by the same cause For the latter we used to swear by **ENO'S FRUIT SALT,** which is simply invaluable" See *Coral Lands*, Vol I

STIMULANTS and insufficient amount of exercise frequently derange the liver **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of woes is avoided by those who keep and use **ENO'S FRUIT SALT.** "All our customers for **ENO'S FRUIT SALT** would not be without it upon any consideration, they having received so much benefit from it."—WOOD BROS, Chemists, Jersey, 1878.

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TO THE WISE.

"Not love thy life, nor hate, but what thou livest live well."—*Milton.*

TO THE FOOLISH.

A man without wisdom lives in a fool's paradise

ADVICE TO WOULD-BE SUICIDES POLITICS, &c.--Many hold their lives so cheap as to commit the terrible crime of suicide Instead, however of recklessly attaining that end by poison, the rope, pistol, or knife &c, we recommend the following modes—as being more natural and quite as effectual --Wear thin shoes on damp nights, and keep every apartment air-tight. Keep the mind in a round of unnatural excitement, by politics (to enable you to produce election fever) trashy novels, and gambling speculations, either on cards, races, or stock Go to operas, minstrel concerts, theatres, in all sorts of weather, and, when steaming hot with perspiration, rush into the cold air with your coat or shawl hanging over your arm In balls, dance till exhausted, and then go home in your pumps through the damp streets and air Sleep on feather beds in the smallest and closest room in the house. Eat immoderately of hot and stimulating diet Never drink anything weaker than strong tea, nor anything stronger than neat whiskey or brandy Teach your children early to drink strong coffee, chew or smoke tobacco. Marry in a hurry, and growl and repent for the rest of your life. Never masticate food, but bolt it like a serpent. Follow any exciting or unhealthy business, if money can be made at it, so that your friends may console themselves for your early death. Never go to bed before midnight, and then with a full stomach. Eat little niceties, such as pastries, unripe fruit, lunch, wine &c., between meals Be always in a passion, either of anger or love

WHEN AILING, pay no attention to the regulation of your diet, exercise, or occupation. Always avoid **ENO'S FRUIT SALT.** Attempt no conformity to the laws of life, but gormandise to your uttermost bent, and you will be surprised to learn of the body what -

"A frail and fickle tenement it is, which, like the brittle glass that measures time,
Is often broke, ere half its sands are run."

HEADACHE AND DISORDERED STOMACH --"It is now more than six years since I first commenced taking your **FRUIT SALT,** previous to which I suffered from continued headaches, and tried several medicines, from which I got no relief. Since taking your **FRUIT SALT** I can safely say I have never once had a return of my usual headaches, and have never had recourse to any other medicine. I can speak from experience, it is the safest and best of anything I ever knew for keeping the body in health and invigorating the spirits. I recommend it to all my friends --I remain, dear sir, yours truly, VERITAS Ipswich, Sept. 7, 1886. To Mr. J. C. Eno, Hatcham, S E."

CAUTION.—Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Read the following :—"In the Supreme Court of Sydney (N.S W.) an appeal from a decree of Sir W. Manning perpetually restraining the defendant (Hogg) from selling a fraudulent imitation of **ENO'S FRUIT SALT,** and giving heavy damages to the plaintiff, has, after a most exhaustive trial of two days' duration, been unanimously dismissed with costs."—*Sydney Morning Herald*, Nov 28.

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"WHO IS IT?" Painted by L. Alma-Tadema, R.A.—(From *The Magazine of Art.*)

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WHAT AMOUNT OF SUFFERING MIGHT BE AVOIDED IF WE ONLY KNEW HOW!

IT is often remarked how many more people than formerly complain of feeling unwell. It is not that there is a greater amount of contagious disease afloat, for there is proof that the extent and strength of such are far less than of yore, because of better sanitary arrangements and greater attention to cleanliness and other matters. The enormous prevalence cannot be doubted of—pains in the back, side, and chest; enervated and languid feelings; loss of energy; distress and fullness of the stomach, with often a sense of deadly faintness at its pit, which eating does not stay; sick headache, so-called biliousness; unpleasant breath; a sense of weariness when rising in the morning, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth; and loss of appetite, or non-enjoyment of food. These are but the mildest effects of "feeling unwell," and yet how great is the distress and suffering, with hindrance to business and pleasure they give rise to! The cause is not far to seek; it lies in the stomach and digestive organs, which have become impaired, to the distress of nearly all the other functions of the body. Assuredly, could the stomach always be kept in well-regulated condition through life, it would tend to far greater longevity than is now the case. The stomach is a wheel within wheels; and, just as an erratic tendency on the part of a small but still important wheel of a clock leads to the disarrangement of its whole function as a timekeeper, so does the failure of so important a wheel as the digestive organs in the mechanism of the human frame throw, by their impaired vigour or inaction, all the parts depending on them—and they are legion—out of gear. Just as the wheel of the clock will require to be adjusted that accurate time may be kept, so must the impaired organs of the stomach be restored to their original vigour. Digestion must be promoted by increasing the flow and strength of the gastric juice, and this "SIEGEL'S CURATIVE SYRUP" will effectually do. It will impart strength to the stomach, invigorate the liver, and impart tone to the bowels—to the greater enjoyment of life and health by all who use it; and that it is so may be tested by a perusal of the testimonials in an Almanack, which will be furnished free of charge to any applicant by the proprietors, A. J. WHITE, LIMITED, 35, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. The Syrup can be obtained from any Chemist or Medicine Vendor.

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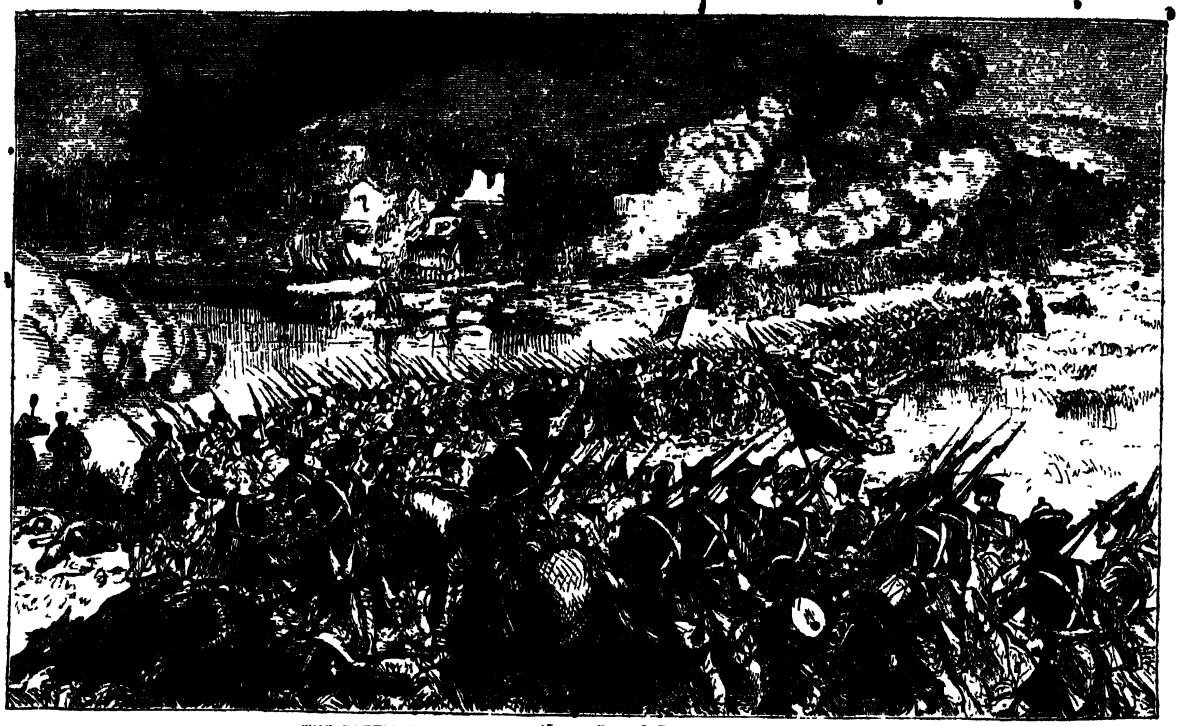

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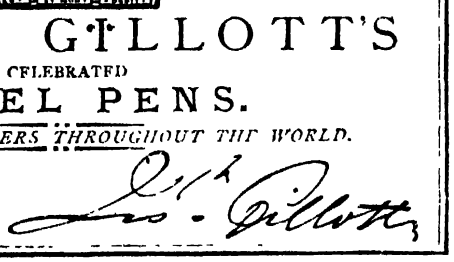

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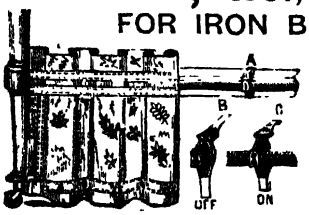

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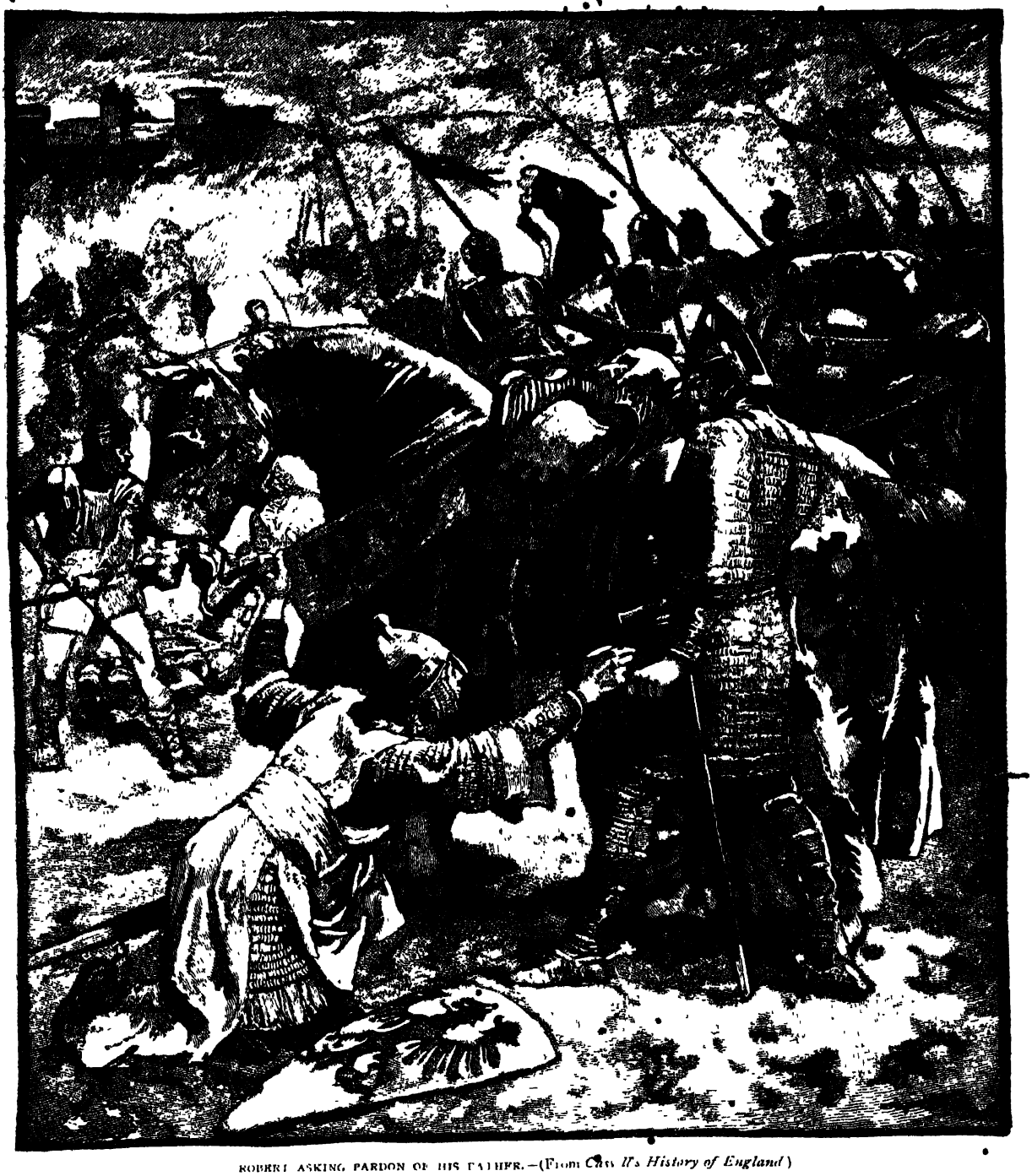

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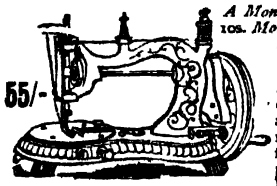

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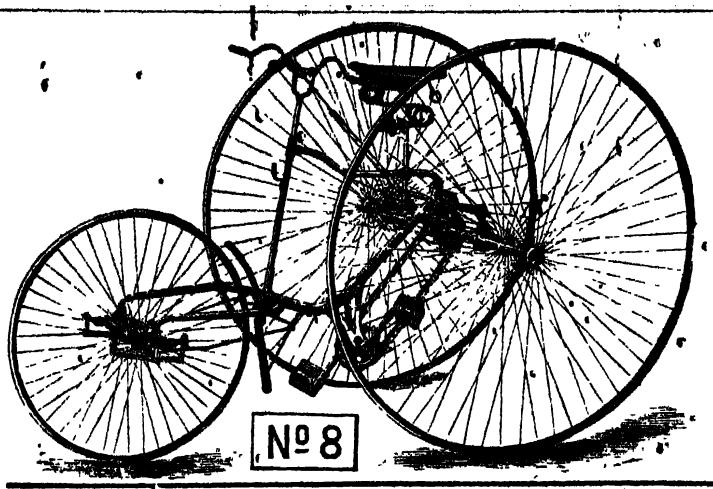

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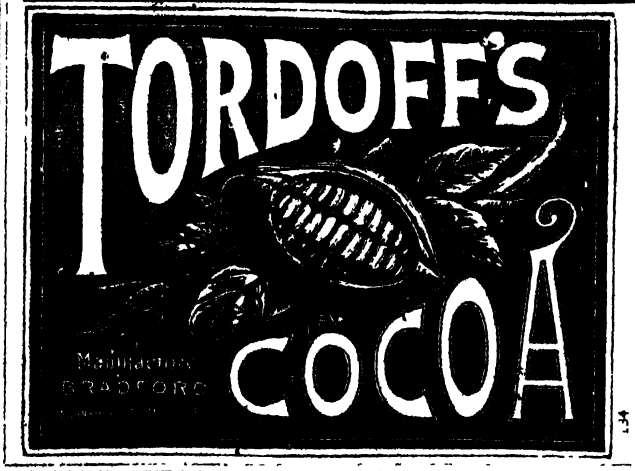

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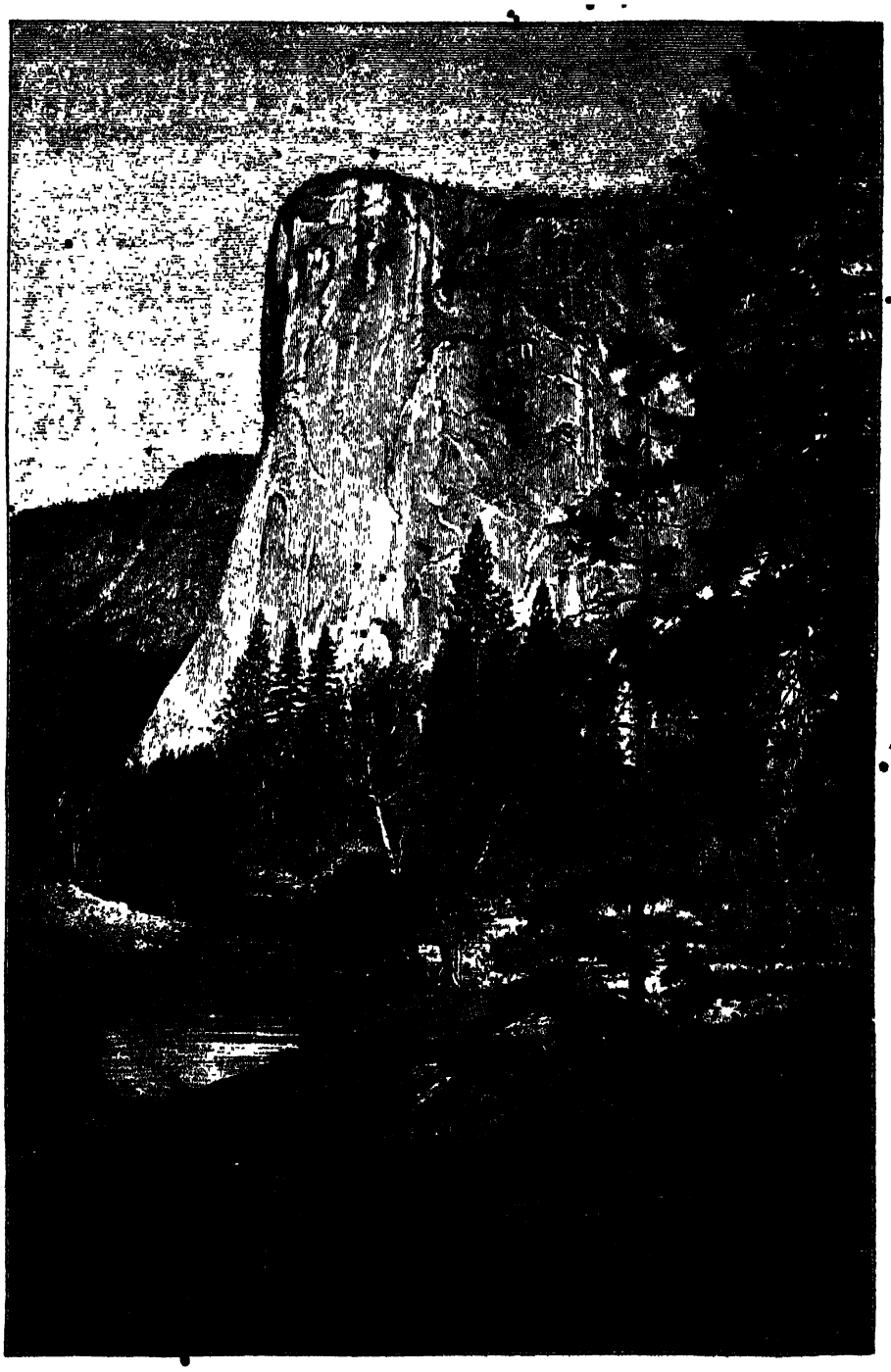

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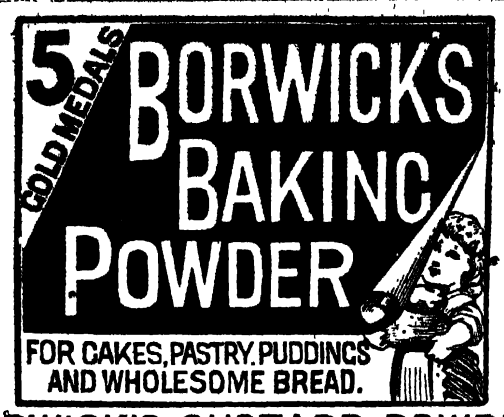

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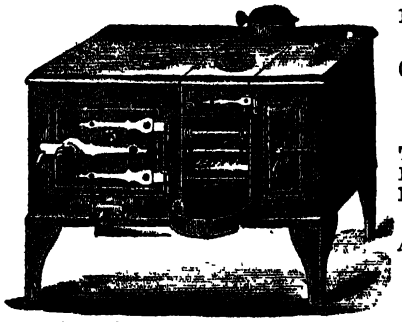

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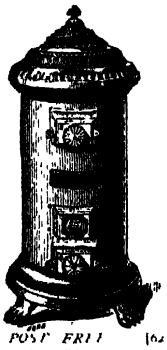

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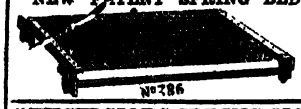

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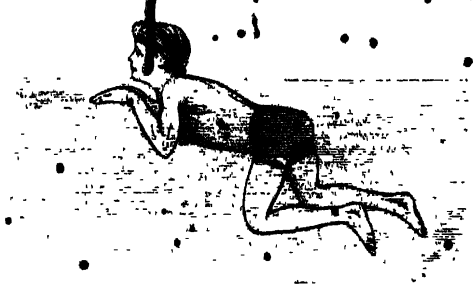
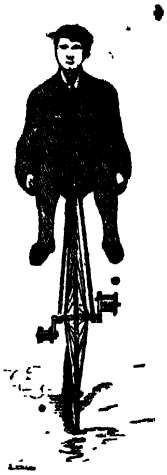

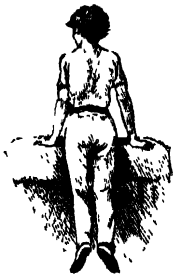

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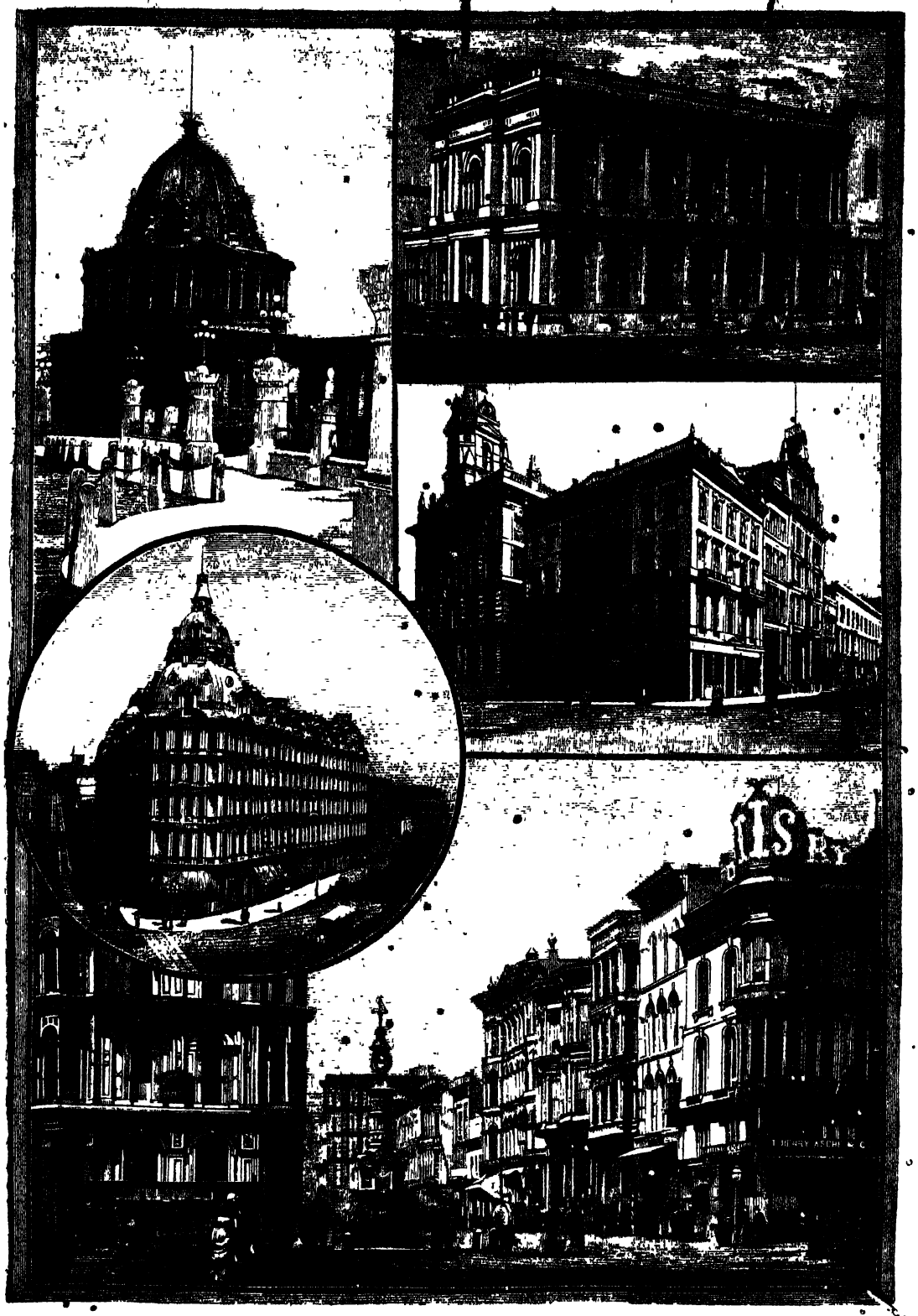

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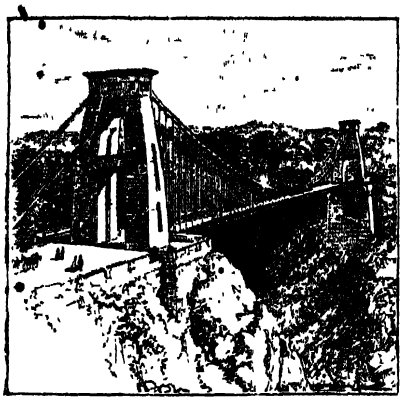

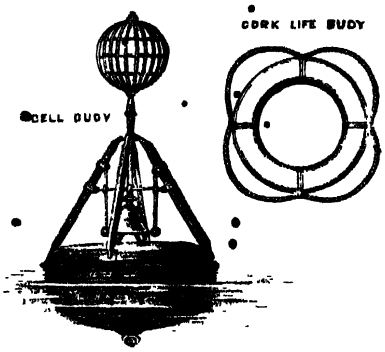

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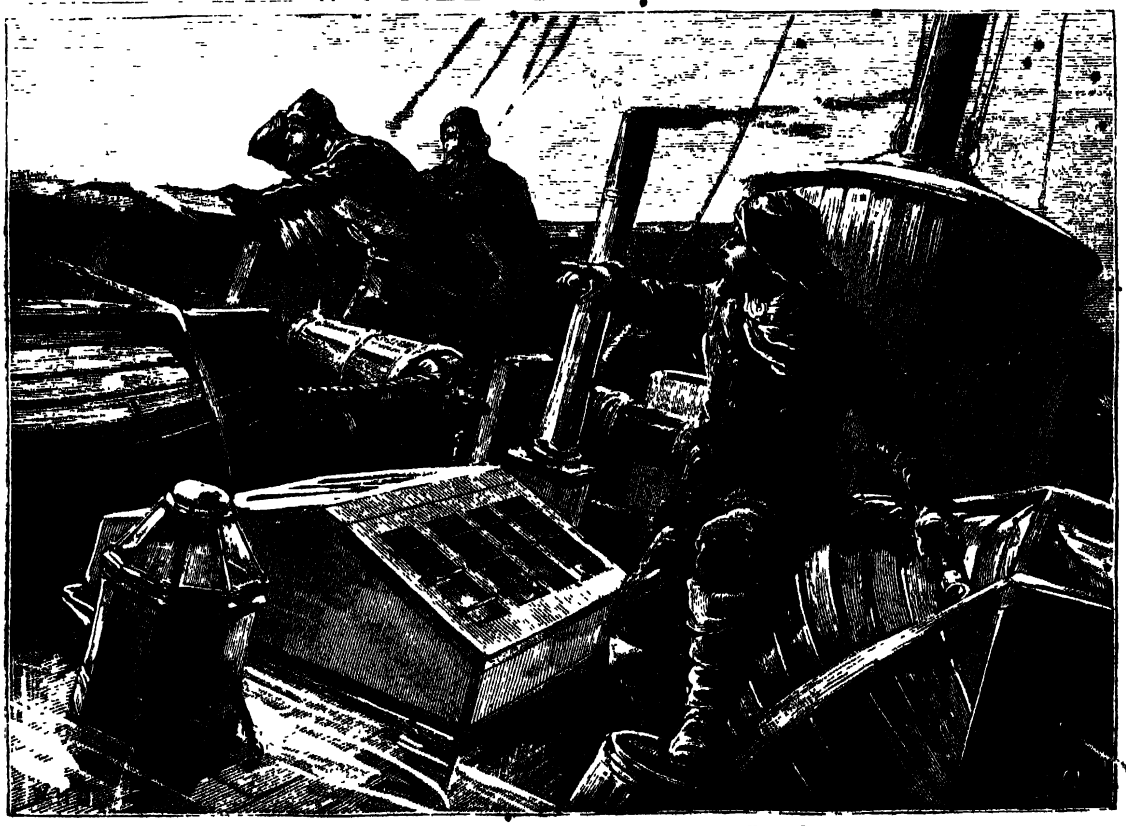

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Cassell's Illustrated Almanack

FOR

1888.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Calendar for the Year 1888	15	Obituary of Eminent Persons	23-25
Chronicle of Events, 1886-7	16-18	Royal Family, Government, Public Offices, &c.	26-28
Notable Men of the Year	19	The Imperial Parliament	29-31
Postal Regulations	20	The Parliamentary Session of 1887	32
Stamps and Taxes	22	List of Fairs and Markets in Great Britain	33-40

ILLUSTRATIONS.

FRONTISPIECE—PLEASANT THOUGHTS.

Illustrations to the Months	4-15	Mariska	21
Earthquake in the Riviera: Tourists camping on the beach at Mentone	16	Portrait of Sir James Whitworth	24
The Jubilee Procession of June 22	17	Portrait of Mr. Serjeant Ballantine	25
Notable Men of the Year	19	Cupid	27
		Solitude	35

CASSELL'S
JANUARY
1888

JANUARY.

1	S	**Sunday after Christmas**
2	M	Sun rises, 8h. 8m.; sets, 4h. 50m.
3	Tu	Gretna Green marriages abolished, 1857
4	W	Bishop Berkeley died, 1753
5	Th	Slavery abolished in United States, 1863
6	F	*Epiphany* – Twelfth Day
7	S	*St. Distaff's Day*
8	S	**1st Sunday after Epiphany**
9	M	(8) Prince Albert Victor born, 1864
10	Tu	Penny Post introduced, 1842
11	W	*Hilary Law Sittings begin*
12	Th	Sun rises, 8h. 4m.; sets, 4h. 1[illegible]m.
13	F	Charles James Fox statesman, b. 1749
14	S	Battle of Kiyoh, 1797
15	S	**2nd Sunday after Epiphany.**
16	M	Edmund Spenser, poet, died, 1599
17	Tu	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706
18	W	German Empire proclaimed, 1871
19	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 59m.; sets, 4h. 24m.
20	F	London Docks opened, 1805
21	S	Louis XVI. guillotined, 1793
22	S	**3rd Sunday after Epiphany.**
23	M	William Pitt died, 1806
24	Tu	Frederick the Great born, 1712
25	W	*Conversion of St. Paul*
26	Th	Gen. Gordon killed at Khartoum, 1885
27	F	Sun rises, 7h. 40m.; sets, 4h. 37m.
28	S	Capitulation of Paris, 1871
29	S	**Septuagesima Sunday**
30	M	Charles I. executed, 1649
31	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 43m.; sets, 4h. 44m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 6th, 11h. 43m. morn.
New Moon, 13th, 8h. 39m. morn.
First Quarter, 21st, 4h. 40m. morn.
Full Moon, 28th, 11h. 19m. aft.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR 1888.

Golden Number, 8; Epact, 17; Solar Cycle, 21; Dominical Letters, A.G.; Roman Indiction, 0; Julian Period, [illegible]

FEBRUARY.

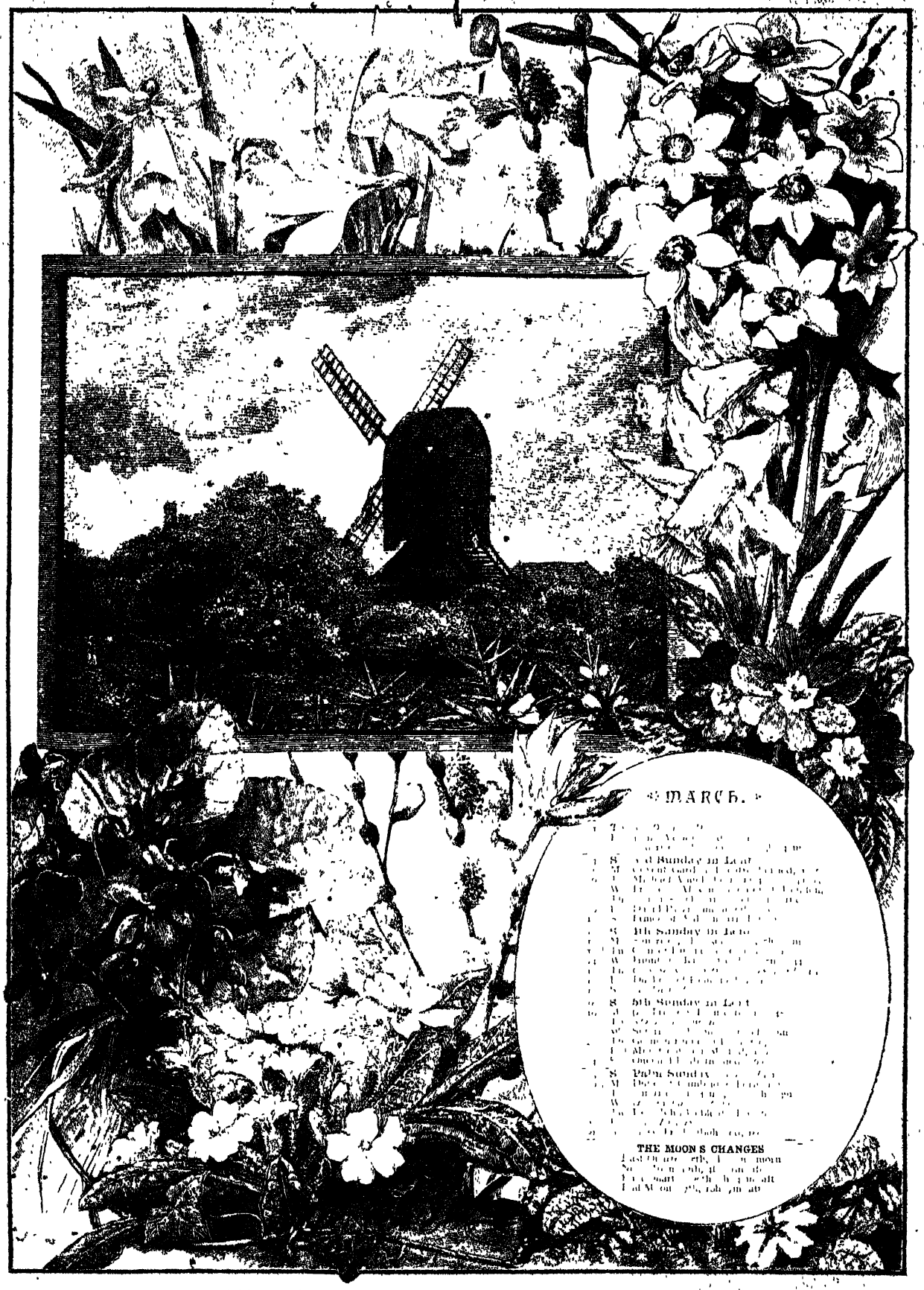
1	W	*Partridge and Pheasant shooting ends.*
2	Th	*Candlemas Day. Scotch Quarter Day.*
3	F	Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830.
4	S	George Herbert, poet, died, 1633.
5	S	**Sexagesima Sunday.**
6	M	Henry Irving, actor, born, 1838
7	Tu	Charles Dickens born, 1812
8	W	Sun rises, 7h. 28m., sets, 4h. 50m.
9	Th	Sir Evelyn Wood born, 1838
10	F	Queen Victoria married, 1840
11	S	Vice Chanc. Sir James Bacon b., 1709
12	S	**Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday**
13	M	Lord Randolph Churchill born, 1849
14	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday—Valentine's Day*
15	W	*Ash Wednesday*
16	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 16m., sets, 5h. 14m
17	F	Duchess of Albany, born, 1861
18	S	Martin Luther died, 1546
19	S	**Quadragesima—1st Sun in Lent.**
20	M	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867
21	Tu	Cardinal Newman born, 1801
22	W	Sun rises, 7h. 4m., sets, 5h. 28m
23	Th	Cato Street conspirators arrested, 1820
24	F	*St. Matthias*
25	S	Sir Christopher Wren died, 1723
26	S	**2nd Sunday in Lent.**
27	M	Corn Law repealed, 1849
28	Tu	Lord Lyon Dead [illegible] 1884
29	W	Sun rises, 6h. 42m., sets, 5h. 57m

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Quarter, 4th, 5h. 25m. aft.
New Moon, 11th, 5h. 55m. aft.
First Quarter, 18th, 1h. 50m. morn.
Full Moon, 26th, 1h. 30m. morn.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 5	Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday Feb. 12 Ash Wednesday Feb. 15
Quadragesima, Sunday, or First Sunday in Lent	Feb. 19	



FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. David	March 1.	Annunciation.—Lady Day	March 25.	Good Friday	March 30.
St. Patrick	" 17.	Palm Sunday	" 25.	Easter Sunday	April 1.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Low Sunday	April 8.	Rogation Sunday	May 6.	Pentecost.—Whitsunday	May [illegible]
St. George	„ 23	Ascension Day.—Holy Thursday	„ 10	Birth of Queen Victoria	„ 24

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Trinity Sunday	May 27.	Accession of Queen Victoria	June 20.	St. John Baptist. — Midsummer Day	June 24
Corpus Christi	" 31	Proclamation Day	" 21.		

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. Michael.—Michaelmas Day .. Sept. 29. | Birth of Prince of Wales .. .. Nov. 9. | St. Andrew .. Nov. 30.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

First Sunday in Advent . . . Dec. 2 | St. Thomas . . . . . Dec. 21. | Christmas Day . . . . Dec. 25.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

The year 5649 of the Jewish Era commences on September 6, 1888.

Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on May 12, 1888.

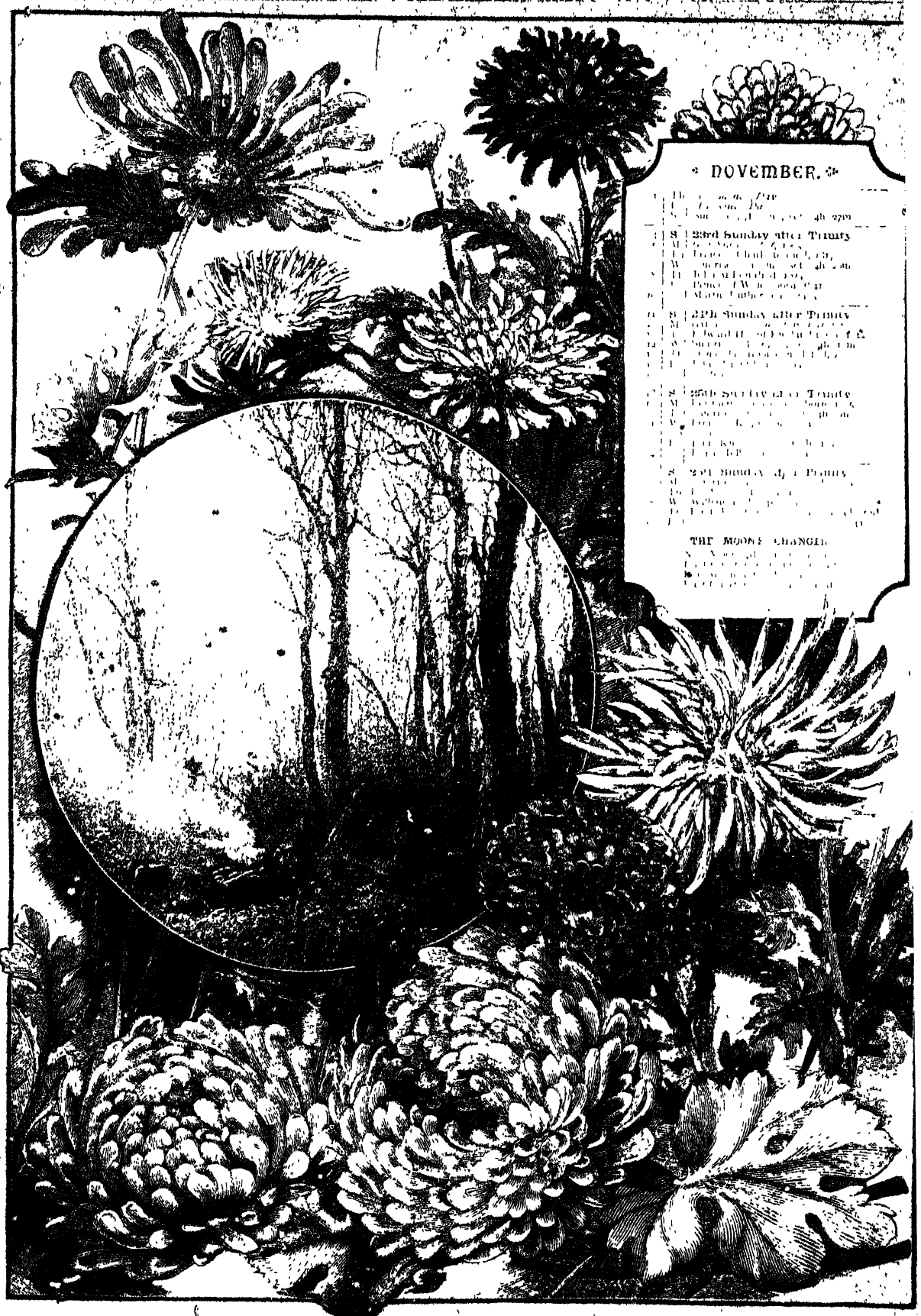
The year 1306 of the Muhammedan Era commences on September 7, 1888.

ECLIPSES IN 1888.

In the year 1888 there will be three Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon:—
January 28 A Total Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Greenwich.
February 12 A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
July 9 A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
July 23 A Total Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
August 7 A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, visible at Greenwich.

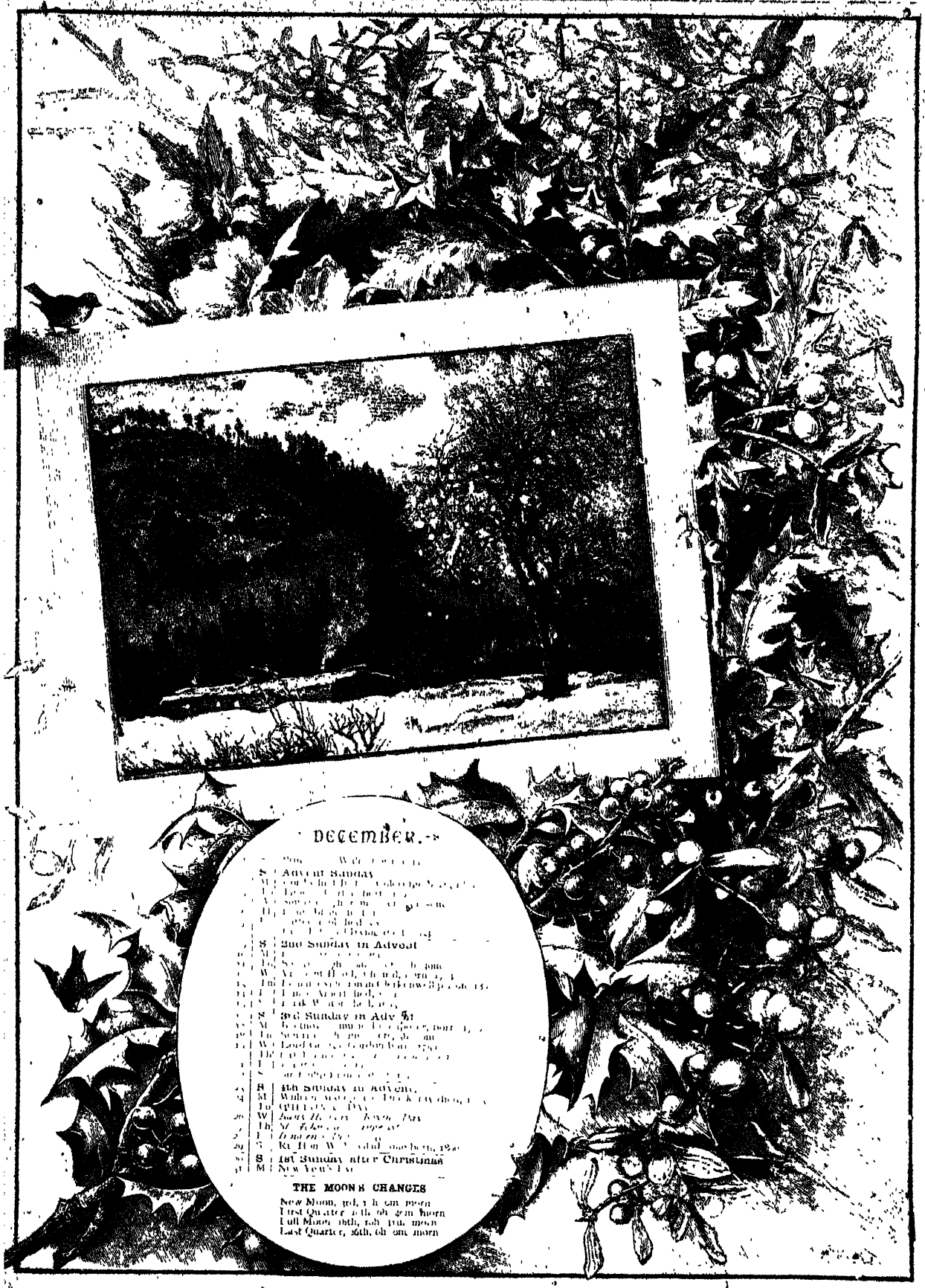
LAW SITTINGS. 1888.

Hilary Sittings	*Begin* Jan. 11	*End* March 28.	Trinity Sittings	*Begin* May 10	*End* Aug. 12.
Easter Sittings	„ April 10	„ May 18.	Michaelmas Sittings	„ Oct. 24	„ Dec. 21.



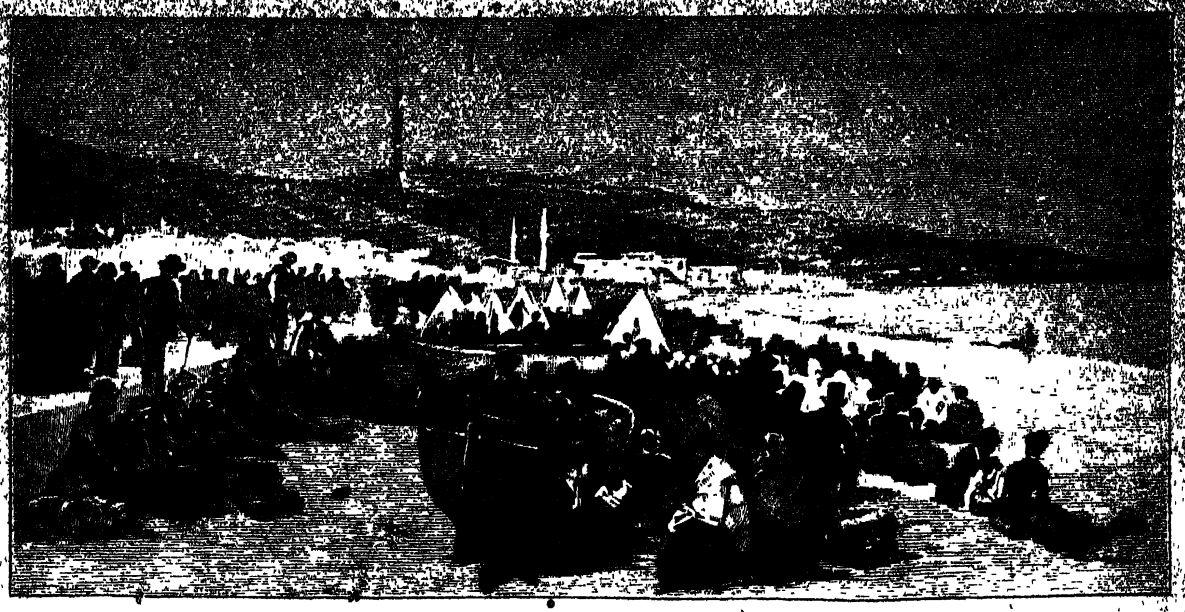
BANK HOLIDAYS.

Easter Monday	April 2.	First Monday in August	August 6.
Whit Monday	May 21.	Boxing Day	December 26.


DECEMBER.

QUARTER DAYS.

Lady Day	March 25.	Michaelmas Day	September 29.
Midsummer Day	June 24.	Christmas Day	December 25.



EARTHQUAKE IN THE RIVIERA—TOURISTS CAMPING ON THE BEACH AT MENTONE.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1886-87.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1887.)

SEPTEMBER, 1886

1.—*British Association* met at Birmingham. Sir W. Dawson, President.
5.—*Prince Alexander* of Bulgaria arrived at Sofia.
5.—*Great pigeon race* from Westminster Bridge to Brussels.
6.—*International Literary Conference* opened at Berne.
8.—*Prince Alexander* left Sofia, on his abdication of the throne.
9.—*Trades Congress* at Hull. *Tithe agitation* in Wales.
10.—News received *of the massacre of seven hundred Christians* in the province of Shan Hoa (Annam) during August.
11.—Several English smacks detained at Havre for *alleged illegal fishing*.
13.—*Demonstration of Knights of Labour* at Toronto. *A boat driven by electricity* crossed the Channel from Dover to Calais.
14.—*Welsh National Eisteddfod* commenced at Carnarvon.
15.—*General Kaulbars* appointed Russian Diplomatic Agent at Sofia. *Race for the St. Leger* won by the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde. *Fall of the Albert Bridge* at Belfast, and loss of several lives.
17.—*The King of Portugal* arrived at Buckingham Palace.
18.—*Lord Londonderry* made his public entry into Dublin. *Sculling championship of the world* won by W. Beach.
19.—Police barracks attacked by *mob in Belfast*.
20.—Scheme published for opening a permanent *Colonial and Indian Institute*. Military revolt at Madrid.
21.—The Rev. Dr. Dowden consecrated *Bishop of Edinburgh*.
22.—*Anti-tithe League* issued a manifesto to the tithe-payers of Wales.
23.—*International Congress on Technical Education* opened at Bordeaux.
25.—*Parliament prorogued*. *Serious explosion* at the Naval Quarries on Loch Fyne; seven persons killed and several injured.
27.—*Meeting at the Mansion House* to consider the formation of a Colonial and Indian Institute.
28.—*Gold fever* now raging in the Transvaal.
30.—*Riots at Plas Power*, near Wrexham. *Presentation of Chantilly to the French nation* by the Duke d'Aumale.

OCTOBER

[illegible].—*Colliery explosion* at Altofts, near Wakefield, causing the death of nineteen men.
[illegible].—*General Assembly of the Knights of Labour* met at Richmond, Virginia.
[illegible]. *Inquiry into the late riots at Belfast* opened by Mr. Justice Day.
[illegible].—*Church Congress* opened at Wakefield. *Disturbances* at Ramsgate between French and English cyclists.
[illegible].—*Fall of a train over a bridge* at Hopfgarten (Austria); fifteen cars destroyed.
[illegible].—*Congress of Railway Servants* at Brighton. Visit of *Lord R. Churchill* to Berlin. *Ministerial crisis* in Spain.
[illegible].—Discovery of *a dynamite plot to fire Vienna*. Details received *of serious religious riots* at Delhi and Etawah. *Church Congress* terminated.
[illegible].—Unveiling of *a statue of Sister Dora* (Miss Patteson) at Walsall.
[illegible].—*Duke and Duchess of Connaught* arrived at Simla. *Congregational Union* met at Norwich.
[illegible].—*Heavy rain* in Texas, causing floods and loss of over a hundred lives.
[illegible].—*Violent storm* throughout Great Britain, causing great damage.
[illegible].—*The Archbishop of Canterbury* presided at a meeting at Lambeth Palace for promoting *a Church House*.
[illegible].—Opening of *a new Town Hall at Eastbourne*.
[illegible].—*Bank rate raised to [illegible] per cent*. *A [illegible] of campaign against landlords* published. *[illegible] sentenced to imprisonment in Edinburgh*.
[illegible].—*The Rise and Business of the London Steamship Conference* [illegible] to the International Navigation Company for £[illegible]. Dr. Jex-Blake resigned the *Head Mastership of Rugby School*.
[illegible].—*Hunts served in Soho* by the help of marines.
[illegible].—*Conference of landowners and clergymen* at Cheltenham, the tithe agitation. *Mr. Schnadhorst* formally severed his connection with the Birmingham Liberal Association.
[illegible].—*Socialist procession* on Lord Mayor's Day prohibited.
[illegible].—*The Bartholdi Statue of Liberty* at New York dedicated by President Cleveland. *Conference of Welsh landowners* at Denbigh. Decree issued regarding the *state of siege in Sofia*.
[illegible].—*Lord Iddesleigh* elected Rector of Edinburgh University, by a majority of 347 over Sir L. Playfair.

NOVEMBER

4.—*State of siege proclaimed at Philippopolis*. Order of K.C.M.G. conferred on *Lord Mayor Staples*.
5.—*Tithe agitation* spreading rapidly in Kent.
8.—*Harvard University* celebrated the 250th anniversary of its foundation. Freedom of the city of Newcastle presented to *Sir William Armstrong*. Suicide of *Fred Archer, the jockey*. Close of the *International Exhibition at Liverpool*. 2,062,[illegible] visitors since the opening.
9.—*General Roberts* arrived at Rangoon. *Lord Mayor's Day*: the threatened Socialist demonstration collapsed on account of the rigorous police measures.
10.—*Cyclone at Madras*. *Lord Dufferin* arrived at Bombay. *Vice-Chancellor Bacon* retired from the Bench, after a service of eighteen years. Last day of the *Colonial and Indian Exhibition*.
12.—Death announced of *M. Paul Bert*, the Governor of Tonquin.
[illegible].—The King of Denmark refused *the Crown of Bulgaria* for Prince Waldemar, to whom it had been offered.
[illegible].—At a meeting of *the Royal College of Surgeons* it was announced that they had become entitled to a legacy of £250,000, left by *Sir Erasmus Wilson*.
17.—*Trial of Socialists* at Altona: eight found guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. *General Roberts* arrived at Mandalay.
18.—Death of *ex-President Arthur*.
19.—*Fire at Hampton Court Palace*: much private property destroyed.
20.—*General Kaulbars* left Sofia for Constantinople amid expressions of disapproval.
24.—*Princess Beatrice* (Princess Henry of Battenberg) delivered of a son at Windsor Castle. *Destructive fire* at Moulmein.
25.—*Plot discovered* among the cadets of the Military School at Sofia. *Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P.*, elected Lord Rector of St. Andrew's.
26.—*Staple Inn, Holborn*, sold by auction for £68,000. *Libel suit* brought by Mr. Adams against his father-in-law, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, and Mr. Bernard Coleridge, closed; verdict for the defendants.
27.—*Robbery of valuable mail-bags* between Ostend and Verviers. [illegible] *of Richard Cobden* unveiled at Stockport by Lord Ripon.
29.—*Niagara whirlpool* crossed by a man and woman in a barrel.
30.—Ostend tribunal passed short terms of imprisonment on *fishermen charged with destroying English nets*.

DECEMBER

[illegible].—*The Sahara Tunnel* opened for passenger traffic. [illegible] to the friends of the late [illegible].
[illegible].—*Funeral* of the late [illegible]. *Sir [illegible]* resigned the Wardership of Merton College. *Mary [illegible]* [illegible] Kingsley [illegible].

[illegible] Chancellor in the Commons.
[illegible] Parliament [illegible] The legislation [illegible]
[illegible] Sold [illegible] Sale in the Agricultural Hall.
[illegible] Prince Alexander of Battenberg arrived in England.
[illegible] Gale of exceptional severity blew over the British Isles.
[illegible] The Lord Mayor opened the new building of *the Guildhall School of Music*, on the Victoria Embankment.
[illegible] Two *Bijoux* attempting a rescue off Southport were *upset*, and a number of the crew (26 men) were drowned.
[illegible] *Mr. J. Dillon, M.P.*, summoned before the Court of Queen's Bench in reference to speeches at Murroe and Keenagh.
[illegible] *Festivities in Greece* celebrating the coming of age of Crown Prince.
[illegible] At Edinburgh *six Skye crofters* sentenced to three months' imprisonment for mobbing and rioting.
[illegible] Excitement on the *New York Stock Exchange*. *New statue of Queen Anne* unveiled in St. Paul's Churchyard. *The new building of Sion College*, on the Victoria Embankment, opened by the Prince of Wales.
[illegible] *Reception of M. Lion Say* at the French Academy. *Mr. Montagu Williams* appointed a Metropolitan police magistrate. *Mr. Dillon, Mr. O'Brien, and other leading Nationalists*, arrested at Loughrea.
[illegible] *Bank rate of discount* raised to 5 per cent.

[illegible] *Prince of Wales* [illegible] Chemical Society held in Westminster Abbey [illegible] Medal. Edinburgh: During a *panic at a performance of "Dreamland" Club* at Spitalfields, seventeen persons were killed, many injured.
21.—*Mr. H. M. Stanley* left London for Zanzibar to take charge of the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha.
25.—Report of *the Commissioners for inquiring into the Belfast riots* the outbreak attributed to the violence of Protestant mobs, which produced corresponding violence from the Catholics.
26.—*Election at Liverpool*: Mr. Goschen defeated, and Mr. Neville, the Gladstonian candidate, elected.
27.—*Both Houses of Parliament* assembled.
28.—*A Memorial of the late Mr. Fawcett* unveiled in Westminster Abbey.
31.—News received in London of *a collision* near Pernambuco between the British ships *Kapunda*, with emigrants for Western Australia, and the *Ada Melmore*: about 300 lives lost.

FEBRUARY.

3.—*Lord Randolph Churchill* left London for a month's sojourn in Algeria.
4.—*A service in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the consecration of American bishops* held in the chapel of Lambeth Palace.

THE JUBILEE PROCESSION ON JUNE 21, 1887

28.—Government proclaimed the *Plan of Campaign in Ireland*.
[illegible] *The Colin Campbell divorce suit* ended by both petitions being dismissed.
[illegible] *Lord Napier of Magdala* appointed Constable of the Tower.
[illegible] The office of Chancellor of the Exchequer resigned by *Lord R. Churchill*.
[illegible] Scheme for *an Imperial Institute* issued.
[illegible] The Government decided to reduce *the garrison in Egypt*.
[illegible] *Heavy snowstorm* in London and southern counties.
[illegible] The Royal Commissioner (Sir H. Robinson) suspended *the Governor of the Mauritius, Sir J. Pope Hennessy*.
[illegible] *Mr. Gladstone* celebrated his 77th birthday at Hawarden.
[illegible] *Fire at the native fair at Madras*. 405 lives lost.

JANUARY, 1887.

[illegible] *Mr. Goschen* consented to enter the Cabinet as *Chancellor of the Exchequer*. Retirement of *Lord Iddesleigh*; the *Marquis of Salisbury* becoming Foreign Minister.
[illegible] *Conference* arranged *between leading Unionist and Gladstonian Liberals* to consider the practicability of an agreement on the Irish question.
[illegible] The result of the *census of the population of France* now published showed 38,218,000, being an increase in five years of 546,000.
[illegible] *Heavy falls of snow* in London and nearly all parts of the country.
[illegible] Continued *wintry weather*: in many places numbers of sheep perished.
[illegible] *The Earl of Iddesleigh* died suddenly at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury.
[illegible] *Justice May*, of the Queen's Bench in Ireland, resigned his appointment on account of impaired health.
[illegible] *The German Reichstag* rejected the Army Bill as presented by the Government. Parliament dissolved and new elections ordered.
[illegible] *The Archbishop of Canterbury* officiated at the morning service in Westminster Abbey, [illegible] during the prayers for the Queen and Royal Family.
[illegible] Northern and midland counties of England.

5.—*Awful accident* on the Vermont Central Railway: a train fell into a river, the carriages taking fire: about sixty persons killed.
6.—*Disturbances* in Belfast.
7.—*Rioting at Blantyre* of Lanarkshire miners at present on strike.
9.—*Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer*, elected for St. George's, Hanover Square.
14.—The *trial of Mr. Dillon and four other members of Parliament* for conspiracy in carrying out the Plan of Campaign began at Dublin.
16.—The *Jubilee rejoicings in India* began, and were accompanied by the release of 25,000 prisoners from the various gaols.
18.—*An explosion of gas at the Cwmbach Colliery*, in the Rhondda Valley: thirty-seven lives lost.
19.—*Socialist gathering* held in the East end of London.
21.—The first of the *proposed New Rules of Procedure* moved in the House of Commons by Mr. W. H. Smith.
22.—*Severe shocks of earthquake* experienced in the south of France, and at Monte Carlo and other Mediterranean winter resorts, great loss of life and destruction of property. *Active military preparation* everywhere on the Continent.
23.—*The elections to the German Reichstag* resulted in a victory for the Government.
24.—*The trial of Mr. Dillon and others* concluded by the failure of the jury to agree upon a verdict.
25.—*Many Russian officers* arrested in consequence of a conspiracy in St. Petersburg. News received of *extensive floods in Queensland*.
26.—*The new thoroughfare* formed by the Metropolitan Board of Works *between Charing Cross and Tottenham Court Road* was formally opened by the Duke of Cambridge.
27.—*The London Socialists* held a "Church Parade" at St. Paul's Cathedral.

MARCH.

[illegible] *Explosion of fire-damp* in a coal mine near St. Etienne, in France.
[illegible] *The [illegible] of [illegible] farmers* in Limerick, who were suspected of having [illegible] paid their rent, were [illegible] by *incendiary bands*; [illegible] property [illegible] thousands of pounds.

4.—*An explosion of gas* in a colliery near Mons: about 150 men killed.
6.—*Sir M. Hicks-Beach* resigned the office of Secretary for Ireland.
10.—*The Bank of England rate of discount* reduced to 3½ per cent.
13.—*A conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of Russia* happily frustrated; several men with dynamite bombs in their possession arrested in the street through which the Emperor was expected to pass. *Railway accident near Boston*, forty people killed, and about 100 injured.
15.—*A heavy fall of snow*, accompanied for some time by dense fog in London; the snowstorm general throughout the country.
16.—*The Closure Rule* practically passed by the House of Commons.
18.—*Father Keller, parish priest of Youghal*, was arrested on a warrant for contempt from the Bankruptcy Court, and conveyed to Dublin.
19.—*The Prince of Wales* left London for Berlin.
21.—The German Government decided not to take any part in *the Paris Exhibition of 1889*. Mr. A. J. Balfour gave notice of a *Bill for the prevention of crime and outrage in Ireland*.
22.—The celebration of *the Emperor William's 90th birthday* at Berlin was attended by most elaborate public festivities. *A severe gale* raged throughout the kingdom. Commencement of *evictions on Lord Lansdowne's estates* in Queen's County.
23.—*The Queen* visited Birmingham, and laid the foundation stone of the new Law Court.
24.—*The Bank of England rate of discount* reduced to [illegible] per cent.
25.—*Archdeacon Blyth* consecrated at Lambeth Palace as *Bishop of the Church of England at Jerusalem*.
26.—*The inter-University boat-race* won by Cambridge.
29.—*The Queen* embarked at Portsmouth for Cherbourg, whence she proceeded to Cannes.
30.—Reports of further discoveries of *revolutionary conspiracies* and arrests were rife in St. Petersburg, but the Russian press were prohibited from referring to the subject.

APRIL.

1.—The first reading of *the Irish Crimes Bill* agreed to in the House of Commons. *Prince Bismarck* celebrated his 72nd birthday.
4.—The opening meeting of *the Colonial Conference* held at the Foreign Office, Sir Henry Holland, M.P., presiding.
7.—*The Queen* arrived at Aix-les-Bains from Cannes.
9.—News received from Afghanistan of *several tribes rising in insurrection against the Ameer*.
11.—*Easter Monday*, the weather very fine, although with a cold easterly wind. *Volunteer field-day at Dover*. *Demonstration against the Irish Crimes Act* held in Hyde Park.
12.—*Extensive bush and forest fires* in Kansas and Dakota, causing great destruction of property and some loss of life.
1[illegible].—The *steamer "Victoria"* from Newhaven to Dieppe ran on the rocks near Dieppe during a fog, several lives being lost.
14.—*Bank rate* reduced to [illegible] per cent.
1[illegible].—*Attempted assassination of ex-Marshal Bazaine*. The P. and O. steamer *Tasmania*, from Bombay, was wrecked off the [illegible] of Corsica. *The Times* published *the facsimile of a letter* alleged to have been written by Mr. Parnell admitting that in dying by the hand of an assassin Mr. Burke got no more than he deserved.
1[illegible].—*The Budget* introduced in the House of Commons.
20.—[illegible] German warrant of a French commissary, *M. Schnaebele*, at Pagny, causing grave anxiety in Paris.
2[illegible].—*Election at Paddington*, return of the Hon. A. P. [illegible], the Conservative candidate. *The Queen* visited the Monastery of the Grande Chartreuse.
28.—*Bank rate* reduced to [illegible] per cent.
29.—*The Queen* returned from the Continent to Windsor Castle. *M. Schnaebele* was released from custody at Metz.
30.—The *annual banquet of the Royal Academy* held.

MAY.

3.—The Prince and Princess of Wales formally opened the *Jubilee Exhibition at Manchester*.
4.—*Representatives of the Colonies* at the Colonial Conference received by the Queen at Windsor Castle.
6.—*The Royal Yorkshire Jubilee Exhibition* at Saltaire opened by the Princess Beatrice.
9.—*The Colonial Conference* held its closing meeting.
10.—*Mr. W. O'Brien* landed at New York on his way to Canada to address the Canadians on Lord Lansdowne as an Irish landlord.
14.—*The Queen's Hall of the People's Palace* in the East End of London was opened by Her Majesty. *Strikes* among the Belgian colliers.
16.—Five of the principals in *the attempt on the life of the Czar* in March last were executed.
17.—A royal proclamation issued directing *the coinage and issue of double florins*. The *French Ministry of M. Goblet* resigned.
18.—*Rioting at Toronto* on the occasion of an address by Mr. O'Brien.
20.—*The Queen* left Windsor Castle for Balmoral.
21.—*The new nursing home, library, and other buildings of the London Hospital*, opened. *Tatlow* [illegible] released from custody.
22.—The Speaker and a large number of Members of the House of Commons attended *a special service at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster*, in celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee.
23.—Publication of the report of the *Royal Commission on the Ordnance Department*. *An Anglo-Turkish Convention* signed.
24.—Upwards of *eighty members of the Liberty Club* formally withdrew from membership.
25.—*The Derby Stakes at Epsom* won by Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton. *Statue of the late Mr. Fawcett* unveiled at Salisbury. *The Opéra Comique Theatre*, in Paris, burned, many lives lost.
27.—*The Oaks Stakes at Epsom* won by the Duke of Beaufort's Reve d'Or. *Violent opposition offered by a mob to attempted evictions* at Bodyke, Limerick.
28.—Meeting of *the Co-operative Congress* at Carlisle. *Explosion in a coal-pit at Blantyre*, about eighty lives lost. *Mr. O'Brien* concluded his campaign in Canada.

JUNE.

1.—*General Conference of the National Radical Union* at Birmingham.
2.—*Mr. Gladstone* left Hawarden on a visit to South Wales. *The anti-tithe agitation* in North Wales fiercely maintained.
3.—Much uneasiness caused in Germany by a throat complaint under which the *Crown Prince* was suffering. The Emperor of Germany inaugurated at Holtenau the works of *a canal connecting the North Sea and the Baltic*.
5.—*Serious floods in Hungary*, causing great damage.
8.—*Considerable deficiency of food supplies* in Upper Burmah.
10.—Desperate resistance offered to *evictions at Bodyke*.
14.—*Great gathering of Freemasons* at the Albert Hall to agree to an address of congratulation to the Queen on the occasion of her Jubilee. *The Jubilee Yacht Race* round the British Islands started from Southend, eleven yachts competed.
15.—*A ball given at the Reform Club* in commemoration of the Royal Jubilee. *Earl Beauchamp* resigned the office of Paymaster-General.
17.—Compulsory close of *the Committee on the Crimes Bill*. Foundation-stone of *the New Home for Destitute Boys* in Shaftesbury Avenue, St. Giles, laid by the Prince of Wales.
20.—*The first day of Jubilee week*, the Queen completed the 50th year of her reign. *The Court* removed to London.
21.—*Thanksgiving service* attended by the Queen in Westminster Abbey; the Royal procession being witnessed by enormous and enthusiastic crowds. *The metropolis illuminated* in the evening. *Rejoicing on a grand scale* all over the country.
22.—Presentation of *the Women's offering* to the Queen. *Children's fête* in Hyde Park visited by the Queen. Court removed to Windsor, *the Queen* alighting at Slough and driving to Eton, receiving several addresses *en route*.
23.—Review of *Volunteer Fire Brigades* in Windsor Park. The Queen visited an *entertainment given to over 5,000 children* on the North Terrace, Windsor Castle. *Review at Aldershot*. *Children's fête* at the People's Palace.
24.—*Royal Party* at Buckingham Palace.
27.—Visit to Dublin of *Princes Victor and George of Wales*. *The Jubilee Yacht Race* round the British Isles won by the [illegible].

JULY.

[illegible].—*Metropolitan Volunteers* reviewed by the Queen.
4.—*Foundation stone of the Imperial Institute* laid by the Queen.
7.—*Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg* elected by the Sobranje to the vacant throne of Bulgaria. *Great mountain and moorland fires* in Wales and elsewhere assisted by the prolonged drought.
10.—*Grand review of regulars, militia and volunteers*, held at Aldershot before the Queen. *Presentation of a silver trophy to Mr. Gladstone* by his American admirers.
12.—*Visit of the Prince of Wales* to Newcastle-on-Tyne.
13.—*Visit paid by the Queen* to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield House.
1[illegible].—*Interview of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg* with a deputation of the Bulgarian Sobranje, offering him the throne of Bulgaria. *Fearful accident* on the Canadian Grand Trunk Railway, 20 passengers burned to death. *Sir H. D. Wolff* left Constantinople, the Egyptian Convention not being ratified.
1[illegible].—*The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon* won by Lieut. Warren, Victoria Rifles. *Excessive heat* in the Southern States of America.
1[illegible].—*The Elcho Shield* won at Wimbledon by the English team.
[illegible].—*The Afghan Boundary negotiations* now definitively settled.
[illegible].—*Naval Review at Spithead* before the Queen.
[illegible].—Medals and money gifts presented by Mr. Davitt to *about forty women and girls who assisted in resisting the evictions at Bodyke*.
[illegible].—*The Duchess of Cambridge* completed her 90th year.
[illegible].—*Statue of the Queen* unveiled at Reading by the Duke of Cambridge.
[illegible].—*Death of Signor Depretis*, the Italian Premier.

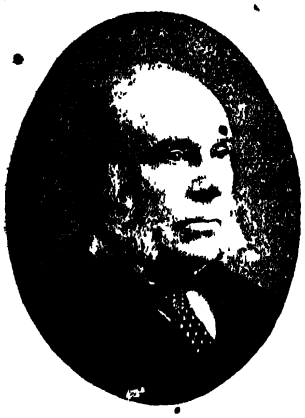
AUGUST.

1.—*Bank Holiday*, weather very fine. *Death of M. Katkoff*, the famous editor of the *Moscow Gazette*.
[illegible].—Great inconvenience now felt in various parts of the country from *the dearth of water*.
[illegible].—*Chess tournament at Frankfort* concluded, Captain Mackenzie, of New York, taking the first prize.
4.—*Bank of England rate* raised from [illegible] to [illegible] per cent.
[illegible].—*Strike of the Midland Railway engine-drivers and firemen* began.
[illegible].—*Great fire* at Mr. Whiteley's, Westbourne Grove, property destroyed estimated at half a million. *The Emperors of Germany and Austria* met at Gastein.
[illegible].—*The annual gathering of artillery volunteers* began at Shoeburyness.
[illegible].—*The annual Welsh Eisteddfod* opened at the Albert Hall.
10.—*Prince Ferdinand* left Vienna for Bulgaria. *The City of Montreal, Inman steamer, burned* about 500 miles off the coast of Newfoundland, all the passengers and crew saved.
11.—*Fearful railway accident* near Chatsworth, Illinois, over a hundred persons killed.
1[illegible].—Manifesto issued to the Bulgarian people by *Prince Ferdinand*. *Great Fire* in Pittsburg, U.S.
1[illegible].—*Collision in the Channel*, loss of a steamer and seven lives.
14.—*Great Mortality from Cholera* in India.
1[illegible].—*Naval Exhibition* opened at Cadiz.
17.—Opening of a new *Industrial Fishing School at Baltimore*, County Cork, by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.
19.—*Total Eclipse of the Sun*, visible in Germany and Russia; observations interfered with by the weather. *Proclamation of the National League* by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Close of the *Volunteer Artillery Meeting* at Shoeburyness.
2[illegible].—*New Commercial Treaty* now signed between France and China. *Fatal Accident* through the capsizing of a boat at Horselydown Regatta, several persons drowned.
23.—*Fishery Riots* began at Ostend. *Enthusiastic reception of Prince Ferdinand* at Sofia.
24.—*New Dock opened* at Cardiff.
26.—*Remarkable increase of Scarlet Fever* in London attracts attention.
27.—*Meeting in Trafalgar Square* held to protest against the proclamation of the National League.
30.—*The 24th Annual Meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference* opened at Manchester. *Evictions* on the O'Grady Estate at Herbertstown attended by violent scenes.
31.—*Meeting of the British Association at Manchester* began: Presidential address by Sir Henry Roscoe. *Disastrous Conflagration* at Boppard on the Rhine.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

RIGHT HON. W. H. SMITH.

THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, M.P., was born in Grosvenor Square, London, in 1825. In course of time he became a partner in the well known firm of newsagents in the Strand.



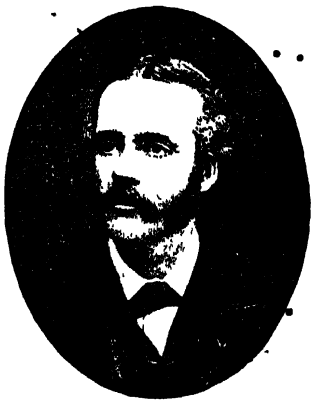
In July, 1865, he unsuccessfully contested Westminster, his opponent being John Stuart Mill. The tables were turned in his favour, however, in 1868, and he represented Westminster in the Conservative interest from that date till 1885. He was returned for the Strand Division in 1885 and 1886. He received the official appointment of Financial Secretary to the Treasury in 1874, and this post was held till the autumn of 1877, when he was made First Lord of the Admiralty and a Cabinet Minister. In the autumnal recess of 1877 he and Colonel Stanley, the Secretary of State for War, paid a visit to Cyprus. Mr. Smith was made Secretary for War in 1885, and on the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill he vacated the War Office, and assumed the leadership of the House of Common as First Lord of the Treasury. Mr. Smith is a vigorous speaker, and a very careful and capable administrator. The photograph from which our portrait is taken is by Mr. A. E. Tradelle, of Regent Street.

RIGHT HON. G. J. GOSCHEN.

THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE JOACHIM GOSCHEN, M.P., was born on the 10th of August, 1831. He was returned in the Liberal interest as member for the City of London at a by-election in 1863. At the general election in 1865 he was re-elected. In the same year he was made Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and in 1866 Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. On the accession of Mr. Gladstone to power in 1868 he was appointed President of the Poor Law Board, and in March, 1871, became First Lord of the Admiralty. In 1880 he accepted an invitation to stand for Ripon, which he represented until the general election of 1885, when he was returned for one of the divisions of Edinburgh. This seat, however, was lost by him at the election of 1886. On the resignation in December, 1886, of Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Goschen was prevailed upon to accept the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and on the 9th of February, 1887, he was returned to the House of Commons for the metropolitan constituency of St. George's, Hanover Square. Mr. Goschen holds his position in the Government as a Liberal Unionist. Our portrait is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.

RIGHT HON. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.

THE RIGHT HON. ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR, M.P., was born in 1848, and is a nephew of Lord Salisbury. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. From 1878 to 1880 he acted as assistant private secretary to his uncle, when he accompanied to the Congress of Berlin. He sat in the House of Commons from 1874 to 1885 as member for Hertford, but has since occupied a seat as member for the East Division of Manchester. For some time he was a very unattached member of the Fourth Party, but he latterly fell into the ranks of the Conservatives, gave Lord Salisbury valuable aid in his cabinet-making of 1885, and was subsequently appointed President of the Local Government Board. On the formation of a Ministry by Lord Salisbury, after the elections in the summer of 1886, Mr. Balfour took office as Secretary for Scotland. He was admitted to the Cabinet in January, 1887, and exchanged his office for that of Secretary for Ireland on the resignation of Sir M. Hicks-Beach in March of that year. Mr. Balfour is an honorary LL.D. of Edinburgh, and is the author of "A Defence of Philosophic Doubt." Our portrait is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.



SIR HENRY E. ROSCOE.

SIR HENRY ENFIELD ROSCOE, M.P., was born on the 7th of January, 1833, in London. He was educated at Liverpool High School, University College, London, and Heidelberg. In 1857 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at Owens College, Manchester, in 1863 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; and in 1873 received the Royal Medal of that Society "for his chemical researches, more especially for his investigation of the chemical action of light and of the combinations of Vanadium." He has received the honour of Knighthood for the services he rendered to the recent Commission on Technical Education. In the movement for establishing Victoria University Sir Henry took an active part, and he inaugurated and successfully maintained the series of science lectures for the people which have been delivered in Manchester for many years past. He has been president of several scientific societies, and occupied the chair as President of the British Association at the meeting in the autumn of 1887. Sir Henry Roscoe is Member of Parliament for the South Division of Manchester. The portrait is taken from a photograph by Messrs. Elliott and Fry, of Baker Street.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

GENERAL GEORGES BOULANGER was born in 1837 at Rennes, in Brittany, where his father was then practising as an *avocat*. The greater part of his boyhood, however, was passed in Nantes. Having determined to enter the army, young Boulanger was sent to St. Cyr, and, shortly after obtaining his commission, he saw some service in Algeria. He also took part in the Cochin-China Expedition and the Franco-Italian War, in both of which he was wounded. During the Siege of Paris he, as *chef de bataillon*, received in the presence of the army the thanks of General Trochu for his bravery, and he was also rewarded with a colonelcy and with promotion in the Legion of Honour. At the fall of the Commune he was again wounded. In 1880 he became brigadier-general, as is alleged, through the influence of the Duc d'Aumale, whose name he was six years later to strike from the Army List. General Boulanger has held the post of Minister of War both in the De Freycinet Cabinet and under M. Goblet. The appearance of the General is much in his favour: his manners are extremely prepossessing, and he is a fluent speaker. The photograph here reproduced is by M. S. Valthis, 42, Rue Vivienne, Paris.

PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

PRINCE FERDINAND MAXIMILIAN CHARLES LEOPOLD MARIE, DUKE OF SAXE, or, as he was commonly styled, Prince of Coburg was born in Vienna on the 26th of February, 1861. He is the youngest son of Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, who died in 1881, and Princess Clémentine of Bourbon Orléans, daughter of Louis Philippe, King of France. He is connected by blood with several of the royal families of Europe, including that of Great Britain through the late Prince Consort. By marriage, Prince Ferdinand is also connected with the royal families of Belgium and Brazil, two of his brothers having wedded princesses of the reigning houses in those countries. The Prince has served as lieutenant in the 11th Austrian Regiment of Hussars. He is very wealthy, and possesses vast estates in Hungary, besides that of Ebenthal, near Vienna, on which he was residing when, in the summer of 1887, he received a deputation from the Sobranje offering him the crown of Bulgaria. In acceptance of this offer he reached Tirnova and took the constitutional oath on the 14th of August, but has not been recognised by the Great Powers. His Highness has travelled much, and is an excellent linguist.

POSTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz in weight	..	1d
Exceeding 1 oz, but not exceeding 2 oz	.	1½d
" 2 oz, " " 4 oz. .. .		2d.
" 4 oz, " " 6 oz .		2½d
" 6 oz, " " 8 oz		3d
" 8 oz, " " 10 oz		3½d.
" 10 oz, " " 12 oz		4d

And so on at the rate of ½d for every additional 2 oz

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POSTAGE

The rates of postage for correspondence posted in the United Kingdom for the following countries is for a letter, 2½d per ½ oz, 1d for a post-card, and ½d per 2 oz for a newspaper or packet of printed papers:—

Austria Hungary	Germany	Persia via Russia
Azores	Gibraltar.	Portugal.
Belgium	Greece	Roumania
Bulgaria	Heligoland.	Russia
Canada (Dominion of)	Italy.	St Pierre et-Miquelon
Canary Islands	Luxemburg.	Servia
Cyprus	Madeira	Spain
Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Iceland).	Malta	Sweden
	Marquesas Islands.	Switzerland
	Montenegro	Tahiti.
Egypt	Netherlands	Turkey
France.	Newfoundland	United States.
	Norway	

For postal rates for other foreign countries *see* the Post Office Guide, published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each registered inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny; but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz or part of that weight

A newspaper posted unpaid or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight

A newspaper, or packet of newspapers, must not contain any enclosure except the relative supplement or supplements, and no newspaper must bear on any part of it words of the nature of a letter

A packet of newspapers must not weigh above fourteen pounds, or exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one in depth

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz or part of that weight

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, double the deficiency.

Book-packets must not be closed in any way against examination, and the only covers admissible are such as are entirely open at the ends A book-packet may, however, be tied at the ends with string.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices

POST-CARDS.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ¾d; two, 1½d; three, 2d; four, 2¾d five, 3½d, six, 4d. *Thin cards*, one, ½d.; two, 1¼d, three, 1¾d, four, 2½d., five, 3d, six, 3½d

Reply stout cards are sold at 8d for half a dozen. Reply thin cards at 7d. for half a dozen Smaller numbers in proportion

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rate of 1d, 1½d, and 2d each

Foreign Reply post cards are sold at 2d., 3d, and 4d. each.

REGISTRATION.

On the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book-packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom Every letter, &c., to be registered must be given to an agent of the Post Office, and a receipt obtained for it Registered letter envelopes are sold at all Post Offices The Postmaster-General is not responsible for loss of registered letters, but in certain cases he will refund any loss to the value of £2. £5, however, may be secured in case of loss by paying an insurance fee of 1d., £10 by paying 2d.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is sixpence for twelve words, the two addresses to form part of these twelve. Beyond these twelve words the rate is a halfpenny a word.

For rates for Foreign Telegrams see "The Post Office Guide" (published quarterly).

Any person may register an abbreviated or arbitrary address on payment of a registration fee of £1 1s. a year, dating from the day of registration. The address must consist of not less than two words, one of which is to be the town or place of delivery.

INLAND PARCEL POST.

The rate of postage, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, is for an Inland Postal Parcel of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb	3d.	Exceeding 6 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs	1s. 9d.
Exceeding 1 lb and not exceeding 2 lbs	4½d	Exceeding 7 lbs and not exceeding 8 lbs	1s. 3½d.
Exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs ..	6d	Exceeding 8 lbs. and not exceeding 9 lbs.	1s. 3d.
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 4 lbs. ..	7½d	Exceeding 9 lbs. and not exceeding 10 lbs. ..	1s. 4½d.
Exceeding 4 lbs and not exceeding 5 lbs	9d	Exceeding 10 lbs. and not exceeding 11 lbs.	1s. 6d.
Exceeding 5 lbs and not exceeding 6 lbs	10½d		

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel are:—Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in, greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Examples.—A parcel measuring 3 ft 6 in in its longest dimension may measure as much as 2 ft. 6 in in girth—*i.e.*, around its thickest part; or a shorter parcel may be thicker—*e.g.*, if measuring no more than 3 ft. in length, it may measure as much as 3 ft in girth, *i.e.*, around its thickest part.

Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs in weight, or be insufficiently paid. They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcel Post" clearly written in the left hand top corner

Parcels must not be posted in a letter box, but must be taken into a Post Office and handed over the counter, and a parcel should not be left until the weight, size, and postage have been tested by the clerk at the counter. If a packet bearing the words "Parcel Post," or otherwise clearly marked as intended for transmission as a parcel, is not posted in accordance with this regulation, it is treated as a letter or book-packet, if it is fully prepaid at the rate proper to either, and is otherwise in accordance with the letter or book-post regulations If such a packet is not fully prepaid at the letter or book post rate, it will be treated as a parcel, and will be charged with a fine of 1d, together with the deficient postage, if any, at the parcel post rate.

Certificates of the posting of parcels can be had at all Post Offices.

Parcels can be insured against loss and damage up to £10. The insurance fee to cover £5 is 1d, and £10 2d

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PARCEL POST

For rates and conditions of the Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post see the "Post Office Guide." The dimensions of parcels for the countries of the Continent of Europe (not including Constantinople and Italy) must not exceed 3 ft in any direction

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums not exceeding £1, 9d, exceeding £1 and not exceeding £2, 3d, exceeding £2 and not exceeding £4, 4d, exceeding £4 and not exceeding £7, 5d, exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10, 6d

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny

Money Orders are also issued payable abroad They are issued on Austria Belgium Bulgaria, Denmark the Danish West Indies, the Dutch East Indian possessions Egypt, France, the German Empire, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands) Holland, Hungary, Iceland Italy, Japan, North Borneo, Norway Portugal, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, British Agencies at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Panama, and most of the British Possessions and Colonies The charge is for sums not exceeding £2, 9d, £5, 1s.; £7, 1s 9d, £10, 2s

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople. They can be obtained for the following fixed sums For 1s and 1s 6d the charge is 1½d.; for 2s., 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 7s 6d, 10s, and 10s. 6d. the charge is 1d., for 15s and 20s the charge is 1½d

Postal Orders are not payable at Post Offices abroad, except at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his or her credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

Interest at the rate of £2 10s. per cent per annum (which is at the rate of sixpence a year or one halfpenny a calendar month for each complete pound) is allowed until the sum due to a depositor amounts to £200, when interest ceases

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any Post Office Instructions as to this form are printed thereon.

At any Post Office Savings Bank investments may be made by depositors in Consolidated, Reduced, or New Three per Cent Stock, or in Two and Three Quarters, or Two and a Half per Cent Stock. The amount held by any one investor must not exceed £300. For not less than £10 and not exceeding £25 a commission is charged on investment of 9d, and so on in proportion Full particulars as to these investments are to be found in the "Post Office Guide."

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen; or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years. Forms of proposal for the Insurance of lives and the purchase of Annuities may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, where also the whole of the tables of the premiums may be seen or purchased.

MOORISH GIRL.

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS

	£	s	d
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £25	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS

Any sum not exceeding	£5	0	0	3
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1	0
" 20 "	30	0	1	6
" 30 "	40	0	2	0
" 40 "	50	0	2	6
" 50 "	100	0	5	0
" 100 "	200	0	10	0
" 200 "	500	0	15	0
" 500		1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England and Ireland generally (Clerkship to Solicitor)	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

SOLICITORS, &c.

Certificate, to be taken out yearly by every attorney, solicitor, proctor, writer to the signet, notary public, and sworn clerk, residing within ten miles of the General Post Office, London, or either in the city or shire of Edinburgh, or in the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof	9	0	0
If residing elsewhere	6	0	0

(During first three years half only.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount		0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding	£5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	2
" 10 "	25	0	0	3
" 25 "	50	0	0	6
" 50 "	75	0	0	9
" 75 "	100	0	1	0

And 1s. for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100.

MORTGAGE

Not exceeding	£10	0	0	3
Exceeding £10 and not exceeding	25	0	0	6
" " "	50	0	1	3
" " "	100	0	2	6
" 100 "	150	0	3	9
" 150 "	200	0	5	0
" 200 "	250	0	6	3
" 250	300	0	7	6

And where the same shall exceed £300, then for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, 2s. 6d.

Transfer, assignment, conveyance, &c., of Mortgage for every £100 or fractional part thereof 0 0 6

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase money shall not exceed £5		0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10		0	1	0
" 10 " 15		0	1	6
" 15 " 20		0	2	0
" 20 "		0	2	6
For every additional £5, up to £300		0	1	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £5		0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged		0	10	0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY

Lineal issue or lineal ancestor	£1 per cent
Brothers and Sisters, their Wives, Widows, or descendants	3 "
Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	5 "
Great Uncle or Aunt and their descendants	6 "
Any other person	10 "
Legacy to Husband or Wife	Exempt

Persons not giving notice of succession or not delivering an account are liable to a penalty of £10 per cent. upon duty calculated at £1 per cent for every month of delay

CERTIFICATES

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 7d in the pound, but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 7d., without reduction.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize-money or wages	0	1	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

AWARDS

Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute shall not exceed £5	0	0	3
Not exceeding £10	0	0	6
" 20	0	1	0
" 30	0	1	6
" 40	0	2	0
" 50	0	2	6
" 100	0	5	0
" 200	0	10	0
" 500	0	15	0
" 750	1	0	0
" 1000	1	5	0
Exceeding £1,000, and also in every case not provided for above	1	15	0

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	0	0	1
Receipts, £2 or upwards	0	0	1

HOUSE DUTY

On every inhabited dwelling house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, occupied as a tavern, public house, coffee-shop, shop, or warehouse, for every £50 of annual value, the sum of	0	0	6
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

GAME LICENCES

Taken out after 31st July and before 1st Nov. to expire on 31st July following	3	0	0
After 1st July to expire following 1st October	2	0	0
After 31st October to expire 31st July	2	0	0
Licence for continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0

GUN LICENCES

For every person who shall use or carry a gun per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunsmith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description (Great Britain), the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age exempt

SERVANTS.

For every male servant, without distinction of age	0	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on Carriages	2	2	0

CARRIAGES

Annual Licence (Great Britain) —

Hackney carriages	0	15	0
For every other carriage, kept with four wheels, weighing 4 cwt.	2	2	0
With two wheels, or four wheels, if weighing less than 4 cwt.	0	15	0

Half these rates only charged on licences taken out between 1st October and 31st December

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS

(a) Up to sealing —

On application for provisional protection	1	0	0
On filing complete specification	3	0	0
On filing complete specification with first application	4	0	0

(b) Further, before end of four years from date of patent —

On certificate of renewal	50	0	0

(c) Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan. 1st 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent —

On certificate of renewal	100	0	0

Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees —

Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	10	0	0
" " 5th " "	10	0	0
" " 6th " "	10	0	0
" " 7th " "	10	0	0
" " 8th " "	15	0	0
" " 9th " "	15	0	0
" " 10th " "	20	0	0
" " 11th " "	20	0	0
" " 12th " "	20	0	0
" " 13th " "	20	0	0

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1886-7.

MR. SAMUEL MORLEY died on the 5th of September, 1886, aged 77. He was descended from a Huguenot family, was born in London in 1809, and succeeded his father as the head of a great commercial establishment in Wood Street, Cheapside, which rendered him a princely income. In 1865 he became a member of the House of Commons, and for many years formed one of the Liberal party. Mr. Morley was a munificent supporter of many religious undertakings, and did not exclusively confine his benevolence to the Congregational body, to which he belonged. He also distributed large sums of money for charitable purposes.

VICE-ADMIRAL JOSEPH GRANT BICKFORD died on the 6th of September. He entered the Navy in 1828, obtained a captaincy in 1860, and became a retired rear-admiral in 1870.

MR. JOHN L. HATTON, the well-known composer, died on the 20th of September. Mr. Hatton was born at Liverpool, where he received his early education.

MR. THOMAS WEBSTER, R.A., died on the 23rd of September. Mr. Webster, whose contributions to the annual exhibitions of the Academy ranged over half a century, was born in Pimlico on the 20th of March, 1800. His father intended him in the first instance for the musical profession. In 1820 he entered the Royal Academy. In 1846 Mr. Webster became an Academician. He resigned his membership in 1876.

LORD GERALD FITZGERALD died on the 23rd of September. His Lordship was second son of the late Duke of Leinster. He served for some years with the Scots Fusilier Guards, but will probably be best remembered from his connection with the musical society of the Wandering Minstrels, in the formation of which society he took a very active part.

REAR-ADMIRAL BEDFORD PIM died on the 1st of October. He was born in 1826, and entered the Navy, after receiving his education at the Royal Naval School. Having risen to the rank of captain, he changed his vocation, and was called to the Bar in 1873. He sat for some time in Parliament, in the Conservative interest, as member for Gravesend. His name still standing in the Navy List, he subsequently obtained the rank of rear-admiral.

THE REV. DR. W. H. THOMPSON, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, died on the 1st of October, aged 76. He was born at York in March, 1810, and was privately educated until he was elected to a Scholarship at Trinity. In 1834 he obtained a Fellowship, and subsequently was appointed Regius Professor of Greek, to which a Canonry at Ely was subsequently attached. In 1866 Dr. Whewell died, and Dr. Thompson was appointed to succeed him as Master of Trinity College.

DR. CURRIE, Principal of the Church of Scotland Training College, died on the 2nd of October. He was born at Edinburgh in [illegible]. [illegible] appointed Rector of the Training College in [illegible]. Dr. Currie was the author of numerous popular educational works.

GENERAL SIR HERBERT MACPHERSON, who had just received the chief command in Burmah, died from fever at Prome on the 20th of October. He was born in 1827, and entered the Army in 1845. He played a distinguished part in the exciting times of the Indian Mutiny, and gained the much coveted distinction of the Victoria Cross. His subsequent service in connection with our Indian Empire obtained for him the reputation of a brave officer and a competent leader of troops.

THE MARQUIS OF AILESBURY died on the 18th of October. The deceased marquis, who was born in 1811, was a lord of the bedchamber to William IV. from December, 1834, to April, 1835, and also twice Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Victoria, 1841 to and 1852-8. He sat in Parliament for Marlborough, as Lord Ernest Bruce, from 1832 to 1878, when he succeeded to the peerage, being at first ranked as a Conservative, but later as a Liberal.

CAPTAIN THE HON. FRANCIS MAUDE, R.N., died on the 3rd of October. Captain Maude, who was a son of the first Viscount Hawarden, was born in 1798. He was identified for many years with a large number of philanthropic and religious institutions.

COUNT FREDERICK FERDINAND VON BEUST, the Austro-Hungarian statesman, died on the 24th of October at his country seat of Altenburg, near Vienna. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and had long ceased to take any active part in political affairs.

LORD MONKSWELL, better known as Sir R. Collier, died at Cannes on the 27th of October. He was born at Plymouth in 1817. In 1852 he entered Parliament, in 1863 he became Solicitor-General, and in 1863 Attorney-General. In November, 1871, he was appointed a paid member of the Privy Council.

THE EARL OF STRAFFORD died on the 29th of October. George Stevens Byng, son of Field-Marshal the first Earl of Strafford, was born in London in 1806. He succeeded his father in 1860. He was for some time Comptroller of the Household to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a Lord of the Treasury in 1834, was subsequently Comptroller of the Queen's Household, and Treasurer of that Household from June to September, 1841, Secretary to the Board of Control, 1846-7, and Colonel of the West Middlesex Militia from 1844 to 1849. He sat in the House of Commons from 1831 to 1852, and was summoned to the House of Peers in his father's barony of Strafford in April, 1853.

MR. GEORGE CLOWES, the eminent printer and publisher, died on the 3rd of November. He was born in 1814, the last surviving son of William Clowes, the founder of the house of William Clowes and Sons, the well-known printers. He married, in 1837, the eldest daughter of Charles Knight, in whose schemes for the diffusion of knowledge he personally took the greatest interest.

SIR JAMES MARTIN, Chief Justice of New South Wales, died at Sydney on the 4th of November. He was born in 1820, and was called to the Australian Bar in 1856. In 1873 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. He received the honour of knighthood in 1869.

VISCOUNT BARRINGTON died on the 6th of November, rather suddenly. The deceased peer was the eldest of the four sons of William Keppel, sixth Viscount, and was born the 14th of February, 1824. He sat in the House of Commons from 1866 till his elevation to the House of Lords in 1880.

MR. FREDERICK ARCHER, the famous jockey, committed suicide, on the 8th of November, at his residence at Newmarket, while suffering from delirium, consequent on fever. He was born in 1857, and was the son of a steeplechase rider. Archer appeared as a successful jockey in 1870, and thenceforward continued his career with almost unexampled good fortune, having won in all 2,746 races in sixteen years.

M. PAUL BERT, the French Minister Resident in Assam, died at Tonquin, at the age of 53, on the 11th of November.

MR. GEORGE THOMAS DOO, R.A. (retired), F.R.S., the well-known engraver, died on the 13th of November. He was born in 1800. He was appointed Historical Engraver in Ordinary to William IV. in 1836, and to Queen Victoria in 1842. Mr. Doo joined the ranks of the retired academicians some years ago.

THE MOST REV. DR. DELANY, Catholic Bishop of Cork, died on the 14th of November, at the age of 83. The Bishop was born at Bandon on Christmas Day, 1803. Dr. Delany was appointed parish priest of his native town of Bandon in 1845, and two years afterwards was consecrated Bishop of Cork.

GENERAL CHESTER A. ARTHUR, ex-President of the United States, died in New York on the 18th of November, aged fifty-six years.

THE HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS died in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 21st of November, aged seventy-nine years. He held the post of United States Minister to Great Britain from 1861 to 1868.

LORD CHURCHILL died on the 24th of November, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He was born in October, 1802. He entered the diplomatic service in 1823, and was for some years an attaché at Vienna, and also at Lisbon.

SIR ALEXANDER CHARLES MALET, K.C.B., of Wilbury House, Wiltshire, died on the 28th of November. He was the eldest son of the late Sir Charles Warre Malet, of Wilbury House, and was born in the year 1800. He succeeded to his father's title in 1815. He entered the diplomatic service at an early age, and lived to be one of the oldest members of the Diplomatic Corps. He retired on a pension many years ago, and was nominated for his services a Knight Commander of the Bath, Civil Division, in 1866.

THE RIGHT HON. ACTON SMEE AYRTON died on the 30th of November. He was born at Kew in 1816. In 1857 he was elected member for the Tower Hamlets in the Liberal interest. Under Mr. Gladstone he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury from the end of 1868 till the following November, Chief Commissioner of Public Works and Buildings from the latter date to the summer of 1873, and Judge Advocate-General from that time until the general election of 1874. He then lost his seat, and did not afterwards return to the House.

FIELD-MARSHAL SIR RICHARD DACRES, G.C.B., Constable of the Tower, and Colonel Commandant Royal Horse Artillery, died on the 6th of December. The deceased Field-Marshal was born in 1799. He obtained his commission in the Royal Artillery in 1817. His services in the Crimean War were five times acknowledged in despatches, and he was rewarded by being created K.C.B. In 1856 he received the coveted bâton of field-marshal. In 1869 he was advanced to the dignity of Grand Cross of the Bath, and in [illegible] was appointed Constable of Her Majesty's Tower of London.

SIR THOMAS DOUGLAS FORSYTH died at Eastbourne on the 17th of December. This eminent Anglo-Indian statesman was born in 1827. He entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1848.

SIR JAMES D. H. ELPHINSTONE, formerly member for Portsmouth, died on the [illegible]th of December. He was born in 1805. He entered the Honourable East India Company's service, and rose to the rank of captain. On his father's death, in 1848, he succeeded to the baronetcy. He was M.P. for Portsmouth from 1857 to 1865, and again from 1865 to 1880, when he retired.

THE REV. DR. POTTER, Episcopal Bishop of New York, died on the 2nd of January, 1887.

THE EARL OF IDDESLEIGH died suddenly on the 12th of January at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury, whither he had gone to confer with Lord Salisbury. The Earl of Iddesleigh, better known to his countrymen as Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons in the second Administration of Mr. Disraeli, was born in London in 1818. He was educated at Eton and at Oxford. In 1855 he first entered the House of Commons as the Conservative member for Dudley. When Mr. Gladstone resigned in 1874, and Mr. Disraeli returned once more to power, Sir Stafford Northcote was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Disraeli became Lord Beaconsfield towards the close of the Session of 1876. Thenceforth, and until the fall of the Conservative Government in 1880, Sir Stafford Northcote was leader of the House of Commons. He was elevated to the Peerage in 1885.

MR. SERJEANT BALLANTINE died at Margate on the 9th of January. This well-known counsel was the son of Mr. W. Ballantine, who was for many years magistrate at the Thames Police Court. He was born in 1812, was called to the Bar in 1834, and speedily obtained a considerable practice, especially in criminal cases. In 1856 he was created a serjeant, receiving later a patent of precedence.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE ALEXANDER RENNY, V.C., a distinguished officer in the Royal Artillery, died at Bath early in January. He entered the Army in 1844.

ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE BROKE-MIDDLETON died at Shrubland, near Ipswich, on the 14th of January. He was born in 1814, and was the second son of the first Baronet, Sir Philip Broke. He entered the Navy in his thirteenth year. As a midshipman, he was present on board the *Glasgow* at the Battle of Navarino. He saw much active service in the Crimean War. The deceased Admiral succeeded to the baronetcy in 1855, on the death of his elder brother, Sir Philip, without issue, and in 1860, in pursuance of his maternal grandfather's will, he assumed the name of Middleton in addition to Broke, and succeeded to the Suffolk property of his mother's family.

MAJOR-GENERAL FITZWILLIAM FREDERICK HUNTER, died on the 15th of January at Fitzalan House, Littlehampton. He entered the Army in the year 1848, obtained his captaincy in 1854, in 1874 became colonel, and about a year ago was promoted to the rank of major-general.

SIR HENRY SMITH, K.C.B., Admiral of the Blue, died on the 18th of January, at his residence in Florence. The late Admiral, who was born in the year 1803, entered the Navy in 1814, and became captain in 1829. He was made Admiral of the Blue in 1865, and in the same year was placed

in the reserved list with a good service pension. In further recognition of his long and distinguished services, he received, in 1873, the honour of knighthood.

LORD GIFFORD, formerly one of the Judges of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, died at Granton on the 20th of January. He was born in Edinburgh in 1820, and passed as an advocate in 1849. He was raised to the Bench in 1870.

THE EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, of Holme Lacy, Hereford, died on the 21st of January at St. Leonards. He was born in 1821.

SIR JOSEPH WHITWORTH died at the English Hotel, Monte Carlo, on the 22nd of January. With him disappeared the greatest name of our time in mechanical engineering—a person of remarkable individuality, and one whose efforts have left a permanent impression upon the workshops, not only of this country, but of the whole civilised world. He was born at Stockport on the 21st of December, 1803. In 1833, having acquired all the experience attainable in the best machine shops of London, Mr. Whitworth commenced business on his own account in Manchester as a manufacturer of engineers' tools. His success in business, and his services to the country in connection with the manufacture of rifled small arms and ordnance, are well known. In 1869 Mr. Whitworth was created a baronet. Early in that year he had founded and endowed the Whitworth Scholarships, assigning for that purpose £3,600 a year in perpetuity, or the interest on a capital sum of £100,000.

MR. SERJEANT SHEIGH died at Ventnor on the morning of the 23rd of January. His name is familiar to the legal profession and to the public although he had not practised at the English bar for many years. He will be associated with many leading criminal trials.

MR. ADOLPHUS WARBURTON MOORE, C.B., who was recently appointed Political and Secret Secretary at the India Office in succession to Sir Owen Burne, died at Monte Carlo on the 2nd of February. He entered the India House in 1858.

SIR CHARLES MACGREGOR died at Cairo on the 9th of February. This event deprived the Anglo-Indian army of one of its best soldiers, and perhaps the very ablest writer it possessed on military questions connected with the defence of India. He was born in 1840, and entered the Indian military service in 1856. Sir Charles MacGregor received the honour of K.C.B. for the Candhar campaign, and he was also a Companion of both the Indian orders.

LORD DEAS, formerly one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Edinburgh, died on the 7th of February at his residence, 17, Heriot Row, Edinburgh, after a long illness. He retired from the Bench in February, 1885. Sir George Deas was born in 1803. He was knighted in 1858.

MR. PETER RYLANDS, M.P. for Burnley, died on the 8th of February at his residence, Massey Hall, Cheshire. He was in his sixty-seventh year. He represented Warrington in the Liberal interest from 1868 to 1874, and has sat for Burnley since 1876. Mr. Rylands was a Radical of a strong type up to the time of Mr. Gladstone's conversion to Home Rule.

MRS. HENRY WOOD, the novelist, author of "East Lynne," died on the 10th of February. She was born in 1814, though the date is generally given by error as 1820.

MR. PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON, son of Dr. Westland Marston, the well-known dramatic author, and himself a poet and *littérateur*, died in the beginning of February. Born in 1857, he had the misfortune to be blind from his youth.

GENERAL THOMAS ASSHETON DICKY died on the 23rd of February, at 7, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park. He was born in the year 1805, and entered the Army in 1821. He became captain in 1834, colonel in 1854, lieutenant-general in 1870, and general in 1877.

CARDINAL JACOBINI, Secretary of State to the Holy See, died at Rome on the 28th of February, in his fifty-eighth year.

FATHER BECKX, Superior of the Order of Jesuits, died at Rome on the 4th of March, in the ninety-third year of his age.

THE DUCHESS OF RICHMOND AND GORDON died at Goodwood House, Sussex, on the 8th of March. She was born March 8, 1824, so that she died on the anniversary of her birthday. She married, in 1843, the Duke of Richmond (then Earl of March).

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, the distinguished American divine, died on the 8th of March. He was born in 1813, and was a son of the well-known Dr. Lyman Beecher. In 1837 Henry Ward Beecher became pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Lawrenceburg, and in 1839 he removed to Indianapolis. In 1847 he received a unanimous call to the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, where he remained to the close of his life.

SIR WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., late Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, died on the 17th of March at Milton Cottage, Forest Hill, in his eightieth year. He was born in 1807. He entered the public service as a clerk in the Record Office at the Tower in 1823. On the death of his brother, Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, in 1878, Sir William Hardy was appointed Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, from which office he retired in January, 1886.

THE REV. JOHN PRIDEAUX LIGHTFOOT, D.D., Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, died on the 23rd of March. Dr. Lightfoot died on the anniversary of his birth, having completed eighty-four years, for thirty-three of which he was Rector of the College, of which he became a member in 1820.

VISCOUNTESS STRANGFORD died on the 24th of March, on board the steamship *Lusitania*, in the Mediterranean. She was on her way to Port Said for the purpose of organising and opening the new hospital for seamen, which is being erected there by subscription. She was the youngest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort. She married Viscount Strangford in 1862, and was left a widow in 1869. Her life was henceforth devoted to philanthropic works.

THE REV. WILLIAM LUCAS COLLINS died towards the close of March at Lowill Rectory, near Thrapstone, Northamptonshire. He was well-known as the editor of "Ancient Classics for English Readers."

HENRY ALLSOPP, LORD HINDLIP, died on the 3rd of April at his seat, Hindlip Hall, near Worcester, after a lingering illness. He was born in 1811, the son of Samuel Allsopp, of Burton-on-Trent, where the family has been settled in business for many years. He married, in 1839, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. William Tongue, of Comberford Hall, Tamworth. In 1874 Mr. Allsopp was elected member for East Worcestershire, and he held the seat till 1880, when at the general election he was defeated at the poll. Before the resignation of Lord Beaconsfield Mr. Allsopp was created a baronet. In 1886 he was raised to the peerage with the title of Lord Hindlip.

THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES NEWDIGATE NEWDEGATE died on the 10th of April at Arbury Hall, his Warwickshire seat. The right hon. gentleman, who was 71 years of age, had for some time past suffered from ill-health, and from this cause was reluctantly compelled only in 1885 to retire from the representation in Parliament of North Warwickshire, which he had served uninterruptedly for over forty-two years. A Conservative of the old school, Mr. Newdegate was best and most widely known throughout the country for his pronounced views on the Romish question.

THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK died at Arundel Castle, after a few weeks' illness, on the 11th of April. The deceased Duchess was born in 1854; she married, in November, 1877, the Duke of Norfolk at the Oratory, Brompton, and leaves issue an only son, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, born in September, 1879.

MR. JAMES WYLD, Geographer to the Queen, died at his London residence at the age of 74, after a short illness, on the 17th of April. Mr. Wyld enjoyed a wide reputation, both as a man of science and as a leader in educational movement. He was born in 1812. Several foreign sovereigns conferred on him marks of their favour, by creating him a Knight or Knight Commander of seventeen European Orders, including the Legion of Honour, the Tower and Sword of Portugal, Order of Christ and Don Carlos of Spain, and others. The then King of Prussia (now Emperor of Germany) conferred on him the gold medal for scientific merit, a very high distinction.

THE EARL OF LONGFORD died in London on the 10th of April. He was the fourth Earl, and was born in January, 1819. He was the owner of extensive property in County Dublin, and until the Land League agitation he was one of the most popular landlords in the country, being a resident on his property who expended a large sum in local improvements, and gave extensive employment. He was a Conservative in politics, but of moderate and independent views, and never took a prominent part in party movements.

SERJEANT BALLANTINE.

(From a Photograph by W. and D. Downey, Ltd.)

LORD KINNAIRD died in London on the 26th of April, in his seventy-third year. Arthur Fitzgerald Kinnaird, the tenth Baron Kinnaird in the Scottish Peerage, and Baron Kinnaird of Rossie in the United Kingdom, was the son of the eighth Baron by the seventh daughter of the second Duke of Leinster. He was born in 1814. His lordship was M.P. for the city of Perth from July, 1837, to August, 1839, and again from May, 1852, until he succeeded to the peerage in 1878. Like his brother, the previous peer, he was a Liberal in politics, and was keenly interested in all movements concerning the well-being of the working classes. In all efforts for raising women in the social scale Lord Kinnaird took a special interest, actively labouring in their behalf in connection with homes, refuges, and reformatories.

MR. WILLIAM H. O'SULLIVAN, late member of Parliament for the county of Limerick, died at his residence, at Kilmallock, on the 27th of April, after a brief illness. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been closely identified with the varying phases of Irish politics.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT J. HUSSEY VIVIAN, G.C.B., died on the 3rd of May at his residence at Brighton, his wife dying only four days before him. The venerable general was born in 1802, and was educated at Burney's École Militaire, Gosport, and entered the East India Company's military service in 1818. He saw much active service in his early career. For his services in 1855, during the Russian war, he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

MR. JAMES GRANT, the popular novelist, died in London on the 5th of May. He was born in Edinburgh in the year 1822. He was the son of a military officer, and spent seven years with his father in American barracks. Returning to England in 1839, he was gazetted to an ensignacy in the 52nd Foot. In 1843 he resigned his commission and devoted himself to literature. Since that period he has been one of the most prolific of writers. His first work, "The Romance of War; or, the Highlanders in Spain," was published in 1846, and in the succeeding year appeared the companion volume, "The Highlanders in Belgium." Novels now followed each other in rapid

succession. Mr. Grant was also the author of "British Battles on Land and Sea," 1873-5; "Old and New Edinburgh," 1880-3; Cassell's "History of the War in the Soudan," 1885, &c. In 1875 Mr. Grant embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

MR. SAMUEL COUSINS, R.A., died on the 7th of May at his residence in London. He was almost exactly 86 years of age, having been born in May, 1801. As he continued to follow his calling until his health began to fail, some twelve months ago, he may be said to have had an artistic career of almost unexampled duration. As an engraver he occupied a high position, and made a considerable fortune. He was elected A.R.A. in 1838 and was chosen R.A. in 1855.

CAROLINE, DUCHESS OF LEINSTER, died at Kilkea Castle, county Kildare, on the 13th of May. She was born in 1827, and married in 1847 the late Duke of Leinster, then Marquis of Kildare.

THE VEN. FREDERICK TWISLETON-WYKEHAM FIENNES, LORD SAYE AND SELE, died at Hereford on the 25th of May. He was the thirteenth baron, and was born at Gaydon, in Northamptonshire, in the year 1799. He was ordained in 1823, was made Prebendary of Hereford in 1825, treasurer of Hereford Cathedral in 1832, Canon Residentiary of Hereford in 1840, and Archdeacon of Hereford in 1863. He was twentieth in descent from Geoffrey Lord Saye, who was one of the twenty five barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta.

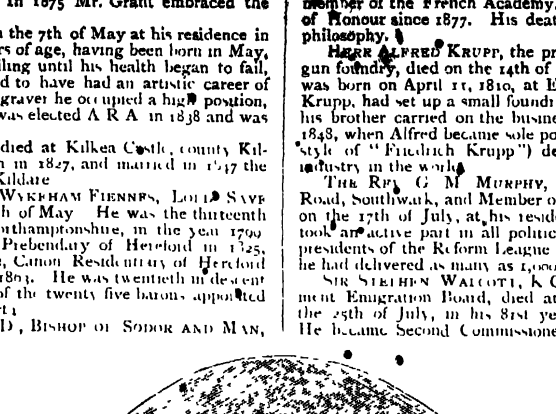
THE RIGHT REV. ROWLEY HILL, D.D., BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN, died suddenly on the 27th of May, after a short illness, at his residence in London. He was born in 1836, ordained a priest in 1861, and consecrated Bishop of Sodor and Man in 1877. He was a prominent member of the Evangelical party.

PROFESSOR THOMAS SPENCER BAYNES, LL.D. of St. Andrew's, died suddenly in London, on the 30th of May. He was born in 1823 at Wellington, Somersetshire. He was elected Professor of Logic, Rhetoric, and Metaphysics in the University of St. Andrew's in 1864. The great work with which Professor Baynes's name will be permanently associated is the ninth edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," of which he was principal editor. Professor Baynes was an especial favourite in the circles in which he moved, from the great kindness of his nature and the suavity of his manners. It has been said that it would be impossible for him to make an enemy.

THE BARON DE BODE, whose name and that of his father before him were for so many years before the public as claimants against the British Government for a vast sum arising out of what were called "the French claims," died about the middle of June on his estate, Kuzenevd, near Moscow, aged 81.

MR. LIONEL LOUIS COHEN, M.P., died on the 26th of June at his residence in London. Mr. Cohen, who was 55 years of age, was senior partner in the well known firm of Louis Cohen & Sons, foreign bankers and members of the Stock Exchange. He retired from business in 1885, upon being elected as the Parliamentary representative of North Paddington.

MR. H. E. CRUM EWING, Lord Lieutenant of Dumbartonshire, and formerly member of Parliament for Paisley, died on the 3rd of July at his seat, Ardencaple Castle, Helensburgh, aged 85. He was an advanced Radical in politics until the last election, when he felt compelled to join the Unionist party.



SIR JOSEPH WHITWORTH

(From a Photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.)

THE MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER died, after a short illness, at Amport St. Mary's, near Andover, on the 4th of July. The late marquis was 86 years of age, and until the end enjoyed the full possession of all his faculties. He was the eldest son of Charles Ingoldsby, thirteenth marquis. He was educated at Eton, succeeded to his father's honours in 1843, and in 1852 was appointed to the Lord-Lieutenancy of Hampshire. He was also "Vice Admiral of the Coast of Dorset," and honorary colonel of the Third Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment.

MR. W. FAWCETT, father of the late Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, died at his residence in the Close, Salisbury, on the 5th of July, at the ripe age of 94. The deceased, who was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens, was Mayor of Salisbury in 1832. In 1846 he became a permanent magistrate, and at the time of his decease he was the oldest member of the city Bench.

THE HON. SIR ASHLEY EDEN, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., died at his residence in London on the 9th of July. He was born in 1831. He spent his boyhood at Rugby and Winchester, and entered Haileybury before the time of competitive examinations, when that institution educated young men who had already obtained nominations for the India Civil Service. This service he entered in 1852, and was employed in suppressing the Santhal rebellion in 1855. From this time his promotion was rapid. From 1871 to 1877 he was Chief Commissioner for Burmah, and then for five years Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. In 1882, just before Sir Ashley Eden left India, a public banquet was given to him, and a resolution was passed at a public meeting acknowledging his distinguished career of thirty years in India, and especially his administration of Bengal. He gained his knighthood as Knight Commander of the Star of India in 1878, and was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in the same year.

M. CARO, the eminent French philosophical writer, died on the 13th of July. M. Caro was born on the 4th of March, 1826, at Poitiers, where his father was Professor of Philosophy. He was named Professor of Philosophy to the Faculty of Letters at Paris in July, 1864. Five years later he was admitted to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences. He was a member of the French Academy. He had been an Officer of the Legion of Honour since 1877. His death is a loss for literature and for Christian philosophy.

HERR ALFRED KRUPP, the proprietor of the celebrated steel works and gun foundry, died on the 14th of July at his villa near Essen. Herr Krupp was born on April 11, 1810, at Essen, where his father, Frederick Charles Krupp, had set up a small foundry. When his father died, Herr Krupp and his brother carried on the business, in partnership with their mother, until 1848, when Alfred became sole possessor of it, and (preserving the firm's old style of "Friedrich Krupp") developed it into the greatest steel-casting industry in the world.

THE REV. G. M. MURPHY, of the Congregational Church, Borough Road, Southwark, and Member of the London School Board, died suddenly on the 17th of July, at his residence in Walworth, in his 63rd year. He took an active part in all political movements, and was one of the vice-presidents of the Reform League. As a lecturer and temperance advocate he had delivered as many as 1,000 addresses in a year.

SIR STEPHEN WALCOTT, K.C.M.G., late Commissioner of the Government Emigration Board, died at his residence, Grange Park, Ealing, on the 25th of July, in his 81st year. He was born at Barbadoes in 1806. He became Second Commissioner of the Government Emigration Board in 1860, and First Commissioner in 1877, in which year he was knighted.

SIGNOR DEPRETIS, the Italian Premier, died on the 29th of July rather unexpectedly. He died at Stradella, a little town on the railway from Alessandria to Piacenza, where he was born. He was educated for the Bar, but soon abandoned the Bar for statesmanship. From 1849, when he was appointed Governor of Brescia at the birth of Italian national life, till his death, he was continually in the foremost rank. His public career opened a year before Cavour's, and it has closed twenty-six years later.

M. KATKOFF, the famous editor of the *Moscow Gazette*, died on the 1st of August at his country seat near Moscow. He was born at Moscow in 1820, and came of a noble family. His death removes the most conspicuous Russian of the day, for, in addition to his position as a popular hero, he had acquired a European reputation, which was likely to increase with the knowledge of the powerful influence he exercised over the mind of the Czar and the passions of his fellow-countrymen.

THE RIGHT HON. JAMES ANTHONY LAWSON, LL.D., Justice of the Queen's Bench Division, died on the 10th of August at his residence, Shrubhill, Dublin. He had been in failing health for a considerable time. Few public men have lived in Ireland who have been more distinguished, or played a more important part in the history of the country. His name has been identified with some of the most remarkable events which have taken place during the last twenty years, and the value of the services which he rendered to the Crown and the country in more than one political emergency cannot be over-estimated. He was born in the city of Waterford in 1817, was called to the Bar in 1840, and in 1857 was made a Q.C. and appointed law adviser at Dublin Castle. He became Judge in the Common Pleas in 1868, and in 1882 was transferred to the Queen's Bench Division.

M. PASDELOUP, the celebrated French conductor of popular concerts of classical music, died on the 14th of August. He was born in 1819, and was the son of a conductor at the Opéra Comique. In 1861 he organised the popular concerts of classical music which were held in the Cirque at Paris, in which enterprise his success was astonishing.

MR. RICHARD JEFFERIES, well known on account of his delightful books, died at Goring on the 14th of August. He will long be remembered by all classes of readers as the author of a charming series of books and fugitive articles on rural life and kindred subjects, that were as interesting to dwellers in town as to those in the country. The first of his works was "The Gamekeeper at Home," published about ten years ago.

PROFESSOR MEYER AARON GOLDSCHMIDT, the distinguished Danish poet, novelist, and journalist, died on the 10th of August. He was of Israelitish origin, and was born at Vordinborg, in the Isle of Jutland, on October 26th, 1819. He was educated at the University of Copenhagen, and on leaving there entered upon a literary career. Perhaps his most noted romance is "The Jew," which has been translated into English.

MR. JOHN PALGRAVE SIMPSON, the well-known dramatic author, died on the 19th of August at his residence in South Kensington. He was born in Norfolk in 1807, and was educated under a private tutor and at Cambridge. Mr. Simpson entered on the literary profession by writing for the pages of *Fraser* and *Blackwood*. In 1850 he began to write for the stage, and it was in connection with the drama that his name became most widely known to the public. His dramatic works consist of no fewer than some sixty plays and farces.

LORD DONERAILE died at Doneraile Court, County Cork, on the 26th of August, from hydrophobia. He had been bitten last January by a pet fox. He was born in 1818, and succeeded to the title in 1854.

MR. JOHN PALLISER, C.M.G., died about the end of August at his residence, Comragh, County Waterford, in the 71st year of his age. He was well known as a traveller and explorer, especially in the "Far West."

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HER MAJESTY, Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV., June 20, 1837, crowned June 28, 1838, married Feb. 10, 1840, to her cousin H R H Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, born Aug 26, 1819, died Dec 14, 1861 The issue of the marriage are —

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840, married Jan. 25, 1858, to Frederick Wilhelm, Prince Imperial of Germany, and has issue living two sons and four daughters

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, &c, born Nov 9, 1841, married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra of Denmark, born Dec 1, 1844, and has issue —Albert Victor Christian Edward, born Jan 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865, Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb 20, 1867, Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868, Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov 26, 1869, Alexander John Charles Albert, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 1871

Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to Prince Ludwig of Hesse, died Dec 14, 1878, leaving issue one son and four daughters

Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug 6, 1844, married Jan. 23, 1874, to the Princess Marie of Russia, and has issue, Alfred, born 1874; and daughters born 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1884

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian, and has issue living two sons and two daughters

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne

Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, born May 1, 1850, married March 13, 1879, to the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, and has issue two daughters and son

Leopold George Duncan Albert Duke of Albany born April 7 1853, married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck Pyrmont, died March 28, 1884, leaving issue daughter and son

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857, married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, and has issue one son.

Royal Princes and Princesses

H.R.H Ernest Augustus, third Duke of Cumberland, cousin to Her Majesty, son of the late Ex King of Hanover born Sept 21, 1845 His sisters Frederica, born 1848, and Mary, born 1849.

H R H Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born July 25, 1797, married May 1818, the Duke of Cambridge (who died July 8, 1850), and her issue —

George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Field Marshal Commander in Chief, cousin to Her Majesty, born March 26, 1819

Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822 married June 28 1843, Frederick reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue Adolphus Frederick, born 1848.

Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, cousin to Her Majesty, born Nov 27, 1833; married June 12, 1866, Francis Paul Charles, Duke of Teck (born Aug. 27, 1837), and has issue Mary, born 1867, Adolphus, born 1868, Francis, born 1870, and Alexander born 1874

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Lord Chancellor	Rt Hon. Lord Halsbury.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Rt Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
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Lord Privy Seal	Rt Hon Earl Cadogan
Home Secretary	Rt Hon Henry Matthews.
Colonial Secretary	Rt Hon Sir H T. Holland, Bt., G.C.M.G.
Secretary for War	Rt Hon Edward Stanhope.
Secretary for India	Rt. Hon Viscount Cross, G.C.B.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt Hon George Joachim Goschen.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton.
President of the Board of Trade	Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Rt Hon Lord John Manners, G.C.B.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Rt Hon Arthur J Balfour
(Without Office)	Rt Hon Sir M Hicks-Beach, Bt.
President Local Government Board	Rt Hon Charles T Ritchie.

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Clerk of the Closet, Bp of Worcester.

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Master { H R H Duke of Edinburgh
Deputy .. Capt John S Webb
Secretary J Inglis, Esq

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SPRING GARDENS

Chairman Lord Magheramore
Clerk . J E Wakefield, Esq
Engineer . Sir J W Bazalgette, C B
Solicitor Reginald Ward, Esq
Accountant . Arthur Gunn, Esq

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Commrs. { Geo. Culley, Esq. Col R. N. F Kingscote, C B.
Principal Clerks. { J. R. Sowray, Esq Fred. Hellardy Esq.

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Secretary, W. H Plumtre, Esq, C.S.I.
Principal Clerks. { J. Willis, Esq., H. R Potter, Esq
Priv Sec ..F P Barton, Esq

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Registrar Gen. Sir B P Henniker, Bt
Secretary { W Clode, Esq

Public Record Office
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY LANE

Dep Keeper H C Maxwell Lyte, Esq
Secretary J J. Cartwright, Esq

Duchy of Cornwall
BUCKINGHAM GATE

Lord Warden Viscount Portman
Keeper of Privy Seal Earl of Leicester, K G
Attorney-Gen Charles Hall, Esq
Receiver General Sir J Rose, Bt, G C M G
Secy M Holzmann, Esq

Duchy of Lancaster
LANCASTER PLACE, STRAND

Chancellor Rt Hon Lord John Manners, G C B
Privat F J Norman, Esq
Attorney-Gen H W West, Esq
Receiver Gen { Gen Sir H F Ponsonby, K C B
Clerk of Coun J D G Englehcart, Esq, C B

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DOVER HOUSE, WHITEHALL

Sec for Scotland Rt Hon Marquis of Lothian, K T
Under { Rt Hon Sir E R Sandford, K C B
Lord Advocate Rt Hon J H A Macdonald
Legal Sec W J Mure, Esq
Priv Sec John Blackburn, Esq

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18 GT QUEEN ST WESTMINSTER

Chief Sec Rt Hon A J Balfour
Parliamentary { Rt Hon C S L R Fitzwilliam King-Harman
Private Sec Thomas Browning, Esq

Lord Chancellor's Office.
HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Chancellor Lord Halsbury
Perm Sec and Clerk of the Crown—K Mun MacKenzie, Esq
Priv Sec and Sec of Commissions—H J Hope, Esq
Sec Presents Hn E P Thesiger, C B
Chief Clerk A G C Liddell, Esq

Judge Advocate General's Office.
45, GREAT GEORGE STREET

Judge Advocate Gen { Rt Hon W T Marriott
Deputy J C O Dowd, Esq, C B

Civil Service Commission.
CANNON ROW, WESTMINSTER

Commrs { Rt Hn Earl of Strafford, Sir G W Disent, D C L, W J Courthope
Dep of Commrs E. Poste, Esq
Sec and Keep Horace Mann, Esq

Charity Commission
GWYDYR HOUSE, WHITEHALL

Ch Com H Longley, Esq, C B
Secretary . Daniel R Fearon, Esq

Ecclesiastical and Church Estates Commission.
10, WHITEHALL PLACE

Eccl Coms The Archbps, Bps, &c
Ch Estates Commrs { Viscount Halifax, Rt Hn Sir J R Mowbray, Bt, C T D Acland, Esq
Secretary ....Sir George Pringle

Exchequer and Audit Office.
SOMERSET HOUSE, STRAND.

Comptroller ....Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bt.
Assistant do. ..Sir C. L. Ryan, K.C.B.

Ld. Gt. Chamberlain's Office.
PALACE OF WESTMINSTER.

Ld. Gt Ch. ...Lord Aveland
Secretary .....Lieut.-Col Hon W. Carington

Heralds' College.
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

Earl Marshal ..Duke of Norfolk.
Garter.....Sir Albert W. Woods.
Sec. to Earl Mar. Robt Wallace, Esq.

JUDGES.

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary
- Rt Hon Lord Watson
- Rt Hon Lord FitzGerald
- Rt Hon Lord Macnaghton

Judicial Com. of the Privy Council.
- Rt. Hon. Sir B. Peacock.
- Rt. Hon Sir R Couch.
- Rt Hon Lord Hobhouse

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Rt Hon Lord Halsbury — *Lord High Chancellor.*

Court of Appeal
- Rt Hon. Lord Halsbury (*Lord High Chancellor*)
- Rt Hon Lord Coleridge (*Lord Chief Justice of England*)
- Rt Hn Ld Esher (*Mas. of the Rolls*)
- Rt Hon Sir Henry Cotton
- Rt Hon Sir Nathaniel Lindley
- Rt Hon Sir Charles S C Bowen
- Rt Hon Sir Edward Fry
- Rt Hon Sir Henry C Lopes

Official Referees.
- G M Dowdeswell, Esq
- Charles M Roupell, Esq.
- H W Verey, Esq
- Edward Ridley, Esq

Court of Arches.
GODLIMAN STREET.

Judge . Rt. Hn. Lord Penzance.
Registrar C Waddilove, Esq.
Sec to Judge J Hassard, Esq

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Chancery Division
- Rt Hon Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chan.*)
- Sir Edward F Kay
- Sir Joseph W Chitty
- Sir Ford North
- Sir James Stirling
- Sir Arthur Kekewich

Queen's Bench Division
- Rt Hon Lord Coleridge (*Ld Chf Justice of England*)
- Sir Arthur Charles
- Hon George Denman
- Sir Charles E Pollock
- Sir William V Field
- Sir John W Huddleston
- Sir Henry Manisty
- Sir Henry Hawkins
- Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, K C S I
- Sir James Charles Mathew
- Sir Lewis William Cave
- Sir John Charles Day
- Sir Archibald L Smith.
- Sir Alfred Wills
- Sir William Grantham

Probate, Divorce, & Admiralty Division
- *President* Rt Hon Sir Jas Hannen
- *Judges* Sir Charles P Butt
- *Adm Judge* Sir J P Deane, D C L
- *Registrar* H S Bathurst Esq
- *Registrars of the Prob Court* { C J Middleton, Esq, David H Owen, Esq
- *Probate Registrar* { R A Pritchard Esq, J C Hannen, Esq
- *Divorce Commissioners* { H C Rothery, Esq

Faculty Office.
10, GREAT KNIGHTRIDER STREET.

Master Rt Hon Lord Penzance.
Acting Registrars { Messrs Moore & Currey

Vicar-General's Office.
BELL YARD DOCTORS' COMMONS.

Vicar Gen Sir J P Deane, D C L.
Registrar John Hassard, Esq

Consistory Court

Judge { Thos H Tristram, Esq., D C L
Registrar J B Lee, Esq

County Pal of Lancaster.

Chancellor { Rt Hon Lord John Manners, G C B
Vice Chan Sir H Fox Bristowe
Secretary J D G Englehcart, Esq C B

County Pal of Durham.

Attorney Gen Cunsford Bruce, Esq.
Registrar John Watson Esq.

Bankruptcy Court.
LINCOLN'S INN

Judge Sir Lewis W Cave
Senior Reg W Hazlitt, Esq
Registrars { J R Brougham, Esq, H S Giffard, Esq, H Linklater, Esq

Railway Commissioners.
OFFICE—HOUSE OF LORDS

Rt Hon Sir Fred Peel, K C M G
W P Price, Esq, A F Miller, Esq
Registrar W H Macnamara, Esq

CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

Scotland
- *Secretary and Keeper of the Gt Seal*, Marquis of Lothian, K T
- *Deputy Keeper of the Gt Seal*, John Bell, Esq
- *Lord High Constable*, Earl of Errroll
- *Ld Privy Seal*, Marquis of Lothian
- *Mas Household*, Duke of Argyll, K T
- *Lord High Com*, Earl of Hopetoun
- *Ld Justice Gen*, Rt Hon John Inglis
- *Ld Jus Clk*, Rt Hon Lord Moncreiff
- *Ld Adv*, Rt Hon J H A Macdonald
- *Sol Gen*, J P B Robertson, Esq
- *Lord Clk Reg* Earl of Glasgow
- *Com Forces*, Maj.-Gen. A. J H Elliot, C B

Ireland
- *Lord Lieut*, Marquis of Londonderry
- *Chief Sec and Keeper of Privy Seal*, Rt Hon Arthur J Balfour
- *Assist*, Sir W S B Kaye, C B
- *Private Sec*, John Mulhall, Esq.
- *State Steward*, Lord Langford
- *Controller*, Col J A Caulfeild
- *Chamberlain*, Col G R Dease
- *Lr Chan*, Rt Hon Lord Ashbourne
- *Attorney Gen*, Right Hon John G. Gibson
- *Solicitor-Gen*, Mr Serjeant O'Brien.
- *Com Forces*, Gen H S H Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, K C B.

SUMMARY OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords.

Peers of the Blood Royal	5
Archbishops	2
Dukes	2
Marquises	20
Earls	120
Viscounts	20
Bishops	24
Barons	294
Scotch Representative Peers	16
Irish Representative Peers	28
Total	500

Of whom 13 are Minors, and 2 Representative Peers for Ireland and 1 for Scotland are enumerated also as of the United Kingdom, making the actual number of the House of Lords 544.

House of Commons.

		Members.
ENGLAND & WALES		
53 Counties in 259 divisions	253	495
143 Cities, Boroughs, &c., in 215 Divisions	237	
3 Universities	5	
SCOTLAND		
34 Counties in 39 Divisions	39	72
7 Cities and Towns	18	
13 Districts of Burghs	13	
4 Universities	2	
IRELAND.		
32 Counties	85	103
9 Cities and Boroughs	16	
1 University	2	
Total		670

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Names of Roman Catholic Peers are printed in Italics.
The Initials prefixed denote the Political Party to which each Peer is understood to belong.
Representative Peers for Scotland, elected every new Parliament, marked *
Representative Peers for Ireland, elected for life, marked †
Minors marked ‡

SPEAKER—Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*)

SPEAKER BY ROYAL COMMISSION—Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I. (*Chairman of Committees*)

C ABERCORN, D.
L Abercromby, L.
L Aberdare, L.
L Aberdeen, E.
C Abergavenny, M
C Abingdon, E
C Abinger, L
L *Acton, L*
C Addington, L.
L Ailesbury, M.
C Ailsa, M
C *Airlie, E
‡ ALBANY, D
L Albemarle, E
L Alcester, L.
C Alington, L
C Amherst, E
‡ Ampthill, L
C Anglesey, M
L Annaly, L
C †Annesley, E
C Ardilaun, L
L Argyll, D.
C Armstrong, L
L Arran, E
C *Arundell, L.*
C Ashbourne, L
C *Ashburnham, E*
C Ashburton, L
Athlumney, L
C Athole, D
L Auckland, L.
C Aveland, L
C Aylesford, E
Bagot, L
C *Balfour of Burleigh, L
C †Bandon, E.
C Bangor, Bp
C †Bangor, V
C Barrington, V
C Basing, L
C Bateman, L
C Bath, M
L Bath & Wells, Bp
C Bathurst, E
C Beauchamp, E
C Beaufort, D
C *Beaumont, L*
L Bedford, D
C †Belmore, E
L Belper, L
Berkeley, E.
C Berwick, L
L Bessborough, E.
L Blachford, L
L *Blantyre, L
C Bolingbroke, V
C Bolton, L.
C Boston, L.
C Boyne, V.
C Brabourne, L.
C Bradford, E
L Bramwell, L
L Brassey, L
C Braybrooke, L
L *Braye, L.*
L Breadalbane, M
L Bridport, V.
C Bristol, M.
L Brougham and Vaux, L.
C Brownlow, E.
C Buccleuch, D
C Buckingham & Chandos, D.
C Buckghmshe., E.
L Burton, L.
C *Bury, V.*
C *Bute, M.*
C Byron, L.
C Cadogan, E.
C Cairns, E.
L Caithness, E.
C †Caledon, E.
L Calthorpe, L.
CAMBRIDGE, D.
‡Camden, M.
L *Camoys, L.*
L Camperdown, E.
Canterbury, Abp.
L Canterbury, V.
L Carew, L.
L Carlingford, L
L Carlisle, Bp.
L Carlisle, E
C Carnarvon, E
L Carrington, L
L Carysfort, E
C †Castlemaine, L
C Castletown, L
C Cathcart, E
C Cawdor, E
L Charlemont, E
C Chelmsford, L
L Chesham, L
Chester, Bp
Chesterfield, E
C Cheylesmore, L.
L Chichester, Bp
Chichester, E
C Cholmondeley, M
Churchill, L
C Churston, L
C Clancarty, E
C Clanricarde, M
C Clanwilliam, E
L Clarendon, E
L Clermont, L
L Cleveland, D
L Clifden, V
L *Clifford of Chudleigh, L*
C Clinton, L
C †Clonbrock, L
C Cloncurry, L
C †Clonmell, E
C Colchester, L
L Coleridge, L
C Colville of Culross, L
C Combermere, V
C Congleton, L
Connaught, D
C Connemara, L
C Conyers, L
C Conyngham, M
L Cork and Orrery, E.
†Cottenham, E
C Cottesloe, L
C Courtown, E
C Coventry, E
C Cowley, E
L Cowper, E
C Cranbrook, V
‡ Craven, E
C Crawford & Balcarres, E
L Crewe, L
C †Crofton, L
C Cross, V
Cumberland, D
L Dacre, L
L Dalhousie, E
C Darnley, E
C Dartmouth, E
L Dartrey, E
L De Clifford, L
C *De Freyne, L.*
‡ Delamere, L.
C De La Warr, E
C De L'Isle and Dudley, L
L De Mauley, L
C †De Montalt, L.
C *Denbigh, E*
C Denman, L
C Deramore, L.
L Derby, E.
C De Ramsey, L.
C De Ros, L.
C Derwent, L.
C De Saumarez, L.
L De Tabley, L.
L De Vesci, V.
C Devon, E.
L Devonshire, D.
C Digby, L.
C Dinevor, L.
C Donegall, M.
C Donington, L.
C Donoughmore, E
L Dorchester, L
L *Dormer, L*
‡ Downshire, M
C Drogheda, M
L Ducie, E
‡ Dudley, E.
L Dufferin, E
C *Dundonald, E
C Dunmore, E
C Dunraven, E.
C †Dunsandle and Clanconal, L
C †Dunsany, L.
L Durham, Bp
L Durham, E
L Ebury, L
EDINBURGH, D
L Effingham, E
C Egerton of Tatton, L
C Eglintoun and Winton, E.
C Egmont, E
C Eldon, E
L Elgin and Kincardine, E
C Ellenborough, L
C Ellesmere, E
C Elphinstone, L
L Ely, M
L *Emly, L*
C Enniskillen, E
C Erne, E
L Erroll, E
L Erskine, L
C Esher, L
L Essex, E
L Eversley, V.
C Exeter, M
C Exmouth, V
L Falmouth, V
C Ferrers, E
C Feversham, E
L Fife, E
L *Fingall, E.*
L Fitzgerald, L.
C Fitzhardinge, L
L Fitzwilliam, E.
L Foley, L
C Forbes, L
C Forester, L
L Fortescue, E
C Gage, V
C *Gainsborough, E*
C Galloway, E
C Galway, V.
Gardner, L.
C *Gerard, L.*
C Gifford, L
C Glasgow, E.
C Gloucester and Bristol, Bp.
C *Gormanston, V*
C Gosford, E
C Gough, V
L Grafton, D
L *Granard, E.*
C Grantley, L
L Granville, E.
L Greville, L.
L Grey, E.
C Grimthorpe, L.
‡ Guilford, E
L Gwydir, L
C *Haddington, E.
L Haldon, L.
L Halifax, V.
C Halsbury, L.
C Hamilton, D
L Hamilton of Dalzell, L.
L Hammond, L.
L Hampden, V.
C Hampton, L.
C Hardinge, V.
C Hardwicke, E.
C Harewood, E.
C Harlech, L.
C Harrington, E
C Harris, L.
C Harrowby, E
C Hastings, L
L Hatherton, L
C Hawke, L
L Headfort, M
C †Headley, L.
L Henley, L
C Henniker, L.
C Hereford, Bp
C Hereford, V
L *Herries, L*
L Herschell, L
C Hertford, M
C Heytesbury, L
C Hill, V.
C Hillingdon, L
C Hindlip, L
L Hobhouse, L
C Home, E
C Hood, V
C Hopetoun, E
L Hothfield, L
L Houghton, L
C Howard de Walden, L
Howard of Glossop, L
C Howe, E.
L Howth, E
‡Huntingdon, E
L Huntly, M
C Hylton, L
C Iddesleigh, E.
L Ilchester, E
C †Inchiquin, L
C Jersey, E
C Keane, L
L *Kenmare, E*
L Kensington, L
Kenyon, L
C Kesteven, L
C †Kilmorey, E
L Kimberley, E
L Kinnaird, L
C Kinnoull, E
C Kintore, E
C Lamington, L
C †Lanesborough, E
C †Langford, L
L Lansdowne, M
C Lathom, E
L Lawrence, L
C Leconfield, L
C Leeds, D
L Leicester, E
L Leigh, L
L Leinster, D
Leitrim, E
C Leven and Melville, E
Lichfield, Bp.
L Lichfield, E
C †Lifford, V
C Lilford, L
C Limerick, E.
C Lindsay, E.
C Lindsey, E
L Lingen, L
L Lismore, V.
L Listowel, E
Liverpool, Bp
Llandaff, Bp
L Londesborough, E
C London, Bp
C Londonderry, M
C Longford, E.
C Lonsdale, E.
C Lothian, M
C Loudoun, E.
‡*Lovat, L.*
L Lovelace, E
C †Lucan, E.
C Lurgan, L.
L Lyons, V
L Lyttelton, L.
C Lytton, E.
C Lyveden, L.
C Macclesfield, E.
C Macnaghten, L.
C Magheramorne, L
C Malmesbury, E.
C Manchester, D.
C Manners, L.
C Mansfield, E.
C Manvers, E.
C *Mar, E.
C *Mar & Kellie, E
L Marlborough, D
C Massereene and Ferrard, V
C †Massy, L.
Meath, E
C Melville, V.
L Methuen, L.
C Middleton, L.
C Midleton, V
C †Milltown, E
L Minto, E
L Monck, V
L Moncreiff, L.
L Monk Bretton, L
L Monkswell, L.
C Montagu of Beaulieu, L.
L Monteagle of Brandon, L.
C Montrose, D.
Moray, E
L Morley, E
C *Morton, E.
C Mostyn, L
L Mount Temple, L
C Mt-Edgcumbe, E
C *Mowbray and Stourton, L*
C Munster, E
C Napier, of Magdala, L
L Napier and Ettrick, L
C Nelson, E
Newcastle, Bp
C Newcastle, D
C *Norfolk, D*
L Normanby, M
L Normanton, E.
C *North, L*
L Northampton, M
L Northbourne, L
L Northbrook, E
C *Northesk, E
C Northumb., D
C Northwick, L
C Norton, L.
L Norwich, Bp
‡*O'Hagan, L*
C O'Neill, L
C Onslow, E
C †Oranmore and Browne, L
C *Orford, E*
C *Orkney, E.
C Ormathwaite, L.
C Ormonde, M
L Oxenbridge, V.
L Oxford, Bp.
C Pembroke and Montgomery, E
C Penrhyn, L.
L Penzance, L.
C Percy, E
C Peterborough, Bp
C *Petre, L*
C Plunket, L.
C Poltimore, L.
C *Polwarth, L
C †Portarlington, E
C Portland, D.
L Portman, V
L Portsmouth, E.
C Poulett, E
L †Powerscourt, V
C Powis, E
C Radnor, E
C Raglan, L.
C Ranfurly, E.
C Ravensworth, E
C Rayleigh, L.
L Reay, L
L Revelstoke, L
L Ribblesdale, L
C Richmond and Gordon, D.
L *Ripon, M*
L Robartes, L
Rochester, Bp.
C Roden, E
C Rodney, L.
L Rollo, L
L Romilly, L
C Romney, E
L Rosebery, E
C †Rosse, E
C Rosslyn, E
C Rossmore, L
L Rothschild, L
C Rowton, L
L Roxburghe, D.
Russell, E
C Rutland, D
C Sackville, L
C St Albans, Bp
L St Albans, D
L St Asaph, Bp
C St David's, Bp
L St Germans, E
C St John of Bletsoe, L
C St Leonards, L.
L St. Levan, L.
C St. Oswald, L.
C St. Vincent, V.
C Salisbury, M
L Sandhurst, L.
C Sandwich, E.
L Sandys, L.
L Saye and Sele, L.
L Scarborough, E
C Scarsdale, L
L Seafield, E.
C Seaton, L.
L Sefton, E.
L Selborne, E.
‡Shaftesbury, E
C Shannon, E.
C Sheffield, E
C Sherborne, L
L Sherbrooke, V.
Shrewsbury and Talbot, E.
C Sidmouth, V.
C *Sinclair, L.
L Sligo, M
C Somers, L
C Somerset, D.
C Sondes, E
‡Southampton, L
C Southesk, E
Southwell, Bp.
L Spencer, E
L *Stafford, L*
L Stair, E
L Stalbridge, L
Stamford, E.
C Stanhope, E.
C Stanley of Alderley, L.
C Stanley of Preston, L
C Stradbroke, E.
L Strafford, E
Stratheden and Campbell, L.
C *Strathmore and Kinghorn, E.
L Sudeley, L
L Suffield, L
L Suffolk & Berkshire, E
C Sutherland, D.
L Sydney, E
L Talbot de Malahide, L
C Tankerville, E
C Templemore, L
C †Templetown, V.
L Tennyson, L.
Tenterden, L.
L Teynham, L.
L Thring, L
L Thurlow, L.
C Tollemache, L.
C Torrington, V.
L Townshend, M
C Tredegar, L.
C Trevor, L.
Truro, Bp.
L Truro, L
L Tweeddale, M.
L Tweedmouth, L.
L Vaux of Harrowden, L.
C †Ventry, L.
L Vernon, L.
C Verulam, E.
Vivian, L.
C Waldegrave, E.
WALES, Prince.
C Walsingham, L.
C Wantage, L.
C Warwick and Brooke, E.
C Waterford, M.
C Watson, L.
C Wellington, D.
C Wemyss and March, E.
L Wenlock, L.
L Wentworth, L.
C Westbury, L.
L Westminster, D.
C Westmorland, E.
C Wharncliffe, E.
C Willoughby de Broke, L.
C Wilton, E.
C Wimborne, L.
L Winchester, Bp.
C Winchester, M.
C Winchilsea, E.
C Windsor, L.
C Winmarleigh, L.
Wolseley, V
L Wolverton, L.
C Worcester, Bp.
L Wrottesley, L.
C Wynford, L.
C Yarborough, E.
L York, Abp.
C Zetland, E
C *Zouche of Haryngworth, L.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE TWELFTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA

The Initials prefixed denote the Political Party to which each Member belongs.
C *Conservative*, UL *Unionist Liberal*; GL *Gladstonian Liberal*;
N *Members of the Irish Nationalist Party*

The late Parliament dissolved 26th June, 1886. *The present Parliament assembled 5th August*, 1886.

SPEAKER—RT. HON. ARTHUR W. PEEL
CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—LEONARD H. COURTNEY, ESQ.

GL Abraham, W.—*Glamorganshire, Rhondda*
N Abraham, W.—*Limerick, West.*
GL Acland, A. H. D.—*York, W.R., Rotherham*
GL Acland, C. T. D.—*Cornwall, N.E., or Launceston*
C Addison, J. E. W.—*Ashton-under-Lyne*
C Agg-Gardner, J. T.—*Cheltenham*
C Ainslie, W. G.—*Lancashire, N., Lonsdale*
C Aird, J.—*Paddington, North.*
GL Allison, R. A.—*Cumberland, N., or Eskdale*
C Allsopp, Hon. A. P.—*Taunton*
C Allsopp, Hon. G. H.—*Worcester*
C Ambrose, W.—*Midsex., Harrow*
C Amherst, W. A. T.—*Norfolk, S.W.*
GL Anderson, C. H.—*Elgin & Nairn*
C Anstruther, Col. Lloyd, *Suffolk, Woodbridge.*
UL Anstruther, H. T.—*St. Andrews, &c.*
GL Asher, A.—*Elgin, &c.*
C Ashmead-Bartlett, E.—*Sheffield, Ecclesall.*
GL Asquith, H. H.—*Fifeshire, E.*
GL Atherley-Jones, L.—*Durham, North West.*
C Atkinson, H. J.—*Boston.*
GL Austin, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Osgoldcross.*
C Baden-Powell, G.—*Liverpool, Kirkdale*
C Bailey, Sir J. R.—*Hereford.*
C Baird, J. G. A.—*Glasgow, Central.*
C Balfour, Rt. Hon. A. J.—*Manchester, East*
GL Balfour, Gen. Sir G.—*Kincardine.*
C Balfour, G. W., *Leeds, Central*
GL Balfour, Rt. Hon. J. B.—*Clackmannan, &c.*
GL Ballantyne, W.—*Coventry.*
C Banes, Major—*West Ham, S.*
GL Barbour, W. B.—*Paisley.*
UL Barclay, J. W.—*Forfarshire*
C Baring, S. C.—*London*
UL Baring, Viscount—*Bedfordshire, Biggleswade*
UL Barnes, A.—*Derbyshire, Chesterfield*
GL Barran, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Otley*
C Barry, A. H. Smith-, *Hunts, S.*
N Barry, J.—*Wexford, South.*
C Bartley, G. C. T.—*Islington, N.*
C Barttelot, Sir W.—*Sussex, N.W., or Horsham.*
UL Bass, H. A.—*Staffordshire, W.*
C Bates, Sir E.—*Plymouth*
C Baumann, A. A.—*Camberwell, Peckham.*
C Beach, Sir M. H.—*Bristol, W.*
C Beach, W. W. B.—*Hampshire, Andover.*

C Beadel, W. J.—Essex, Mid, or Chelmsford.
UL Beaumont, H. F.—Yorks., W.R., Colne Valley.
GL Beaumont, W. B.—Northumberland, Tyneside.
C Beckett, E. W.—Yorks., N.R., Whitby
C Beckett, W.—Notts, Bassetlaw
C Bective, Earl—Westm., Kendal
C Bentinck, G. A. C.—Whitehaven
C Bentinck, Lord H.—Norfolk, North West
C Bentinck, W. G. C.—Penryn & Falmouth
C Beresford, Lord C.—Marylebone, East.
C Bethell, Commander—Yorks., E.R., Holderness
UL Bickford-Smith, W.—Cornwall, Truro
UL Biddulph, M.—Herefordsh., Ross
N Biggar, J. G.—Cavan, West
C Bigwood, J.—Middsx., Brentford
C Birkbeck, Sir E.—Norfolk, East
N Blane, A.—Armagh, South
C Blundell, Col. H.—Lanc., S.W., Ince
UL Bolitho, S. B.—Cornwall, St. Ives
GL Bolton, J. C.—Stirlingshire
GL Bolton, T. D.—Derbyshire, N.E.
C Bond, G. H.—Dorsetshire, East
C Bonsor, H. C. O.—Surrey, Wimbledon
C Boord, T. W.—Greenwich
C Borthwick, Sir A.—Kensington, S.
GL Bradlaugh, C.—Northampton
C Bridgeman, Col. Hon. F.—Bolton
GL Bright, J.—Manchester, S.W.
UL Bright, Rt. Hn. J.—Birmingham, Central
GL Bright, W. L.—Stoke-upon-Trent
C Bristowe, T. L.—Lambeth, Norwood
GL Broadhurst, H.—Nottingham, W.
C Brodrick, Hon. St. J.—Surrey, Guildford
C Brookfield, A. M.—Sussex, East, or Rye
C Brooks, Sir W. C.—Cheshire, Altrincham
UL Brown, A. H.—Shropshire, Wellington
GL Brown, A. L.—Hawick District
GL Bruce, Hon. R. P.—Fifeshire, W.
C Bruce, Lord H.—Wiltshire, N.W., or Chippenham
GL Brunner, J. H.—Cheshire, Northwich
GL Bryce, J.—Aberdeen, South
UL Buchanan, T. R.—Edinburgh, W.
C Burdett-Coutts, W.—Westminster
C Burghley, Lord—Northamptonshire, North
GL Burt, T.—Morpeth
GL Buxton, S. C.—Tower Hamlets, Poplar
N Byrne, G. M.—Wicklow, West
UL Caine, W. S.—Barrow-in-Furness
UL Caldwell, J.—Glasgow, St. Rollox
GL Cameron, Dr. C.—Glasgow, College
GL Cameron, J. M'D.—Wick, &c.
N Campbell, H.—Fermanagh, S.
C Campbell, J. A.—Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities
UL Campbell, R. F. F.—Ayr Dists.
C Campbell, Sir A.—Renfrewsh., W.
GL Campbell, Sir G.—Kirkcaldy Dis.
GL Campbell-Bannerman, Rt. Hon. H.—Stirling Burghs
N Carew, J. L.—Kildare, North
C Carmarthen, Marquis of—Lambeth, Brixton
UL Cavendish, Lord E.—Derbyshire, Western
UL Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J.—Birmingham, West
UL Chamberlain, R.—Islington, W.
N Chance, P. A.—Kilkenny, South
GL Channing, F. A.—Northamptonshire, East
C Chaplin, Rt. Hon. H.—Lincolnshire, Sleaford
C Charrington, S.—Tower Hamlets, Mile End
GL Childers, Rt. Hon. H. C. E.—Edinburgh, South
C Churchill, Ld. R.—Paddington, S.
N Clancy, J. J.—Dublin, North
GL Clark, Dr. G. B.—Caithness-shire
C Clarke, Sir E.—Plymouth.
GL Cobb, H. P.—Warwicksh., Rugby
C Cochrane-Baillie, Hon. C. W.—St. Pancras, North.
C Coddington, W.—Blackburn.
UL Coghill, D. H.—Newcastle-under-Lyme.
GL Cohen, A.—Southwark, West.

GL Coleridge, Hon. B.—Sheffield, Attercliffe.
UL Collings, J.—Birmingham, Bordesley.
GL Colman, J. J.—Norwich.
C Colomb, Capt. J. C. R.—Tower Hamlets, Bow and Bromley
C Commerell, Sir J. E.—Southampton
N Commins, A.—Roscommon, S.
C Compton, F.—Hamp., New Forest
N Condon, T. J.—Tipperary, East
N Connolly, L.—Longford, South.
N Conway, M.—Leitrim, North
GL Conybeare, C. A. V.—Cornwall, North West, or Camborne
C Cooke, C. W. R.—Newington, W.
N Corbet, W. J.—Wicklow, East
UL Corbett, A. C.—Glasg., Tradeston
UL Corbett, J.—Worcestershire, Mid, or Droitwich
C Corry, Sir J. P.—Armagh, Mid.
UL Cossham, H.—Bristol, East
C Cotton, Capt. E. T. D.—Cheshire, Wirral
UL Courtney, L.—Cornwall, Bodmin
N Cox, J. R.—Clare, East
GL Cozens-Hardy, H. H.—Norfolk, N.
GL Craig, J.—Newcastle-on-Tyne
C Cranborne, Visc.—Lancashire, N.E., Darwen
GL Craven, J.—Yorkshire, W.R., North Shipley
GL Crawford, D.—Lanarksh., N.E.
GL Crawford, W.—Durham, Mid
GL Cremer, W. R.—Shoreditch, Haggerston
N Crilly, D.—Mayo, North
C Cross, H. S.—Bolton
GL Crossley, E.—Yorkshire, W.R., Sowerby
UL Crossley, Sir S.—Suffolk, South, or Lowestoft
UL Crossman, Sir W.—Portsmouth
C Cubitt, Rt. Hon. G.—Surrey, Mid, or Epsom
UL Currie, Sir D.—Perthshire, W.
C Curzon, Hon. G. N.—Lancashire, S.W., Southport
C Curzon, Visc.—Bucks, Wycombe.
C Dalrymple, Sir C.—Ipswich
C Davenport, H. T.—Staffordshire, Leek
C Davenport, W. B.—Cheshire, Macclesfield
GL Davies, W.—Pembrokeshire
C Dawnay, Col.—Yorkshire, N.R., Thirsk and Malton
N Deasy, J.—Mayo, West
C De Cobain, E. S. W.—Belfast, E.
C De Lisle, E.—Leicestershire, Mid, or Loughborough
C De Worms, Baron H.—Liverpool, East Toxteth
C Dickson, Major A. G.—Dover
N Dillon, J.—Mayo, East
GL Dillwyn, L. L.—Swansea Town
C Dimsdale, Baron—Herts, Hitchin
UL Dixon, G.—Birming., Edgbaston
C Dixon-Hartland, F.—Middlesex, Uxbridge
GL Dodds, J.—Stockton
C Donkin, R. S.—Tynemouth
C Dorington, Sir J. E.—Gloucestershire, Tewkesbury
C Douglas, A. A.—Kent, St. Augustine's
GL Duff, R. W.—Banffshire
C Dugdale, J. S.—Warwickshire, Nuneaton
C Duncan, Col. F.—Finsbury, Holborn
C Duncombe, A.—Yorkshire, E.R., Howdenshire
C Dyke, Sir W. H.—Kent, Dartford
UL Ebrington, Viscount—Devonshire, West, or Tavistock
C Edwards-Moss, T. C.—Lancashire, S.W., Widnes
C Egerton, Hon. A. de T.—Cheshire, Knutsford
C Egerton, Hon. A. F.—Lancashire, S.E., Eccles
C Elcho, Lord—Ipswich
UL Elliot, Hon. A. R. D.—Roxburghshire
UL Elliot, Hon. H. F. H.—Ayrshire, Northern
C Elliot, G. W.—Yorkshire, N.R., Richmond
C Elliot, Sir G.—Monmouth Dist.
GL Ellis, J.—Leicestershire, West, or Bosworth.
GL Ellis, J. E.—Nottinghamshire, Rushcliffe
C Ellis, Sir J. W.—Surrey, Kingston
GL Ellis, T. E.—Merionethshire.
C Elton, C. I.—Somersetshire, West, or Wellington.
N Esmonde, Sir T.—Dublin Co., S.

GL Esslemont, P.—Aberdeenshire, E.
C Evelyn, W. J.—Deptford
GL Evershed, Sydney.—Staffordshire, Burton
C Ewart, W.—Belfast, North
C Ewing, Sir A. O.—Dumbarton.
C Eyre, Col. H.—Lincolnshire, West Lindsey, or Gainsborough
C Farquharson, H. R.—Dorset, W.
GL Farquharson, R.—Aberdeensh., W.
C Feilden, Gen.—Lanc., N., Chorley
C Fellowes, A. E.—Hunts, North
GL Fenwick, C.—Northumberland, Wansbeck
GL Ferguson, R. C. M.—Leith Dist.
C Fergusson, Sir J.—Manchester, North East
C Field, Admiral—Sussex, South
C Fielden, T.—Lancashire, S.E., Middleton
C Finch, G. H.—Rutlandshire
UL Finlay, R. B.—Inverness District
N Finucane, J.—Limerick, East
C Fisher, W. H.—Fulham
C Fitzgerald, R. U. P.—Cambridge
UL Fitzwilliam, Hon. W. J. W.—Peterborough
C Fitzwygram, Sir F. W. J.—Hants, Fareham
C Fletcher, Sir H.—Sussex, Mid, or Lewes
GL Flower, C.—Bedfordshire, South, or Luton
N Flynn, J. C.—Cork, North
N Foley, P. J.—Galway, Connemara
GL Foljambe, C. G. S.—Nottinghamshire, Mansfield
C Folkestone, Visc.—Midd., Enfield
GL Forster, Sir C.—Walsall
C Forwood, A. B.—Lancashire, S.W., Ormskirk
GL Foster, Sir B. W.—Derby, Ilkeston
GL Fowler, Rt. Hon. H. H.—Wolverhampton East
C Fowler, Sir R. N.—City of London
N Fox, J. F.—King's Co., Tullamore
C Fraser, Gen. C. C.—Lambeth, N.
UL Fry, L.—Bristol, North
GL Fry, T.—Darlington
GL Fuller, G. P.—Wilts, Westbury
C Fulton, J. F.—West Ham, North
GL Gane, J. L.—Leeds, East
GL Gardner, H.—Essex, North, or Saffron Walden
C Gardner, R. R.—Windsor
GL Gaskell, C. G. M.—York, W.R., Morley
C Gathorne-Hardy, Hon. A. E.—Sussex, N., or E. Grinstead
C Gathorne-Hardy, Hon. J. S.—Kent, Mid, or Medway
C Gedge, S.—Stockport
C Gent-Davis, R.—Lambeth, Kennington
C Gibson, J. G.—Liverpool, Walton
C Giles, A.—Southampton
N Gilhooly, J.—Cork, West
N Gill, H. J.—Limerick City
N Gill, T. P.—Louth, South
C Gilliat, J. S.—Clapham
GL Gladstone, H. J.—Leeds, West
GL Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E.—Edinburgh, Midlothian
C Godson, A. F.—Kidderminster
UL Goldsmid, Sir J.—St. Pancras, S.
C Goldsworthy, Gen.—Hammersm'th
C Gorst, Sir J. E.—Chatham
UL Goschen, Rt. Hon. G. J.—St. George's, Hanover Square
GL Gourley, E. T.—Sunderland
GL Graham, R. C.—Lanarkshire, N.W.
C Gray, C. W.—Essex, E., or Maldon
N Gray, E. D.—Dublin, St. Stephen's Green
C Green, Sir E.—Wakefield
C Greenall, Sir G.—Warrington
C Greene, E.—Suffolk, North-West, or Stowmarket
GL Grey, Sir E.—Northumberland, Berwick
C Grimston, Visc.—Herts, Mid, or St. Albans
C Grotrian, F. B.—Hull, East
UL Grove, Sir T. F.—Wilts, Wilton
GL Gully, W. C.—Carlisle
C Gunter, Col. R.—Yorkshire, W.R., East, Barkston Ash
UL Gurdon, R. T.—Norfolk, Mid
GL Haldane, R. B.—Haddingtons're.
C Hall, A. W.—Oxford City
C Hall, C.—Cambridgeshire, West, or Chesterton
C Halsey, T. F.—Herts, Watford
C Hambro, C. J. T.—Dorsetshire, S.
C Hamilton, Col.—Southwark, Rotherhithe.
C Hamilton, Lord C.—Liverpool, West Derby.

C Hamilton, Lord [illegible]
C Hamilton, Ld. G.—Middx., Ealing.
C Hamley, Gen. Sir E.—Birkenhead.
C Hanbury, R. W.—Preston.
GL Hanbury-Tracy, Hon. F.—Montgomery District.
C Hankey, F. A.—Surrey, Chertsey.
GL Harcourt, Sir W. G. V.—Derby.
C Hardcastle, E.—Salford, North.
C Hardcastle, F.—Lancashire, S.E., Westhoughton
N Harrington, E.—Kerry, West.
N Harrington, T.—Dublin City, Harbour
N Harris, M.—Galway, East.
UL Hartington, Marquis of—Lancashire, N.E., Rossendale.
UL Hastings, G. W.—Worcestershire, Eastern, or Bromsgrove.
UL Havelock-Allen, Sir H. M.—Durham, South East
N Hayden, L. P.—Leitrim, South.
GL Hayne, C. S.—Devon, Ashburton.
N Healy, M.—Cork City
N Healy, T. M.—Longford, N.
C Heath, A. R.—Lincolns'e, Louth
C Heathcote, Capt. E.—Staffordshire, N.W.
C Heaton, J. H.—Canterbury
UL Heneage, Rt. Hn. E.—Gt. Grimsby.
C Herbert, Hon. S.—Croydon.
C Hermon-Hodge, R. T.—Lancashire, N.E., Accrington
C Hervey, Lord F.—Bury St. Edmunds
C Hill, A. Staveley—Staffordshire, Kingswinford
C Hill, Col. E. S.—Bristol, South.
C Hill, Lord A. W.—Down, West.
UL Hingley, B.—Worcestershire, N.
C Hoare, S.—Norwich
UL Hobhouse, H.—Somersetshire, E.
GL Holden, I.—Yorkshire, W. R., North Keighley
C Holland, Sir H. T.—Hampstead
C Holloway, G.—Gloucestershire, Mid, or Stroud.
N Hooper, J.—Cork, S.E.
C Hope, Rt. Hon. A. J. B.—Cambridge University
C Hornby, W. H.—Blackburn
C Houldsworth, Sir W. H.—Manchester, North-West
C Howard, J.—Middsx., Tottenham.
C Howard, J. M., Q.C.—Camberwell, Dulwich
GL Howell, G.—Bethnal Green, N.E.
C Howorth, H. H.—Salford, S.
GL Hoyle, I.—Lanc., S.E., Heywood.
C Hozier, J.—Lanarkshire, South
C Hubbard, E.—Buckinghamshire, North, or Buckingham
C Hughes, Col. E.—Woolwich
C Hughes-Hallett, Col. F. C.—Rochester
C Hulse, E. H.—Salisbury
C Hunt, F. S.—Marylebone, West.
C Hunter, Sir W. G.—Hackney, Cntl.
GL Hunter, W. A.—Aberdeen, North.
GL Illingworth, A.—Bradford, West.
C Isaacs, L. H.—Newington, Walworth
C Isaacson, F. W.—Tower Hamlets, Stepney
C Jackson, W. L.—Leeds, North.
GL Jacoby, J. A.—Derbyshire, Mid.
GL James, C. H.—Merthyr Tydvil
UL James, Sir H.—Bury, Lanc.
GL James, Hon. W. H.—Gateshead.
UL Jardine, Sir R.—Dumfriesshire.
C Jarvis, A. W.—Lynn Regis.
C Jeffreys, A. F.—Hants, Basingstoke
C Jennings, L. J.—Stockport.
C Johnston, W.—Belfast, South.
GL Joicey, J.—Durham, Chester-le-Street
N Jordan, J.—Clare, West
GL Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir U.—Lancashire, N.E., Clitheroe.
C Kelly, J. R.—Camberwell, North.
C Kennaway, Sir J. H.—Devonshire, Honiton
N Kennedy, E. J.—Sligo, South.
GL Kenny, C. S.—Yorkshire, West Riding, S., Barnsley
N Kenny, Dr. J. E.—Cork, South.
N Kenny, M. J.—Tyrone, Mid.
UL Kenrick, W.—Birmingham, N.
C Kenyon, Hn. G. T.—Denbigh Dist.
C Kenyon-Slaney, Col.—Shropshire, Newport.
C Ker, Capt. R. W. B.—Down, East.
C Kerans, F. H.—Lincoln.
N Kilbride, —.—Kerry, South.
GL Kilcoursie, Viscount—Somersetshire, South.
C Kimber, H.—Wandsworth.

King, H. S.—Hull, Central
C King-Harman, Col. E. R.—Kent, Isle of Thanet.
C Knatchbull-Hugessen, H. T.—Kent, N.E., or Faversham.
C Knightley, Sir R.—Northamptonshire, South.
C Knowles, L.—Salford, West.
C Kynoch, G.—Aston Manor.
GL Labouchere, H.—Northampton.
GL Lacaita, C. C.—Dundee
C Lafone, A.—Southwark, Bermondsey
N Lalor, R.—Queen's County, Leix
C Lambert, C.—Islington, East
N Lane, W. J.—Cork Co., East
C Laurie, Col. R. P.—Bath
C Lawrance, J. C.—Linc., Stamford
C Lawrence, Sir J. J. T.—Surrey, Reigate
C Lawrence, W. F.—Liverpool, Abercromby
GL Lawson, H. L. W.—St. Pancras W.
GL Lawson, Sir W.—Cumberland, Cockermouth
UL Lea, T.—Londonderry, South
N Leahy, J.—Kildare, South
GL Leake, R.—Lanc., S.E., Radcliffe
C Lechmere, Sir E. A. H.—Worcestershire, Bewdley
C Lees, E.—Oldham
GL Lefevre, Rt. Hon. J. G. Shaw—Bradford, Central
C Legh, T. W.—Lanc., S.W., Newton
C Leighton, S.—Shrops., Oswestry
C Lethbridge, Sir R.—Kensington, N.
C Lewis, Sir C. E.—Antrim, N.
GL Lewis, T.—Anglesey
C Lewisham, Lord—Lewisham
C Llewellyn, E. H.—Somersetshire, North
GL Lockwood, F.—York
C Long, W. H.—Wiltshire, Devizes
C Low, M.—Grantham
C Lowther, Hon. W.—Westmoreland, North, or Appleby
C Lowther, J. W.—Cumberland, Mid, or Penrith
UL Lubbock, Sir J.—London Univ.
GL Lyell, Leonard—Orkney and Shetland
UL Lymington, Visc.—Devonshire, North, or South Molton
C Macartney, W. E.—Antrim, S.
C Macdonald, Rt. Hon. J. H. A.—Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities
N Macdonald, W. A.—Queen's Co., Ossory
GL MacInnes, M.—Northumberland, Hexham
UL Mackintosh, C. Fraser—Inverness-shire
UL Maclean, F. W.—Oxfordshire, Woodstock
C Maclean, J. M.—Oldham
C Maclure, J. W.—Lancashire, S.E., Stretford
N MacNeill, J. G. S.—Donegal, S.
GL McArthur, A.—Leicester
GL McArthur, W. A.—Cornwall, Mid, St. Austell
C McCalmont, Capt. J.—Antrim, E.
N McCartan, M.—Down, South.
N McCarthy, J.—Londonderry
N McCarthy, J. H.—Newry
N McDonald, P.—Sligo, North
GL McDonald, Dr. R.—Ross and Cromarty
GL McEwan, W.—Edinburgh, Central
N McKenna, Sir Jos.—Monaghan, S.
GL McLagan, P.—Linlithgowshire
GL McLaren, W. S. B.—Cheshire, Crewe
C Madden, D. H.—Dublin Univ'ty
N Mahon, O'G.—Carlow
N Mahony, P.—Meath, North
GL Maitland, W. F.—Brecknock
C Makins, Col. W. T.—Essex, S.E.
C Malcolm, Col. J. W.—Argyllshire
C Mallock, R.—Devonsh., Torquay
C Manners, Lord John—Leicestershire, East, or Melton
GL Mappin, Sir F. T.—Yorkshire, W.R., South, Hallamshire
C March, Earl of—Sussex, Chichester
GL Marjoribanks, Rt. Hon. E.—Berwickshire.
C Marriott, Rt. Hon. W. T.—Brighton.
N Marum, E. M.—Kilkenny, North
UL Maskelyne, M. H. N. S.—Wilts, Cricklade.
GL Mason, S.—Lanarkshire, Mid.
C Matthews, Rt. Hon. H.—Birmingham, East.
C Maxwell, Sir H.—Wigtonshire.
C Mayne, Admiral R. C.—Pembroke and Haverfordwest.

N Mayne, T.—Tipperary, Mid.
GL Menzies, R. S.—Perthshire, East.
UL Mildmay, F. B.—Devon, Totnes.
C Mills, Hon. C. W.—Kent, West, or Sevenoaks.
C Milvain, T.—Durham City.
N Molloy, B. C.—King's Cnty., Birr
GL Montagu, S.—Tower Hamlets, Whitechapel
UL More, R. J.—Shropshire, Ludlow
C Morgan, Col. Hon. F. C.—Monmouthshire, South
GL Morgan, O. V.—Battersea
GL Morgan, Rt. Hon. G. O.—Denbighshire, East, or Bromfield
GL Morley, A.—Nottingham, East
GL Morley, Rt. Hon. J.—Newcastle-on-Tyne
UL Morrison, W.—Yorkshire, West Riding, N., Skipton
C Mount, W. G.—Berkshire, South, or Newbury
C Mowbray, Sir J. R.—Oxford Univ.
C Mowbray, R. G. C.—Lancashire, S.E., Prestwich
C Mulholland, H. L.—Londonderry, N.
C Muncaster, Lord—Cumberland West, or Egremont
GL Mundella, Right Hon. A. J.—Sheffield, Brightside
C Muntz, P. A.—Warwickshire, Tamworth
C Murdoch, C. T.—Reading
N Murphy, W. M.—Dublin City, St. Patrick's
GL Neville, R.—Liverpool, Exchange
C Newark, Visc.—Notts, Newark
GL Newnes, G.—Cambridgeshire, East, or Newmarket
C Noble, W.—Hastings
N Nolan, Col.—Galway, North
N Nolan, J.—Louth, North
C Norris, E. S.—Tower Hamlets, Limehouse
C Northcote, Hon. H. S.—Exeter
C Norton, R.—Kent, S.W., or Tunbridge
N O'Brien, J. F. X.—Mayo, South
N O'Brien, P.—Monaghan, North
N O'Brien, P. J.—Tipperary, North
N O'Brien, W.—Cork County, N.E.
N O'Connor, A.—Donegal, East
N O'Connor, J.—Tipperary, South
N O'Connor, T. P.—Liverpool, Scotland
N O'Doherty, J. E.—Donegal, N.
N O'Hanlon, T.—Cavan, East
N O'Hea, P.—Donegal, Western
N O'Kelly, J.—Roscommon, North
C O'Neill, Hon. R. T.—Antrim, Mid
C Paget, Sir R. H.—Somersetshire, Wells
GL Palmer, Sir C. M.—Durham, Jarrow
GL Parker, C. S.—Perth City
C Parker, Hon. F.—Oxfordshire, South, or Henley
N Parnell, C. S.—Cork City
GL Paulton, J. M.—Durham, Bishop Auckland
C Peacock, R.—Lancashire, S.E., Gorton Division
Pearce, Sir W.—Lanarkshire, Govan
GL Pease, A. E.—York
UL Pease, H. F.—Yorkshire, N.R., Cleveland
GL Pease, Sir J. W.—Durham, Barnard Castle
UL Peel, Rt. Hon. A. W.—Warwick and Leamington
C Pelly, Sir L.—Hackney, North
C Penton, Capt. F. T.—Finsbury, Central
GL Pickard, B.—Yorkshire, W.R., South, Normanton
GL Pickersgill, E. H.—Bethnal-green, South-West
GL Picton, J. A.—Leicester
N Pinkerton, J.—Galway City.
UL Pitt-Lewis, G.—Devonshire, North-West, or Barnstaple
GL Playfair, Sir L.—Leeds, South
GL Plowden, Sir W. C.—Wolverhampton West
C Plunket, Rt. Hon. D. R.—Dublin University.
C Plunkett, Hon. J. W.—Gloucestershire, South, or Thornbury
C Pomfret, W. P.—Kent, Ashford
GL Portman, Hon. E. B.—Dorsetshire, North.
GL Potter, T. B.—Rochdale.
C Powell, F. S.—Wigan.
GL Powell, W. R. H.—Carmarthenshire, West.
N Power, P. J.—Waterford, East.
N Power, R.—Waterford City.

C Price, Capt. G. E.—Devonport.
GL Price, T. P.—Monmouthshire, N.
GL Priestley, B.—Yorkshire, W.R., Pudsey.
GL Provand, A. D.—Glasgow, Blackfriars and Hutchesontown.
GL Pugh, D.—Carmarthenshire, E.
C Puleston, Sir J. H.—Devonport
N Pyne, J. D.—Waterford, West
UL Quilter, W. C.—Suffolk, Southern, or Sudbury
N Quinn, T.—Kilkenny City
C Raikes, Rt. Hon. H. C.—Cambridge University
C Rankin, J.—Herefordshire, North, or Leominster
C Rasch, Major F. C.—Essex, S.E.
GL Rathbone, W.—Carnarvonshire North, or Arfon
N Redmond, J. E.—Wexford, N.
N Redmond, W.—Fermanagh, N.
C Reed, H. B.—Bradford, East.
GL Reed, Sir E. J.—Cardiff
GL Reid, R. T.—Dumfries District
GL Rendel, S.—Montgomeryshire.
N Reynolds, W. J.—Tyrone, East
GL Richard, H.—Merthyr-Tydfil
GL Richardson, T.—Hartlepool
C Ridley, Sir Matthew W.—Lancashire N., Blackpool
C Ritchie, C. T.—Tower Hamlets, St. George's
GL Roberts, J. B.—Carnarvonshire S., or Eifion
GL Roberts, J.—Flint District
GL Robertson, E.—Dundee
C Robertson, J. P. B.—Buteshire
C Robertson, W. T.—Brighton
C Robinson, B.—Dudley
GL Robinson, T.—Gloucester
GL Roe, T.—Derby
C Rollit, Sir A. K.—Islington, S.
GL Roscoe, Sir H.—Manchester, S.
C Ross, Alexander H.—Maidstone
UL Rothschild, Baron F. J. de—Buckinghamshire, Mid, or Aylesbury
C Round, J.—Essex, N.E., Harwich
GL Rowlands, J.—Finsbury, East
GL Rowlands, W. B.—Cardiganshire
GL Rowntree, J.—Scarborough
C Royden, T. B.—Liverpool, West, Derby
GL Russell, Sir C.—Hackney, South
C Russell, Sir G.—Berks, Wokingham
UL Russell, T. W.—Tyrone, South
C Salt, T.—Stafford
GL Samuelson, G. B.—Gloucestersh., Forest of Dean
GL Samuelson, Sir B.—Oxfordshire, North, or Banbury
C Sandys, Col. T. M.—Lancashire, S.W., Bootle
C Saunderson, Col. E. J.—Armagh, North
GL Schwann, C. E.—Manchester, N.
UL Sellar, A. C.—Lanark, Partick
C Selwin-Ibbetson, Sir H. J.—Essex, W., or Epping
C Selwyn, Capt. C. W.—Cambridgeshire, Wisbeach
C Seton-Karr, H.—St. Helen's
N Sexton, T.—Belfast, West
GL Shaw, T.—Halifax
C Shaw-Stewart, M. H.—Renfrewshire, East
N Sheehan, J. D.—Kerry, E.
N Sheehy, D.—Galway, South
N Sheil, E.—Meath, South
GL Shirley, W. S.—Yorkshire, W.R., South, Doncaster
C Sidebotham, J. W.—Cheshire, Hyde Division
C Sidebottom, T. H.—Stalybridge
C Sidebottom, W.—Derbyshire, High Peak
GL Simon, Sir John—Dewsbury
UL Sinclair, W. P.—Falkirk District.
GL Slagg, J.—Burnley
C Smith, A.—Herts, E., Hertford
C Smith, Rt. Hon. W. H.—Strand, Westminster
UL Smith, S.—Flintshire
UL Spencer, Hon. C. R.—Northamptonshire, Mid
C Spencer, E.—West Bromwich
N Stack, J.—Kerry, North
C Stanhope, Right Hon. E.—Lincolnshire, Horncastle.
GL Stanhope, Hon. P.—Wednesbury
C Stanley, E. J.—Somersetshire Bridgwater.
GL Stansfeld, Rt. Hon. J.—Halifax.
C Stephens, H. P.—Middlesex, Hornsey.
GL Stepney-Cowell, Sir A. K.—Carmarthen District.
GL Stevenson, F. S.—Suffolk, N.E., or Eye.

GL Stevenson, J. C.—South Shields.
GL Stewart, H.—Lincoln., Spalding.
C Stewart, M. J.—Kirkcudbright.
GL Storey, S.—Sunderland.
GL Stuart, J.—Shoreditch, Hoxton.
N Sullivan, D.—Westmeath, South.
N Sullivan, T. D.—Dublin City, College Green.
GL Summers, W.—Huddersfield.
GL Sutherland, A.—Sutherlandshire.
UL Sutherland, T.—Greenock.
C Swetenham, E.—Carnarvon Dist.
GL Swinburne, Sir J.—Staffordshire, Lichfield
C Sykes, C.—York, E.R., Buckrose.
UL Talbot, C. R. M.—Glamorganshire, Mid
C Talbot, J. G.—Oxford University.
N Tanner, Dr. C. K.—Cork, Mid.
C Tapling, T. K.—Leicestershire, S., or Harborough.
UL Taylor, F.—Norfolk, South
C Temple, Sir R.—Worcestershire, South, or Evesham.
Theobald, J.—Essex, South, or Romford
GL Thomas, A.—Glamorganshire, E.
UL Thorburn, W.—Peebles and Selkirk Shires
C Tollemache, H. J.—Cheshire, Eddisbury
C Tomlinson, W. E. M.—Preston.
C Tottenham, A. L.—Winchester.
C Townsend, F.—Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon
GL Trevelyan, Right Hon. Sir G. O.—Glasgow, Bridgeton.
C Trotter, H. J.—Colchester.
N Tuite, J.—Westmeath, North.
C Tyler, Sir H. W.—Gt. Yarmouth.
UL Vernon, Hon. G. R.—Ayrshire, S.
GL Villiers, Right Hon. C. P.—Wolverhampton, South.
C Vincent, C. E. H.—Sheffield, Central Division
UL Vivian, Sir H. H.—Swansea District
GL Waddy, S. D.—Lincolns., Brigg.
GL Wallace, R.—Edinburgh, East.
C Walrond, Col. W. H.—Devonshire, N.E., Tiverton.
C Walsh, Hon. A. H. J.—Radnorshire
GL Wardle, H.—Derbyshire, South.
C Waring, Col. T.—Down, North.
GL Warmington, C. M.—Monmouthshire, West
UL Watkin, Sir E. W.—Hythe.
C Watson, J.—Shrewsbury
GL Watt, H.—Glasgow, Camlachie.
GL Wayman, T.—Yorkshire, W.R., North, Elland
C Webster, R. G.—St. Pancras, E.
C Webster, Sir R. E.—Isle of Wight.
UL West, Col. Cornwallis—Denbighshire, Vale of Clwyd, or West.
C Weymouth, Visc.—Somersetshire, Frome
C Wharton, J. L.—Yorkshire, W.R., East, Ripon
GL Whitbread, S.—Bedford
C White, J. B.—Gravesend.
C Whitley, E.—Liverpool, Everton.
C Whitmore, C. A.—Chelsea
UL Wiggin, H.—Staffordshire, Handsworth
GL Will, J. S.—Montrose Group.
GL Williams, A. J.—Glamorgans., S.
UL Williams, P. J.—Birmingham, S.
GL Williamson, J.—Lancashire, N., Lancaster
GL Williamson, S.—Kilmarnock Dist.
GL Wilson, C. H.—Hull, West
GL Wilson, H. J.—Yorkshire, West Riding, South, Holmfirth.
GL Wilson, I.—Middlesbrough.
C Wilson, Sir S.—Portsmouth.
C Winn, Hon. R.—Pontefract.
UL Winterbotham, A. B.—Gloucestershire, Eastern, or Cirencester.
UL Wodehouse, E. R.—Bath.
UL Wolmer, Visc.—Hampshire, East, or Petersfield.
C Wood, N.—Durham, Houghton-le-Spring
GL Woodall, W.—Hanley
GL Woodhead, J.—Yorkshire, West Riding, East, Spen Valley.
C Wortley, C. B. Stuart.—Sheffield, Hallam
GL Wright, C.—Lancashire, S.W., Leigh
C Wright, H. S.—Nottingham, S.
C Wroughton, P.—Berkshire, North, or Abingdon.
GL Yeo, F. A.—Glamorganshire, Gower.
C Yerburgh, R. A.—Chester.
C Young, C. E. B.—Christchurch.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE second Session of the twelfth Parliament of the Queen was opened on the 27th of January, 1887, by Royal Commission, with the usual formalities. This event was preceded by several Ministerial changes resulting from the retirement of Lord Iddesleigh and Lord Randolph Churchill. The Marquis of Salisbury became Foreign Minister, whilst Mr. W. H. Smith took the place of First Lord of the Treasury. Mr. Goschen, then without a seat, consented to enter the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Exchequer. On the 9th of February he was elected member for St. George's, Hanover Square.

In the House of Lords, after a sympathetic reference from both Lord Salisbury and Lord Granville to the death of Lord Iddesleigh, which had taken place very suddenly on the 12th of the month, the Address was moved by Lord Fine, and after a short discussion was agreed to.

In the House of Commons the Address was moved by Lord Weymouth, and seconded by Mr. G. Balfour, on the day of the opening of Parliament, and the debate upon it was not concluded till the 17th of February. It was then agreed to by 283 to 70. During the course of this protracted discussion the most important amendment was that moved by Mr. Parnell, condemning coercion in Ireland and recommending reform in the laws and system of government. For this amendment 246 voted, against, 352.

This long debate being at an end, new Procedure Resolutions were introduced by Mr. W. H. Smith, it having been previously decided by a majority of the House that these resolutions should have precedence over other business. On the 21st of February Mr. W. H. Smith moved the first rule, the object of which was to enable any member, under certain conditions, to move the closure of the debate. The debate which followed did not come to an end till the 18th of March, when the rule was passed by 262 to 41, and was then adopted as a standing order.

About a fortnight previous to this it had been announced that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had ceased to be Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and that Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Secretary for Scotland, had been appointed his successor. This Ministerial change had no political significance whatever. Sir Michael's sight was being seriously impaired by his arduous labours, and he had to be relieved for a time from official duties.

On Monday, the 21st of March—three days after the passing of the Closure Rule—Mr. A. J. Balfour, the new Chief Secretary, gave notice of a Bill for the prevention of crime and outrage in Ireland. On the following day Mr. W. H. Smith moved that this Bill should have precedence over all other business. Mr. John Morley moved an amendment in opposition. In the course of the debate, which lasted for four nights, Mr. Gladstone made a long and emphatic speech in support of Mr. Morley's amendment, promising resistance to every stage of the promised Bill. On a division the amendment was negatived by 349 to 260, and Mr. W. H. Smith's proposition for urgency was agreed to.

On the 28th of March Mr. A. J. Balfour moved to introduce the Bill for the Amendment of the Criminal Law in Ireland. In a long and impassioned speech Mr. Dillon denounced it on its introduction as the worst of all Coercion Bills. Its supporters, however, declared that the Bill was requisite to restore the power of the law in Ireland and to put down a grinding and illegal tyranny. The debate was prolonged till the 1st of April, when Mr. Parnell moved an amendment, proposing that the House do go into Committee to consider the state of Ireland. This led to a protracted debate, and after a fruitless attempt on the part of the Nationalist members to obtain an adjournment, on the question that leave be given to introduce the Bill, Mr. Gladstone, the members of the Opposition, and the Irish party left the House. The first reading was then agreed to.

The debate on the second reading lasted from the 5th of April till the 18th, when an adverse amendment, which had been moved by Sir B. Samuelson, was rejected by the large majority of 101. The House was a very full one, the numbers being 370 against 269.

In a vehement speech with which Mr. Parnell concluded this debate he repudiated as "a villainous and bare-faced forgery" a letter attributed to him by *The Times*, and published in that paper in facsimile, and which had attracted a great deal of attention.

A brief respite from the discussion of Irish affairs was afforded by the Budget, which was introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 21st of April. Its most popular feature was the proposed lowering of the Income Tax from 8d. to 7d.

The House went into Committee on the Irish Crimes Bill on the 26th of April. It was met by an amendment, moved by Mr. Reid, to defer proceeding with the Committee until the Land Bill which had been introduced in the Upper House was before the House of Commons. After a debate spread over three sittings this was negatived by 341 to 240.

A lively episode now occurred. Statements published in *The Times*, reflecting very unfavourably on the Irish party, could no longer be ignored, and on the 3rd of May Sir C. Lewis called attention to an article in that paper commenting on a denial by Mr. Dillon of connection with certain members of murderous associations. Sir C. Lewis moved that the article constituted a breach of privilege. In the course of the debate, which exhausted four sittings, Mr. W. H. Smith proposed on behalf of the Government that the Attorney-General should institute a prosecution against *The Times*, and that Mr. Dillon should have the conduct of the proceedings. This proposition was ridiculed by the Irish members, who insisted on a Select Committee, the appointment of a Committee being moved by Mr. Gladstone. The House declared, by 297 to 218, that there had been no breach of privilege, and in the end Mr. Gladstone's amendment was rejected by 317 to 233.

The progress made with the Crimes Bill was so slow that the first Clause was not carried through Committee till the morning of the 18th of May, and the second Clause was only just disposed of when the House on the 24th of May adjourned for the Whitsuntide recess.

On Sunday, the 22nd of May, the Speaker, together with a large number of members of the House of Commons, attended a special service in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Her Majesty's reign.

When the House met on the 6th of June, after the recess, it was clear that something must be done to promote the despatch of public business. On the 10th of June, therefore, Mr. W. H. Smith proposed that the Committee on the Crimes Bill should be closed at 10 o'clock p.m. on the 17th of the month, all amendments not then disposed of being put without debate. Mr. Parnell moved an amendment virtually negativing the resolution. After a warm debate the resolution was passed by 245 to 93.

Ten o'clock on the night of the 17th arrived. The clause then under discussion was put to the vote, the Irish members leaving the House. The clause was passed by 332 to 103, and Mr. Gladstone, with all the members of the Opposition, quitted the House before the declaration of the numbers. The remaining clauses were then passed, and the Bill was reported to the House.

The opposition, however, continued with great energy, and the Bill was not read a third time till the 8th of July. Four days before that, Mr. W. H. Smith had moved that Government business should have precedence over other business during the remainder of the Session. This motion was agreed to after an animated debate. What became known as the "Cass Case" caused the defeat of the Government by a majority of five votes on the 5th of July, but this incident seems to have arisen from a trifling deficiency in tact.

In the House of Lords the Crimes Bill was quickly passed through all its stages, being read the first time on the 11th of July and the third time on that day week. The Royal assent to the Bill was given on the 19th of July, and immediately thereafter the first steps were taken to put it in operation.

The intentions of the Government to legislate on the Irish Land Question were carried out by the introduction in the House of Lords, early in the Session, of the Irish Land Bill. The first reading of this measure was moved by Lord Cadogan on the 31st of March, and the third reading took place on the 4th of July.

In the House of Commons the Bill was circulated amongst the members, in accordance with a promise of the Government, before the Crimes Bill was finally disposed of. It reached the third reading on the 5th of August, and after amendments by the Lords, which were met in a very hostile spirit by the Irish party and their friends, arrived at the final stage on the 23rd of the month, when it received the Royal assent. It was not a measure for which any one professed much admiration, but it was felt that if the expectations of its authors were realised it would enable the Government to tide over a crisis with which a more courageous, steady, and enterprising statesmanship must grapple at no distant day.

On the 19th of August it was announced in both Houses that the Lord Lieutenant in Council had proclaimed the National League as a "dangerous association." The effect of this was to put it in the power of the Government to suppress the League or any branch of it at any moment. Mr. Gladstone, on the 25th, moved a resolution condemning the proclamation. The debate that followed was certainly the most brilliant of the session. The division showed 195 for the motion and 272 against it. The proclamation of a meeting at Ennis on Sunday the 4th of September gave rise to another debate, out of which the Government again emerged triumphant.

When the Crimes Bill and the Land Bill were got out of the way, the claims of Supply, which had been long postponed, asserted themselves. Few interesting debates were raised upon the votes, but the progress made was exceedingly slow.

Many measures had been foreshadowed in the Queen's Speech at the opening of the Session, but few of them came to maturity, in consequence of Irish business monopolising almost the whole of the time and energy of Parliament. The Bills which finally reached a place in the Statute-book were mainly non-contentious. They included the Coal Mines Regulation Bill, the Allotments Bill (introduced late in the Session by Mr. Ritchie), the Merchandise Marks Bill, the Local Boundaries Bill, the Metropolitan Police Bill, and a few Consolidation Bills.

A week before the close of the Session Mr. Stanhope announced an instalment of War Office reform.

The Session—during which there had been no fewer than 422 Government divisions—was brought to a close on the 26th of September. It had extended over the unusually long period of thirty-three weeks, of which only three have to be deducted for holidays.

FAIRS AND MARKETS.

WHEN the dates given fall on Saturday or Sunday, the fair is generally held on the following Monday, unless the date is given as "S after ." Many fairs are subject from time to time to alteration by local authorities, and as public announcements of such alterations are not always made beyond the district in which the fair is held, it is always desirable to make inquiry by post as to the date and importance of a fair before taking a long journey to attend it.

We add a reference by Mr J C Morton of the various breeds of horses, cattle, and sheep, and the markets where they are severally best attainable.

HORSES.

Of Cart Horses the most marked breeds are the CLYDESDALE, CLEVELAND, SUFFOLK, and BLACK HORSES of Central England.

The best shows of CLYDESDALES are to be seen at *Edinburgh* All Hallow fair, the 2nd M and T in Nov, at the fairs at *Glasgow*, at *Rutherglen*, near Glasgow, and at *Dumfries*, W after Sept 24, or W. before Nov 22, and *Ayr*, Th before 2nd W in Jan

CLEVELANDS are to be met with at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, on the last W in Aug. and Oct, at *Stagshaw*, near Hexham, on the Sat before Whits.; at *Durham*, on the last F in March, and especially at *Yarm*, in the Cleveland dist., Yorkshire, on Oct 18 and 19, also at *Northallerton*, on Feb 14, at *Howden*; and at *Brough Hill*, in Westmoreland, on Sept. 30 and Oct 1, also at York December fair.

SUFFOLK horses are met with, beside the principal fairs in their own county, at some of those in *Essex*, at *Newport*, Nov. 17; and *Rayleigh*, Trinity Monday.

The large BLACK SHIRE HORSE is to be met with chiefly at the large fairs in Northampton, Bucks, and Lincolnshires, as *Northampton*, Aug. 26; *Wisbeach*, May 25, *Boston*, Nov. 18, 19, 20, and especially at the *Horncastle* August fair (the best fair for good horses of all kinds in the kingdom).

IRISH HORSES, hunters, &c, may be had at *Ballinasloe*, *Cahirnee*, and at *Great Munster* fairs at Limerick

The SHETLAND PONY is shown in droves at many of the fairs in the north of England, especially at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, the Welsh pony, at all Welsh fairs, as *Llan Rhaiader yn Mochnant*, Denbigh, July 24, also at the Barnet September fair. The Exmoor pony at *Bampton*.

The largest fairs for horses in the kingdom are *Horncastle*, Lincolnshire, in the 2nd week of Aug, *Howden*; *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, Aug. and Oct.; *Rugeley*, Staff. (1st week in June), *Brough Hill*, *Pershore* (June 26), *Welchpool* (3rd Monday in March), and others

Liverpool HORSE FAIR, M after Feb 5, M after May 1, last M in Aug, M. after Nov 20.

CATTLE

The principal Breeds are WEST HIGHLAND, GALLOWAY, IRISH, and WELSH, SHORTHORNS, HEREFORDS, DEVON, SUSSEX, CHANNEL ISLANDS, and AYRSHIRE.

WEST HIGHLAND cattle and Scotch cattle generally, are shown in large numbers at the *Falkirk Trysts*, 2nd M of Sept and Oct, at *Muir of Ord* fairs, Inverness, and all Scotch fairs, also at *Newcastle* October fairs; at *Stagshaw* in the same county, at *Brough Hill*, Westmoreland, at the *Norwich* markets, and at *Barnet* fair on the 1st week in Sept., *Northampton*, Aug. 26.

GALLOWAYS are met with at all the fairs in south and west of Scotland, at *Carlisle*, *Penrith*, *Rosley Hill*, Whit-Monday, *Brough Hill*, *Newcastle*, &c.

SHORTHORNS.—The fairs at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, *Durham*, *Darlington*, *Yarm*, in Yorkshire (Oct. 19 and 20), *Northallerton*, *Northampton*, *Boston* and *Peterborough*, in Lincolnshire, *Stow-on-the-Wold*, Gloucestershire, and Worcestershire, are remarkable in their several districts for this breed. Of these, Newcastle, Darlington, and Yarm are probably the best.

HEREFORDS.—The best shows of Hereford stock are at the fairs in Herefordshire in the month of Oct.; at the great market in *Hereford* itself, 3rd W. in Oct.; at *Leominster* Oct. 17; at the fairs in *Monmouth* and in *Ross* great numbers of well-bred animals are shown; and among other fairs *Shrewsbury*, *Wolverhampton*, *Birmingham*, *Gloucester*, and *Barnet* in Hertfordshire in Sept.

DEVONS are shown in their own county at *Barnstaple*, *Bratton Fleming*, *Torrington*, and *Westdown*; at *South Molton*, S. after Feb. 13; *Crediton*; *Sampford-Peveril*, M. before last W. in Apl.; *Exeter*, 3rd W. in Feb. and May, last W in July; *North Molton*, W. after May 12 and last W. in Oct.; and at *Barnet* fair, 1st week in Sept.; *Broughton Green*, Northampton, June 24, 25, 26.

SUSSEX cattle are rarely met with out of Kent and Sussex. *Lewes*, May 6; *Lamberhurst*, April 6; and *Burwash*, May 15.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.—One of the best fairs for this stock is *Southampton*, Trinity Monday

AYRSHIRES—the other principal dairy breed—are met with in abundance at the fairs in the south-western counties of Scotland, the principal probably being *Ayr* (last F. in April), for cows, barren and in calf, and young cattle.

For the large cross-bred Shorthorn, or Holderness cow, the York fairs are the best to visit, also the Metropolitan Market.

WELSH CATTLE—*Aberystwith*, 1st M. in every month; *Tregaron*, T. before last W. in every month; *Llanybyther*, July 21, Nov. 1 and 21.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN ENGLAND.

The Capital Initials following the name of the Town denote the Market Days, and the Italics following the date of the Fair give the principal description of Stock sold.

ABBREVIATIONS—M Monday, T. Tuesday, W. Wednesday, Th. Thursday, F Friday, S. Saturday, Su Sunday Jan January, Feb. February, Mar. March, Apl. April, Ju June, Jy July, Aug August, Sept September, Oct. October, Nov November, Dec December. East. Easter, Xmas Christmas *B.* Butter, *c* Cattle, *ch* Cheese, *clo.* Cloth, *cy* Cherry, *genl.* General, *gr.* Grain, *gt. mt.* Great Market, *h.* Horse, *har* Hardware, *hi.* Hiring, *la.* Lamb, *lea* Leather, *ped* Pedlary, *pl.* Pleasure, *sh* Sheep, *stk* Stock, *w.* Wool

Bedfordshire.—AMPTHILL, Th—May 4, Sept 29, *c.*, *hi.*; Nov. 30, *c.* BEDFORD, S—1st T. in Lent, Apl 21, 1st T. in Jy *w*; Oct. 12, *c.*, *pl.*; Nov. 17, *c*, Dec 19, *c* BIGGLESWADE, W., S.—Feb. 14, *h*, East. S., *c.*, *sh.*; Whit M, *pl*, Aug. 2, Nov 8, *c*, *sh* DUNSTABLE, W—Ash W., *c.*; May 22, *c*, Aug. 12, *c*, M. after 3rd F. in Sept., *hi.*; Nov. 12, *c.* ELSTOW—May 15, *c*, Nov. 5, *c*, *h*, *ch* LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, T.—Feb. 5, 2nd T. in Apl, Whit T., 1st F. in Jy, *w.*, Jy 26, *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 24, *c.*, *hi.*; T. after Dec 10, *c*, *h* LUTON, M, S—3rd M in Apl., *c*; F. after; 3rd M. in Oct, *c* POTTON, S.—3rd T. in Jan., *h*, last T in Apl, *pl.*; 1st T. in Jy, T before Oct 29, *sh* SHEFFORD, F.—Jan. 23, Apl. 6, May 19, Oct. 11, *c* SILSOE.—May 13, Sept 21, *c* TODDINGTON, S—Apl. 25, 1st M. in Ju, Nov. 2, Dec. 6, *c.* WOBURN, F.—Jan. 1, Mar. 23, Jy. 13, Oct. 6, *c*, *h.*

Berkshire.—ABINGDON, M—1st M in Lent, May 6, *c.*; June 20, *la.*; 1st M in Jy, *la*, *w*, Aug 5, *la.*; Sept 19, *c*, *rams*, M before Oct. 11, *hi*, Dec. 11, *c* ALDERMASTON—May 6, Jy. 7, *c*; Oct. 11, *hi.* BRACKNELL.—Apl 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1, *c* EAST ILSLEY, M.—East. W. and every fortnight after till 1st W. in Jy, *sh*, 1st W in Aug, *sh*; Aug 26, *sh.*; W. after Sept 29 W after Oct 17, W after Nov 12. FARRINGDON, T., *corn.*—Feb 13. Whit T, *c.*, T after Oct 11, *hi.* HUNGERFORD, W.—Last T and W in Apl, *c.*, *sh*; Ju 26, *w*; 3rd T. in Aug *sh*; Nov. 10, *sh* LAMBOURN, F—May 12, *pl*, Oct 2, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Dec 4, *ch*, *sh.* MAIDENHEAD, W—Whit W., Sept 29, Nov. 30, *c* MORTIMER.—Apl. 27, Nov 6, *c.* NEWBURY, TH—Holy Th., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W in July, *w*, *h.*; Jy. 5, *h*, Sept. 4, *ch*, *h*; Th after Oct. 11, *hi.*; Nov. 8, *c*, *h*, *ch.* READING, M, W, S—Feb 2, *h*, *ch*; May 1, *c*, *h*; Jy 25, *c.*, *ch.*, Sept 21, *c*, *ch*, *h*, Oct 21, *hops.*, 2nd M in Dec, *c* THATCHAM—May 17, *c.*, *sh.*; T. after East, *pl*, Sept 15, *c*, *w.*; T. after Sept. 29, *hi* TWYFORD.—Jy. 26, Oct 11, *c* WALLINGFORD, F.—Ju. 24, *h*; Jy 8, *w*, Sept 29, *hi.*; Dec. 17 WALTHAM ST LAWRENCE.—Aug 10, *h* WANTAGE, W—1st S. in Mar., *c*, 1st S in May, *c.*; Jy 18, *cy*, Sept 29, Dec 17, *hi.* WINDSOR, W., S.—East T., Jy. 5, Oct. 24 and 25. WOKINGHAM, T—Oct. 13, Nov 2, *c*

Buckinghamshire—AMERSHAM, T—Whit M, *c*, Sept. 19, *c.* AYLESBURY, S—3rd S. in Jan, 1st S in Apl, 2nd S in May, 3rd S. in Ju, 2nd W in Jy, *w*; 4th S. in Sept, 1st S in Aug, *rams*; 2nd S. in 2nd W. in Dec, *fat stk* BEACONSFIELD, W—Feb 13, Holy Th. BRILL.—Whit M, *pl.*, W after Oct 11, *c.* BUCKINGHAM, S—2nd S. in Jy. *w*; S. before 2nd M in Dec, *fat stk.* BURNHAM.—May 1, Oct. 2. CHESHAM, W, S—Apl 21, Jy. 22, Sept 28, 2nd W. in Nov, *c*, *h.*, *sh.* COLNBROOK—Apl 5, May 3, *c.*; Oct. 16 ETON—Ash W. FENNY-STRATFORD, T—Apl 19, *c*; Jy. 18, Oct. 11, *hi.* Nov 28, *c* GREAT MARLOW, S.—May 1, 2, 3, *c*; Oct 29, *b.*, *ch.*, *hops* HIGH WYCOMBE, F—3rd M. in Apl., last W. in Ju., *w.*; M. and T. before Sept 29, *hi*; Oct. 28, *c.* NEWPORT-PAGNELL, W, S.—Feb. 22, Apl. 22, Ju. 22, Aug 29, Oct. 22, Dec. 22, *c.* OLNEY, TH—East. M., Ju. 29, Oct. 21, *c.* STONY-STRATFORD, F.—Aug. 2, *c.*; F. after Oct. 11, *hi*; 1st F. in Nov. WINSLOW, W., *corn.*—1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c*; W. before Oct. 11, 1st and 2nd W. after, *hi.* WOBURN.—May 4, Nov. 12, *c.*, *pl.*

Cambridgeshire.—BURY'S GREEN (CAMBRIDGE), W., S.—Ju. 24, *c.*, *h*; Sept. 25, *h.* CHATTERIS, F.—Last F. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; F. before Oct. 11, *c.* ELY, Th.—Last Th. in May (if Holy Th., then previous Th.), Holy Th., last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*, *h.* ICKLETON, Jy. 22 and 23, *h.* LINTON,

TH.—Holy Th., Jy. 30 and 31 [illegible] MARCH, T.—May 15, M. before Whit Su., h., pl.; 2nd T. in Oct., c.; Oct. 28, ch. NEWMARKET, T.—Whit. S., stk.; Nov. 8, c. ROYSTON, W.—East. W., Ash W., Whit W., 1st W. in Jy., stk.; W. after Oct. 11, ch., stk. SOHAM, F.—May 9, c., h. THORNEY, T.—Jy. 1, Sept. 21, c., h. WHITTLESEA, F.—Jan. 25, Whit T., pl.; Ju. 13, h.; Oct. 26. WISBEACH, Th., fat stk., S.—May 25, h.; Aug. 12, c., sh.

Cheshire.—ALTRINCHAM, T.—Apl. 29, Aug 5 and 6, Nov. 22, c., h., pigs, sh.. BIRKENHEAD, T., W., S.—Last T. in Feb., last T. in Mar., last T. in Apl., Jy. 3, c., ch.; Oct. 8, c., ch., 1st T. in Dec., c. CHESTER, W., S.—3rd W. in each month, ch., 1st Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., c., 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., h., last Th. in Mar., c., 2nd Th. in Apl., h., last Th. c.; 2nd Th. in May and Ju., h., last Th. in May and Ju., c., 1st Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., h., 3rd Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., c., last Th. in Sept., h., 2nd Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., c., 4th Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., h. CONGLETON, S.—1st W. in Jan., Th. before Shrove T., Shrove T., ch., 3rd W. in Mar., 3rd W. in Apl., ch.; May 12, c.; Jy. 13, c., last W. in Aug., ch., 3rd W. in Sept., c., last W. in Oct., ch.; Nov. 22, c., h. CREWE.—2nd M. each month, c., h., following day, ch., b., bacon, East. T., c., pl., Th. after Sept. 11, c., Dec. 28, pl. FRODSHAM, W.—Last T. in Apl., last Th. in Oct., stk. HOLMES CHAPEL.—W. after Apl. 13, cows, Oct. 12, Nov. 27. KNUTSFORD, S.—Apl. 23, Whit T., Nov. 8, c. MACCLESFIELD, T., S.—Mar. 6, May 6, Ju. 22, Jy. 11, Aug. 12, Oct. 4, Nov. 11, c., w.—MALPAS, W.—Apl. 5, Jy. 26, Dec. 8, c. MIDDLEWICH, T.—Last T. in Feb., last T. in April, last T. in Oct. NANTWICH, S.—Feb. 1, ch.; S. after Feb. 2, Feb. 26, each alternate S. in Feb. and Mar. c.; Mar. 26, c., sh., Apl. 5, ch., 2nd T. in Ju., h., Sept. 4, c., pl., Nov. 9, ch.; Dec. 4, c., Dec. 21, c. NORTHWICH, F.—Apl. 10, cows, Aug. 2, Dec. 6, c., h., sh. OVER, W.—W. after May 12, c.; W. after Sept. 20, c. RUNCORN, F.—Last F. in Apl., c., last F. in Oct., c. SANDBACH, TH.—East. T., Th. after Sept. 12, c., Dec. 28, c., h., ht. STOCKPORT, F.—Jan. 1, c., Mar. 4, c., Mar. 25, c.; May 1, c., Jy. 9, Oct. 23 and 24, c., h., sh. TARPORLEY, TH.—May 1, Aug. 25, Dec. 11, c., pig, sh. WILMSLOW, W.—corn, 1st and 3rd W. in each month, c., W. before Oct. 11 and 2, W.'s after, ht. WINSFORD, S.—May 8 and 9, Nov. 25 and 26, c., pigs, sh.

Cornwall.—BODMIN, S.—1st M. each month, c., Jan. 25, S. before Palm Su., T. and W. before Whit Su., pl., Jy. 6, c., sh., Dec. 6, c. BOSCASTLE, Aug. 5, Nov. 22. BUDE.—Sept. 22. CALLINGTON, W.—2nd Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, Th. after Sept. 19, c., 2nd Th. in Nov. CAMBORNE, S.—Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. 29, Nov. 11. CAMELFORD, F.—3rd F. in Jan., Feb., Mar., 11, 3rd F. in Apl., May 26, 3rd F. in Ju., Jy. 17 and 18, c., la. (if on Su., then M. after), 3rd F. in Aug., Sept. 6 (if Su., then M. after), 3rd F. in Oct., Nov. 11, 3rd F. in Dec. EAST LOOE.—Feb. 13, Jy. 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, c. FALMOUTH, T., TH., S.—May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10, c. FOWEY, S.—Shrove T., May 1, Sept. 10, c. GRAMPOUND, S.—Jan. 18, T. after Mar. 25, Ju. 11, c., T. after Sept. 9, c. HELSTON, S.—S. before Mid-Lent Su., S. before Palm Su., Whit M., 3rd M. in Jy., Sept. 9, Oct. 28, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd S. before Xmas. LANDRAKE.—1st W. in Feb., c.; Ju. 29, 1st W. in Sept., c. LAUNCESTON, W., S.—Jan. 26, 1st Th. in Mar., 3rd Th. in Apl., Whit M., Jy. 6, Nov. 17, Dec. 6, c. LISKEARD, S.—Shrove M., M. before Palm Su., Holy Th., Aug. 15, Oct. 2, c., M. after Dec. 6. LOSTWITHIEL, F.—T. after Mid-Lent Su., May 6, Jy. 10, Sept. 4, Nov. 13, c., h., sh. MARAZION, S.—Mar. 28, Sept. 29. MENHENIOT.—Apl. 23, Ju. 11, Jy. 28, c., 1st F. in Dec. PADSTOW, S.—Apl. 18, Ju. 7, Sept. 1, c. PENRYN, S.—W. after Mar. 6, May 12, Jy. 7, Oct. 8, Dec. 21, c. PENZANCE, T., TH., c., S.—Mar. 25, Th. after Trinity Su., pl., Sept. 8, Th. before Advent. REDRUTH, F., S.—East. T., May 2, Aug. 3, Oct. 12, c., pl., Nov. 12, c. SALTASH, S.—Feb. 2, T. before Mar. 25, T. before Ju. 24, Jy. 15, pl., c., T. before Sept. 29, T. before Sept. 29, T. before Dec. 25. ST. AUSTELL, F., c.—Maunday Th., Whit Th., F. after July 26, F. after Oct. 16, Nov. 30, c. ST. COLUMB, TH., S.—Th. after Mid-Lent Su., Th. after Nov. 12. ST. GERMAN, F.—3rd W. in Jan., 2nd W. in Lent, May 28, fat stk., Aug. 1, c. ST. LAWRENCE.—Aug. 21, Oct. 29 and 30, c., h., sh. ST. MABYN.—Feb. 14. STRATTON, T.—May 20, Nov. 4, Dec. 11 to 13, c., h., sh. SUMMERCOURT.—Holy Th., Jy. 28, Sept. 25. TINTAGEL.—M. after Oct. 18. TREGONEY, S.—Shrove T., May 3, Jy. 25, Sept. 1, Nov. 6, c. TRESSILLIAN BRIDGE.—M. after Feb. 2, M. before Whit S. TRURO, W., S.—W. after Mid-Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 9, c. WADEBRIDGE, F.—May 13, Ju. 22, Oct. 10. WAINHOUSE CORNER, T., S.—Ju. 24, Sept. 27, 1st M. in Nov., stk. WEEK ST. MARY.—Trinity M., Jy. 29, Sept. 15, W. before Xmas, stk.

Cumberland.—ALSTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., c., &c., last Th. in May, c., h., sh., S. on or before Sept. 27, rams, S. before Oct. 18, c., 1st Th. in Nov., c., h., sh. BOOTLE, S.—Apl. 25, F. before Whit Su., Aug. 3, c., Sept. 24, c., corn; F. before Nov. 11, ht. BRAMPTON, W.—Apl. 20, c., sh., W. after Whit Su., w., 3rd W. in Ju., w., 2nd W. in Sept., c., sh., Oct. 23, c., h., sh., pigs. CARLISLE, W., S.—S. nearest Apl. 20, c., S. before Whit Su., ht., genl., Aug. 26, c., sh., h., Sept. 19, c., sh., la., last 3 S. in Oct., c., S. nearest Nov. 11, c., ht. COCKERMOUTH, M., S.—Feb. 2, ht., Feb. 18, h., M. after Apl. 5, h., W. after Apl. 12, c., h., W. after 1st W. in May, and alternate W. till end of Ju., c., Whit M., ht., Aug. 4, ht.; W. after Aug. 17, c., sh., la., Oct. 10, c., h., M. after Nov. 11, ht., c., sh. EGREMONT, S.—Feb. 17, c., h., 3rd F. in May, c., S. before Whit Su., Sept. 18, cows, Nov. 11, ht. HOLME CULTRAM.—Oct. 29, c., h. IREBY, TH.—Oct. 18, c., h., sh. KESWICK, S.—1st S. in Jan., Th. after Apl. 12, c., sh.; alternate Th. in May until Whit S., c., sh., S. before Whit Su., ht., Th. after Oct. 10, c., sh., S. after Oct. 29, ch., S. after Nov. 11, ht. LONGTOWN, TH.—Th. before Whit Su., h.; Th. after Whit Su., Nov. 11, ht., Dec. 26, h. PENRITH, T.—Feb. 21, Shrove T., Apl. 23 and 24, c., sh., Whit T. and six alternate T.'s after, Sept. 27, c., Oct. 26, c., sh.; 2nd T. in Nov., c., ht. RAVENGLASS, W.—May 6, Ju. 8, c., sh., Aug. 5. ROSLEY HILL.—Every fortnight from Whit M. to Aug., c., h. WHITEHAVEN, T., TH., S.—Aug. 12. WIGTON, T.—Feb. 20, h., 5, c.; Apl., sh.; Whit T., ht., Nov. 11, ht., Dec. 21, meat. WORKINGTON, W., S.—W. after Whit Su., W. before Oct. 10, c., W. after Nov. 11, ht.

Derbyshire.—ALFRETON, M.—Jy. 31, c., h., sh., Oct. 8, ch.; Nov. 24, c., ht. ASHBOURNE.—Alternate Th., c., h., sh., S. after Jan. 6, Feb. 13, c.; 2nd T. in Mar., ch.; May 21, Aug. 16, c.; 1st T. in Sept., ch., Sept. 20, c.; T. before Nov. 11, c.; Nov. 29, c.; Dec. 15, c., h., ht. BAKEWELL, F., b., M., c.—East. M., Whit M., Aug. 26, ch., stk.; M. after Oct. 10, M. after Nov. 11, c., h., ch. BOLSOVER.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F. in Oct., h., pigs. [illegible]TON, S.—M. before the preceding Feb. 14., Mar. 28, Apl. 29, M. [illegible] 2nd W. in Sept., Oct. 26, c. CASTLETON.—April 21, 1st W. in O[illegible] W. in Nov., c., sh. CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, TH.—Th. before Feb. [illegible], Mar. 3 and 29, Th. before East., stk.; Apl. 30, stk.; May 31, stk.; Holy [illegible] stk.; 3rd Th. after Holy Th., Jy. 7, Th. after Oct. 31, stk.; Th. [illegible] Nov. 23. CHESTERFIELD, S.—Jan. 27, Feb. 28, 1st S. in Apl., May 4, Jy. 5, Sept. 25, c., h.; Nov. 25 [illegible] c.; Jan. 25, c.; 1st T. in Feb., [illegible] Mar. [illegible] F. in May, c.; F. in East. week, c.; F. in Whit week, c.; [illegible] ch.; F. before Jy. 26, c.; 1st T. in Aug., ch.; Sept. 29, c., [illegible] Oct. ch.; 1st T. in Dec., ch. DUFFIELD, TH.—Th. after Jan. 1 [illegible] ILKESTON, TH.—Mar. 5, c., h.; Whit Th., c., h., last Th. in Oct. [illegible] after Xmas, c., h. MATLOCK, M., c. S., genl.—S. after M., c.; Feb. [illegible] Apl. 2, May 9, Jy. 16, Oct. 24, c., sh. RIPLEY, S.—East. W., Oct. [illegible] TIDESWELL, W.—Mar. 24, May 15, last W. in Jy., 2nd W. in Sept., Oct. 29, c., ch. WIRKSWORTH, T.—Shrove T., May 12, East. T., Jy. 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 4 and 5, c., 3rd T. in Nov., ht., c., ped.

Devonshire.—ASHBURTON, S.—1st Th. in Mar., c., sh.; 1st Th. in Ju., c., sh., 2nd T. in Aug., sh., 3rd T. in Nov., c. AXMINSTER, Alt. Th.—T. after Apl. 25, T. after Ju. 24, W. after Oct. 10, ht. BAMPTON, S.—W. before Mar. 25, Whit T., last Th. in Oct., c., h., sh., last W. in Nov. BARNSTAPLE, F.—F. before 3rd S. in Mar., F. before Apl. 21, F. before last S. in Jy., W. before Sept. 20, c., sh., 2nd F. in Dec. BIDEFORD, T., S.—Feb. 14, c., Jy. 20, c., Nov. 15. BUCKFASTLEIGH, F.—3rd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th. in Sept. CHAGFORD, TH.—Last Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, last Th. in Sept., last Th. in Oct., c., sh. CHUDLEIGH, S.—East. T., [illegible] Whit M., Oct. (if S., then M. after), pl., 4th T. in each month. CHURCHINFORD.—Jan. 25, h., Jan. 26, c., last F. in Apl., c., sh. COLYTON, TH.—1st W. in May, 1st W. in Oct. CREDITON, S.—May 11, if T., W., or Th., if not, then T. after, c., Aug. 23, if T., W., or Th., if not then T. after, pl., Sept. 20, if T., W., or Th., if not then T. after, c. COLLOMPTON, S.—1st W. in May, c., 1st W. in Nov., c. DODBROOK.—Mar. 28, 3rd W. in each month, c. EXETER, T., F., S.—3rd W. in Feb., 3rd W. in May, last W. in Jy., 2nd W. in Dec. EXMOUTH, T., S.—Apl. 26, Oct. 28, genl. HATHERLEIGH, T.—May 23, Ju. 24, Sept. 6, Nov. 8, or T. after, c., genl. HOLSWORTHY, S.—Apl. 27, Jy. 11, c., Oct. 4, c.; 1st W. in each month, gt. mt. HONITON, S.—2nd S. in Apl., gt. mt.; W. after Jy. 29, c., Th. after Jy. 19, h., S. before Oct. 18, gt. mt. ILFRACOMBE, S.—Apl. 14, S. after Aug. 25, gt. mt. KINGSBRIDGE, S.—Th., F., and S. after Jy. 19, c., h. LYNTON.—Aug. 16, c. MILTON-ABBOT.—W. after Jy. 20. MODBURY, TH., S.—May 4, h. MORETON-HAMPSTEAD, S.—S. after Whit Su., gt. mt., 3rd Th. in Jy., c., 1st T. in Oct., gt. mt., last Th. in Nov., c. NEWTON-ABBOT, W.—Last W. in Feb., gt. mt., Ju. 24, h., c., Sept. 11, c., sh., pigs, Nov. 6, c., h. NORTHMOLTON.—W. after May 12, last W. in Oct., c., h., sh. NORTH TAWTON.—3rd T. in Apl., 2nd T. in Oct., 3rd T. in Dec. OKEHAMPTON, S.—2nd T. after Mar. 11, c., May 14, c., W. after Jy. 5, c.; Aug. 5, c., T. after Sept. 11, Th. after Oct. 11, last S. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct., gt. mt. OTTERY ST. MARY, TH.—T. before Palm Su., 2nd T. after Whit Su., Aug. 15, 2nd F. in each month, gt. mt. PLYMOUTH, T., Th., S.—1st M. in Apl., 1st M. in Nov., 2nd Th. in each month, c. PLYMPTON, F.—Feb. 25, Apl. 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 31, 1st M. in each month. SIDMOUTH, T., S.—East. M., 3rd M. in Sept. SILVERTON.—2nd Th. in Feb., 1st Th. in Jy. SOUTH MOLTON, S.—S. after Feb. 13, c., S. after Mar. 25, S. before Apl. 23, c., W. before Ju. 22, c., S. before Aug. 1, W. after Aug. 25, c., S. before Oct. 10, c., S. before Dec. 12, c. TEIGNMOUTH, S.—3rd T. in Jan., last T. in Feb., last T. in Sept., pl. TIVERTON, T., S.—1st Th. in Ju., stk., 1st Th. in Oct., stk., w. TORQUAY, T., F.—East. M., pl. TORRINGTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., gt. mt., May 4, Agricultural Show, pl., Jy. 5, Oct. 10, c. TOTNES, S.—May 12, stk., Oct. 28, stk. (if these days be S., Su., or M., then the following T.). WEST DOWN.—Sept. 10. WITHERIDGE.—Last Th. but one in Apl., Th. aft. Ju. 24, W. after Sept. 21, 1st W. in Nov. WOOLFARDISWORTHY.—May 27, Oct. 2. YEALMPTON.—4th W. in each month.

Dorsetshire.—BEAMINSTER, TH.—Sept. 19, c., h., stk. BLANDFORD, S.—Mar. 7, c., seeds, S. nearest Jy. 10, Aug. 9, c., sh., Sept. 9, Nov. 8, c., h., sh. BRIDPORT, W., S.—Apl. 6, c., h., Holy Th., Oct. 11, c., ch. CORFE CASTLE, TH.—May 12, pl., Oct. 29, ch., pigs. CRANBORNE.—Aug. 24, Dec. 6. DORCHESTER, W., S.—Feb. 14, h., Jy. 6, sh., Aug. 6, sh.; Sept. 29, sh., Oct. 25, c., h., sh. EVERSHOT, S.—May 12 (if Su., then M. after), c., pigs. LYME-REGIS, F.—Feb. 13, Oct. 3. MAIDEN NEWTON.—Mar. 9, May 4, c. MARTINSTOWN.—Nov. 22, sh., Nov. 23, c., h. PIDDLETOWN.—East. T., Oct. 29. POOLE, M., TH.—May 1, Nov. 2 to 8. SHAFTESBURY, S.—S. before Palm Su., last S. in Aug., c., &c., Nov. 23, c., sh. SHERBORNE, TH., S.—W. before Holy Th., Jy. 18, Jy. 26, M. after Oct. 10, c., sh., h., pigs, w. STURMINSTER, TH.—May 12, Oct. 24, c. TOLLER DOWN.—May 18, Jy. 2, Sept. 7 to 12, c., h., sh. WAREHAM, T.—Apl. 17, Jy. 5, Sept. 11, c., pigs, sh. WIMBORNE, F.—F. before Good F., Sept. 14, c. WOODBURY HILL.—Sept. 18 to 21, sh., pony.

Durham.—BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East. W., Whit W., c., Jy. 22, c., h. BISHOP AUCKLAND, TH.—Holy Th., Th. before May 13, ht., Ju. 1, Th. before Oct. 11, c., h., Th. before Nov. 13, ht. DARLINGTON, M., F.—1st M. in Mar., c., h., East. M., c., h., two M.'s before May 13, ht.; Whit M., c., h., 2nd M. after Whit M., c., h.; two M.'s before Nov. 13, ht.; Nov. 10, c., Nov. 23, c., 2nd M. after Nov. 23, c. DURHAM, S.—Last F. in Mar., c., h., F. before May 13, c., h., Whit T., c., F. before Sept. 16, c., h., F. on or before Nov. 23, c. HARTLEPOOL, S.—May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9, Nov. 27. MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE, S.—3rd Th. in Apl., and Jy. 7, 2nd Th. in Sept. SOUTH SHIELDS, S.—W. before May 1, W. before Nov. 11, ht. STANHOPE, F.—W. before East., 2nd F. in Sept., pl., Dec. 21. STOCKTON-ON-TEES, W., S.—Jy. 18, W. before May 13, Th. before Nov. 19, Nov. 23, ht. WEARDALE, S.—Jan. 5, and every 4th S. after, 3rd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in Sept. WOLSINGHAM, T.—T. before Mar. 1, T. before Mar. 31, T. before May 12, May 12, Sept. 15, Oct. 2, Nov. 23, c.

Essex.—BARKING, S.—Oct. 22. BILLERICAY, T.—Aug. 2 and 3, h.; Oct. 7 and 8, c. BLACKMORE.—Aug. 21, c., h., genl. BRAINTREE, W.—May 8 and 9, c., Oct. 2, 3, and 4, c., h., sh., hops. BRENTWOOD, TH.—Jy. 18 and 19, Oct. 15 and 16, c., h. CHELMSFORD, F.—May 12, c.; Nov. 12, c. CHIPPING-ONGAR, S.—Oct. 12. COGGESHALL, TH.—Whit T., c. COLCHESTER, S.—Jy. 23, c., pl., Oct. 20, c. EPPING, F.—Whit T., c., h.; Oct. 12, ht., Nov. 13 and 14, c., h., sh. GRAYS THURROCK, TH.—May 28, Oct. 20, c. HALSTEAD, T.—May 6, Oct. 29, c. HARLOW, W.—Sept. 9, c., h.; Nov. 28, c., h. HARWICH, T., F.—May 1, Oct. 18, pl. INGATESTONE.—Dec. 1, c. KIRBY.—Jy. 26. MALDON, TH.—1st Th. in May, Sept. 13 and 14, c. MANNINGTREE, TH.—Whit Th., pl. ONGAR, S.—Oct. 12, pl. RAYLEIGH, S.—Trinity M., c., h., sh. ROCHFORD, TH.—East. T., W. after Sept. 29. ROMFORD, W.—Ju. 24, c. SAFFRON WALDEN, S.—S. before Mid Lent, and M. after, c., h.; Nov. 1, c., h. STEBBING.—Jy. 10, c., h., sh. THAXTED.—M. before Whit Su., c.; Aug. 10, stk. TIPTREE.—Jy. 25. WALTHAM ABBEY, T.—May 14, c.; Ju. 18, pl.; Sept. 25, c., ht. WITHAM, T.—M. before Whit Su., Ju. 4, pl.; Sept. 14.

Gloucestershire.—BERKELEY, W.—May [illegible], 2nd [illegible] in Dec., pigs, stk. BLAKENEY, W.—May 12, c., sh., pigs; Nov. 12, c., sh., pigs. BRISTOL, TH., c.—Mar. 3, w.; Sept. 2 and 3, w.; Sept. 6, h. CAMPDEN, W.—

SOLITUDE.

Ash W., Apl 23, Aug. 5, [illegible] Cheltenham, Th., S.—2nd Th. in Apl., Holy Th., Aug. 5, 2nd Th. in Sept., sh.; 3rd Th. in Dec., prize show. Chipping Sodbury, F.—F. before Mar. 25. Holy Th., Ju. 24, c.; F. before Sept. 29, c., sh.; May 23. Cirencester, S—East M., c, sh, pigs; 1st M. in Aug., sh.; 1st M. in Sept., sh.; 1st M. in Oct., sh, 1st M. in Nov., c. Coleford, F.—Ju. 20, c., w.; last F. in Aug, c., w, ch Dursley, Th., S.—May 6, Dec. 4, c., pigs Fairford, Th—May 14, c., Nov. 12, c., sh. Gloucester, W., S—Jan 29, stk, 3rd M. in Feb, ch, w, Apl 5, c; 3rd M. in Ju., w; Jy. 5, 3rd M in Sept., ch, w, Sept 28, c, rams, Nov. 28, c., h.; Dec 11 c, Dec 18, stk Iron-Acton—Apl 25, Sept 13 Lechlade, F.—Aug 10, Sept 9, c, ch Lydney, W May 4, Nov 8, c. Marshfield, T.—May 24, c, Oct 24, c, ch, h Minchinhampton, T.—Trinity M., Oct. 27, c, ch, h, cows Mitcheldean.—East M, Oct 10. Moreton-in-the-Marsh, T—1st T in May, T before Sept 24, Oct. 10. Newent, F—W before East., W before Whit Su, Aug 12, F. after Sept 19, c, ch, h Newnham, F—June 11, c, Oct 18, c Northleach, W.—W before May 1 c, sh, last W. in May, c, ch, Aug 2, 1st W. in Sept sh, W before Oct 11, h, W after Oct 11, hi Stonehouse—May 1, Oct 11 Stow-on-the-Wold, Th—May 12, Th. before and after Oct 11, hi, Oct 24, c, ch. Stroud, F—May 10, Aug 21, c., pigs Tetbury, W, c—Ash W, c., W before Apl 5, Jy 22, W before and after Oct. 11 Tewkesbury, W, S, 2nd and 4th W in each month, except Oct, c., h, W after Sept 4, c, ch w, Oct 10, pl Thornbury, S—East M, Aug 15, M before Dec 21, c. Winchcombe, S.—Last S in Mar., h, Jy 28, c, h, sh Wotton-under-Edge, F—T. before Mar. 25, c, Sept 25, pl.

Hampshire—Alresford, Th—Holy Th, last Th in Jy., c, sh, la; 1st Th. in Sept, Th after Oct. 16, last Th. in Nov., c, sh Alton, T—Last S in Apl, c, h, Jy 11, sh, Sept. 29, c, h, hops, alternate T., c., mt Andover, F—Last F in Ju, w, Nov 17, c, sh, hi Appleshaw.—May 23, pigs, Oct 8 and 9, sh, Nov 3 and 4, sh, Nov 5, pigs Basingstoke, W, S—East T., Whit W, last Th. in May, ch, Sept 23 c., sh.; Oct 11, hi, last Th in Nov., ch Blackwater Nov 8 c, h. Christchurch, M.—Trin Th., Oct 17, c Fordingbridge, F—Sept. 9. Gosport, T., Th, S—May 4, Oct. 10. pl Hartley Row—Dec. 4, c. Havant, T—Ju 22, toys, Jy. 6, Oct 17, c., hops, alternate T., gt mt Lymington, S—May 12 and 13, Oct 2 and 3, c, ch., h., sh, &c. Odiham, T—3rd S. in Lent, Jy 31, c. Overton, M—May 1, Whit M., Jy. 18, sh., Oct. 22. Petersfield, Alternate W.—Jy 10, h, Oct. 6, c., h, sh.; Dec 11, c, sh Portsmouth, T, Th, S Ringwood, W.—Jy 10, c, corn, h, Dec 11, c, h, sh Romsey, Th.—East M, c, h., sh.; Aug 26, Nov 8, c, h, sh, pigs Southampton, F—May 6, c, h., sh.; Trin M. and T, c, h, sh. Stockbridge, Th.—Holy Th, Jy 10, sh. Weyhill.—Apl 11, last F in July, c, sh 2nd M in Oct and 5 days after, c, h, sh, hops, pigs Winchester, W, S—Last S in Feb., 1st M. in Lent, c, h, ch, pigs, seed, Oct 23 and 24, c., h, ch., pigs, sh

Herefordshire.—Brampton-Bryan Ju. 21 and 22 Bromyard—Last M. in Jan., gt mt, Th before Mar 25, c; May 1, h, May 3, stk, Whit M, Th before Jy 25, Sept. 29, hi; Th before Oct. 29, c, 2nd M in Dec. Dorstone—Apl 27, May 18, Sept 27, Nov 18 Eardisley—May 15, hi, Oct 28, gt mt. Ewyas Harold.—1st M in May, stk, h., M. aft Oct 10, stk Hereford.—W, hops, S.—W. aft Feb. 2, Easter W.; W. aft May 2, 1st W. in Jy.; 3d W. in Aug., 3d W. in Oct., c, h, sh., pigs; 2nd W in Dec., 1st W. in each month, h Huntingdon—Jy 18, Nov. 13. Kington, T.—1st T in each month, c, last T in Jan. c, h; 2nd T. in Mar; East. T, h.; May 11, 1st T. in Ju, 2nd T in Jy, 3rd T. in Aug.; Sept. 18 and 19, c, h, sh, pigs, T before Oct 11, 2nd T. in Nov., 3rd T. in Dec, W. before Christmas, gt mt Ledbury, T—2nd T in each month, gt mt Leominster, F—Feb. 13, T. after Mid Lent Su., 1st. M. in May, 2nd F in Ju, Jy 10, Aug 4, Sept 4, Oct 18, c.; Nov. 8, F after Dec 11 Orleton—Apl 23, c Pembridge—May 13, hi; Nov 22, c Ross, Th—2nd Th in Mar, 2nd Th in May, 2nd Th. in Ju, 2nd Th in Jy, 2nd Th in Oct, 2nd Th. in Dec, alternate Th., gt. mts Weobley, Th.—May 8, Oct. 17. Wigmore.—May 6, hi, Aug. 5, c., sh.

Hertfordshire.—Baldock, F—Mar 7, last Th in May, Aug 5, h.; Oct. 2 and 3, h pl; Dec 11, c, ch, h Barnet, W—Apl. 8, 9, and 10, Sept. 4, 5, 6, (Great Fair), c, n, sh, pigs, Nov 21, c., h., sh., pigs Bishop's Stortford, Th—Holy Th, Oct 11 and 12, c Buntingford.—East. M., Whit. M, Ju 29, Nov 30 Hatfield, Th.—Apl. 23, Oct. 18. Hemel Hempstead, Th—Holy Th, c., sh, Trin Th, c., last F. in Ju., w, 3rd M in Sept, hi. Hertford, S—3rd S before East, May 12, Jy. 5, Nov. 8, c, h Hitchin, T.—East T, Whit T, sh, Oct 12 Hoddesdon, Th—Ju 29, pl. Redbourn—1st W in Jan, sh Rickmansworth, W—Nov 24, c, h, sh, pigs Royston, W—Ash W, East. W., Whit W, 1st W. in Jy., c, h, W. after Oct 11, c, ch., h, sh Sawbridgeworth—Apl 23, Oct 20, h St. Albans, S—Mar 25, c, Mar. 26, h, Oct 10, h, Oct 11 c., sh. Stevenage—Sept 22, c ch Ware, T—Last T in Apl, T before Sept 21, c, h Watford, T.—Trin. T., Aug. 29 and 30, c, h., Sept 9, hi.

Huntingdonshire—Earith, May 4, Jy 25, Nov 1, c, h, sh Godmanchester, W.—East T, c, sh, h Huntingdon, S—T before East., 2nd T. in May, S before Oct 11, 3rd S in Nov., c Kimbolton, F.—East. F., sh, ped, Whit F, F after Oct 11, Dec 11, c, pigs. Ramsey, W.—Jy. 22, c. St Ives, M—Whit M, c, h, sh; Oct 11, c, ch., h., sh. St. Neots, Th—Holy Th, 3 weeks after Holy Th, stk, Th. after Oct. 11, Dec. 17, c Yaxley, Th—Holy Th, c.

Kent.—Appledore—4th M. in Ju., c, sh, ped. Ash—Apl 5, Oct. 11. Ashford, T—May 17, Oct 12 and 13, h, Sept. 9, Oct 24, c, sh. Benenden.—May 15, c, sh. Bexley.—2nd and last W in each month, c. Bromley, Th.—Feb 14, Aug 5 c Canterbury, W, S—Apl. 26, h.; Oct 18, and whole week after, c, sh, h, hops, pl Chatham, S.—May 15, pl.; Sept. 19, c. Cranbrook.—Alternate W, corn and hops, May 30, c., h.; Sept 29, c, h, sh, hops Dartford—S, corn, 1st T in each month, gt. mt; Aug. 2 and 3, pl Edenbridge, T.—May 6, c; Oct. 16, c.; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, gt mt Farningham.—Oct 15, c., h., sh.; 3rd W. in each month, gt. mt. Faversham, W., F., S.—Oct. 11, 12, and 13, c., sh.; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, c. Gravesend, W., S.—3rd T. in each month, stk.; Oct. 24, c., h., sh., pigs; 1st Th. in each month, gt. mt. Hamstreet.—Last Th. in Aug., sh. Horsmonden, W.—Jy. 26, c., h., sh. Hythe, Th.—Jy. 10 and 11, pl; Dec. 1, sh. Lamberhurst.—Apl. 6, c., ch. Maidstone, Th., S.—Feb. 13, c., h.; May 12, c., h., sh.; Ju. 20, c., h.; Oct. 17, c., h., sh., hops; alternate T., stk. mt. Malling, East.—Jy. 15. Malling, West, S.—Aug. 12, Oct. 2, Nov. 17, c., h. Rochester.—T., corn; F.—1st, 3rd, and 4th T. in each month, [illegible] Sevenoaks, S.—Jy. 10, w.; Oct. 12, c. [illegible] W., F.—Whit M., Oct. 11, c., pl.; 3rd T. in each month, [illegible] Staplehurst.—4th M. in Jy., Oct. 11, c. [illegible]—Aug. 26, c., sh. Tenterden, F.—1st M. in May, c., sh.; 1st F. in Sept., la. Tunbridge.—Ash W., Jy. 5, Oct. 11, pl; last F. in Oct., c., h., sh.; 1st and 3rd T. in each month, gt. mt. Tunbridge Wells, F.—Ju. 5. Westerham, W., corn.—May 3, stk., pl. Wingham.—May 12, Nov. 12, c., h.

Lancashire.—Accrington.—1st Th. in Apl, c., h., pl.; May 7, c.; 1st Th in Aug, c., h, pigs Ashton-under-Lyne, S—2nd Th. in each month, c.; Mar 23, c., Apl 29, c, July 25, c., h., genl.; Nov. 21, c., h. Blackburn, W, S.—East M, May 12, Oct. 17, c., h., pigs. Bolton, M, S—Jan 4, c., Jan 5, h., Mar. 4, East. M, Jy 30, c., sh., pigs; Jy. 31, h., Oct 13, c, Oct 14, h Broughton-in Furness, W.—Apl. 27, c., hi.; Whit W, hi, Aug 1, c., sh., Oct. 6, c, sh Burnley, M., S.—Mar. 6, c, clo; East Eve, c, 2d Th in Jy., c, h., w.; Oct. 11, c., ped. Bury, S—Mar. 5, May 3, Sept 18, c. h, pigs Cartmel, T—W. before East, c, Whit M, cows, &c, M after Oct. 23, c, T. after Oct. 23, ped., Nov 5, c, sh Chorley, T, S—Mar 26, c, pigs, May 5, c.; Aug. 20, c, h, Sept 4 and 6, pl, Oct 21, c, h Clitheroe, T.—Alternate M., c, sh, Mar. 24, c, Mar 25, clo, pl, Aug 1, c, Aug. 2, clo., pl.; Th and F before 1st Su after Sept 29, c, h, clo, Dec 7, c., clo. Dalton-in Furness, S—Apl 28, c, h, hi., Ju 6, c h; Oct. 23, c., h., hi Garstang, Th—Holy Th, c, sh, Jy 10, c; Jy 11, sh., w.; Nov. 22, c, Nov. 23, h, hi Great Eccleston—Mar 14, Apl. 14, Nov. 4, c., h, sh Hawkeshead, M.—East M, c. h, sh, M. before Holy Th., c.; Oct 2, c Hornby—Ju 20, Jy 30, c, Oct 3, c, h, sh Kirkham, T—Feb 4, c., h, Apl 28, c, Oct 18, c Lancaster, W, S—Th., F., and S. before 1st Su. in Jan, h, 1st W in Feb, ch, May 1, c; 1st. W. in May, Jy, Aug, and Oct, ch, Oct 11, c, 1st W. in Dec, ch. Leigh, S—Apl 24, c, h., Dec. 7, c, h, pigs Liverpool, M, c, W., F., S.—M. after Feb 5, c, h; M after May 1, c, h, Jy 25, last M in Aug., c., h, M after Nov 20, c., h, 2nd M in Dec, c Manchester, T., W., Th, S—(Acres) Oct 1, and 3 days after Newburgh.—Ju. 21, c., h., pigs Newton—May 17, c, h, pigs, Aug 11, c, sh, pigs, Aug. 12, h. Oldham, S.—Th. after Feb 2, May 2, Jy 8, W after Oct 11, c., h, pigs. Prescot, T, S—Shrove T, c, Trin Th, Th nearest Nov. 1, pl. Preston, M, W, S—T, W, and Th aft 1st Su in Jan, h; Feb. 15, c., sh, Mar 15, c, sh, Mar 27, c, sh, Mar 28, clo, toys, &c, last W. in Mar., ch, Apl 15, c, sh, last W in Ju, ch, Aug 25, and 10 days after, c., h, sh, toys, pl, last W in Aug, ch, Nov. 6, c, pigs, Nov. 7, h, sh, clo, last W in Nov, ch Rochdale, M, S—May 14, Nov. 7, c., h, sh, pigs Rufford, May 13, c sh, pigs Stalybridge, S—Last M. in Jan, Apl, Ju, and Oct, c, h, pigs, produce, &c Todmorden, S.—Th before East, c, Apl 18, c, Sept 27, c Ulverston, Th., S—T. before 1st whole week in Jan, h, T before East, c, Whit Th., ped., h; Jy 4, Oct. 7, c, hi, Th after Oct 23, c, ped, Th after Nov. 11, hi Warrington, W, S—Jy 17, c, sh, Jy 18, h, Nov 29, c., sh.; Nov 30, h Wigan, M, F, S—W before Holy Th, c, Holy Th., h.; Ju 27, Oct 28, c., Oct. 29, h, Oct 30, w

Leicestershire Ashby-de-la-Zouch, S—Shrove M., East. T., Whit T, c, sh, T after Sept 21, hi, Nov 10, stk Belton.—M. after Trinity M, c Castle Donington, S Mar 17, Jy 25, Sept. 29, c., ch Hinckley, M—1st, 2nd, and 3rd M after Jan 6, c, East M, pl.; Whit M, pl, Aug 26, c, sh, h Kegworth—Feb 18, East M, Apl 30, Jy. 29, Oct 10, pl Leicester, W, S—Jan 4, Mar 2, S before Good F., East. S, May 12 to 14, c, h, sh, Ju 1, w, Jy 5, c, sh, Aug 1, Sept. 13, Sept. 24, w, Oct 10, c, h, sh, Oct. 11, ch, Nov 24, Dec 8, c, h, sh.; Dec. 25, c, Holy Th, c, pl, Aug 12, c, Sept 30, c, h, sh, Nov. 13, c., h. Loughborough, Th, S, M, c—Feb 14, c, Mar 28, sh, Apl 25, c., h., sh, Oct 24, c, 1st M in Nov, ch Lutterworth, Th—Th after Feb. 19, Th after Mar 10, Apl 2, Th after Apl 15, Th after Jy 23, Holy Th, Sept 16, c, h, sh, Th before Oct 14, Th after Nov 10. Market-Bosworth, W.—May 8, c, sh, Jy 10, c Market-Harborough, T.—Jan. 6, Feb 16, Apl. 29, T after May 2, Jy 31, T. after Mid Lent Su., Oct. 19 and eight days after, c h, sh., 2nd T before Nov 22, Dec. 8. Melton Mowbray, T—M and T after Jan 17, c., h, Mar 13, Apl 10, ch, Holy Th, Whit T, c., h, sh, Aug 21, c, h, sh, pigs, Sept 29, Oct. 24, T aft Dec. 8, Xmas. Show Waltham-on-the-Wold.—Sept. 8, h.; Sept 19, c, h

Lincolnshire.—Alford, T—Whit T, c, sh, pl, Jy 31, la.; Aug. 24, sh, Sept 17, c., h, sh, foals, Oct 13, c, sh, Nov 8, c, sh., pl.; Barton, M.—Trinity Th, c, h, W after May 12, hi Belton.—Sept. 25, flax Boston, W., S.—May 4, sh, May 5, c, Aug 5, c, Sept. 15, c, sh, foals, Nov 18, 19, and 20, h., Dec 11, c Bourn, S.—Mar. 7, 1st Th in Apl, Th after May 5, last Th in Sept, last Th. in Oct., stk. Brigg Th.—2nd Th in Apl, c, h, F before May 11, hi., Aug. 5, c., h. Burwell.—May 14, Oct. 11, pl. Caistor, S—F before Palm Su., sh.; S before Palm Su, c., h, F. and S before Whit Su, sh.; S. before Sept. 18, sh, S after Oct 11, c, h, sh Corby, W—W. before East., May 13, hi, Aug 26, c, M before Oct 11, c, h, Nov 24, hi. Crowland, Th—Ju. 28, Sept 4. Donington, S—May 26, c, h., Sept. 4., c., h, Oct. 27, c, h Gainsborough, T, S—East T c, East. W., T. after Oct. 20, c, sh, W after Oct 20 Grantham, M, stk sales, S.—5th M. in Lent, stk, pl, East Eve, stk, Oct 26, stk, Dec 17, c. Grimsby, F.—2nd T in Apl, c, h., sh, pigs, 1st T in Oct, c, h, sh., pigs. Haxey—Jy 6, pl Heckington—Oct 10, c, sh Holbeach, Th.—May 17, Sept 17, h., Oct 11, c, h. Horncastle, S—Apl 29, 5th Th. in Lent, c, sh; Ju 21, h; Ju. 22, c sh, 2nd M. in Aug., and during the week, Th sh, Fr c., 2nd Th. in Sept, c, h, sh, Oct. 28, h, sh., Oct. 29, c. Kirton, S—Jy. 18, Dec. 11, c, h, sh Lincoln, F.—M. after Apl. 18 and four days after c, h, sh, Jy 5, c, h, pigs, F after Aug. 12, la.; F aft. Sept. 12, c, h.; last F in Sept, h, sh, Oct. 27 h, sh; Nov. 28, c, h., sh. Long Sutton, F.—May 13 and 14, F after Sept. 24. Louth, W, S.—4th F. in Lent, Apl 29 and 30, c sh., h, F. before Sept. 18, sh., F. before Oct 28, Nov. 23, c Ludford.—Aug 2, Nov. 30. Market Deeping, W.—W after May 19, last W. in Jy., w; Oct. 10, c., h., sh. Market Rasen, T—4th T. in Lent, c; Sept. 25, c., h., sh., pigs. Partney—Aug. 1, c., sh.; Aug 25, c., sh., Sept. 18 and 19, W. after Oct. 11, c, sh. Saltfleetby.—Oct. 3, foals. Sleaford, M.—Plough M., c.; East. M., c; Whit M., c; Aug. 7, c.; Oct. 1, ch.; Oct. 20, c., sh. Spalding, T.—T after Apl. 26, c., sh.; Ju. 29, c., h.; Aug. 28, Sept. 25, c., h., sh.; Sept. 26, pl.; Dec. 6, c. Spilsby, M.—M. before and after Whit M., M. after Jy. 12, stk., pigs. Stamford, M, F., c.—1st F. in Jan., c.; M. before Feb. 18, h.; T. before Feb. 13, c., sh.; M. before Mid Lent, h.; M. after Mid Lent, pl.; 2nd M. in Apl., c., sh.; M. before May 12, pl.; M. after Corpus Christi, Aug. 2, c., h., sh., la.; 1st F. in Sept. and Oct., c.; Nov. 8, h., sh.; Nov. 9, c.; 1st F. in Dec., c. Stow.—Oct. 10, c., foals Snow Green.—1st W. and Th. in Jy. c. Wainfleet, S.—2nd S. in May,

[illegible] sh. ; Aug. 24, Oct. 24, [illegible] WHALEY, TH.—May 1, [illegible]; Holy Th., [illegible] Sept. [illegible] and 29 c., sh.

Middlesex.—BRENTFORD, T.—May 17 to 19, Sept. 12 to 14. EALING.—June 21, *pl.* HAREFIELD.—East. M., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* HOUNSLOW.—Trinity M., M. after Sept. 29. PINNER.—Whit W. SOUTHGATE.—Holy Th. STAINES, F.—May 11, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *onions.* SUNBURY.—Shrove T., Whit W. UXBRIDGE, TH., *corn*, S.—Mar. 25, Jy. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Aug. 1, *w.*; Sept. 29, Oct. 11, *c.* WILLESDEN.—Holy Th., Jy. 25.

Monmouthshire.—ABERGAVENNY, T., F.—3rd T. in Jan. and Mar., *stk.*; May 14, *stk.*, *pl.*; 3rd Tu. in Ju., *cq.*; T. before Jy. 20, *stk.*, Sept. 25, *ch.*, *stk.*; Nov. 19, *stk.* BLACKWOOD.—Mar. 2, May 5, Aug. 10, Oct. 5. BLAENAVON.—Apl. 17, Sept. 17. CAERLEON, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., May 1, *c.*; Jy. 20, *c.*, Sept. 21, *c.* CASTLETOWN.—May 6, Jy. 25, Nov. 26. CHEPSTOW, W.—M. before Mar. 1, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Whit F., *stk.*, *pigs*, Ju. 22, *w.*, *pl.*; Aug. 1, *c.*, F. on or before Oct. 29, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* CHRISTCHURCH.—Nov. 29. GROSMONT.—East. M., May 1, Aug. 10, Oct. 18, Dec. 28. MAGOR.—T. before Apl. 17, T. before Oct. 17. MONMOUTH, S.—W. after Feb. 15, W. before Apl. 20, 1st W. in May, *pl.*; Whit T., Ju. 18, *w.*; 2nd M. in Sept., *hi.*, Nov. 22, *c.*, *ch.* NEWPORT, W., S.—2nd W. in Apl., *c.*; Whit W., *c.*, *pl.*, 2nd W. in Aug., *c.*; 1st W. in Nov., *c.* PETERSTONE.—1st T. in Jy., 2d Tu. in Oct. PONTYPOOL, W., S.—Apl. 2, *stk.*; Apl. 22, *stk.*; Jy. 5, *cq.*, Oct. 10, *ch.*, *sh.* RAGLAN.—Mar. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *ped.*, M. before 3rd W. in Oct. TREDEGAR, S.—Apl. 19, Sept. 21, Nov. 18. USK, F.—Apl. 20, *c.*, *h.*, F. before Ju. 18, *w.*, Trinity M., *stk.*, *ped.*; Oct. 29, *ch.*, *stk.*, Dec. 16.

Norfolk.—ALDBOROUGH, Ju. 21, *c.* ATTLEBOROUGH, TH.—Th. before East., *pigs*, Th. after Holy Th., *stk.*; Aug. 15, *c.*, *sh.* AYLSHAM, T.—Mar. 23, last T. in Sept., Oct. 6, *h.*, *stk.* BURNHAM, S.—East. M. and T., Aug. 1. CAWSTON.—Feb. 1, *c.*, last W. in Apl., last W. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.* DISS, F.—Ju. 25, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Nov. 8, *stk.* DOWNHAM, F.—Mar. 3, May 8, Nov. 13, *c.*, *sh.* EAST DEREHAM, F.—Th. before Jy. 6, Th. before Sept. 29. ELMHAM.—Apl. 6, *c.*, if Su. then M. after. EAST HARLING, T.—May 4, T. after Sept. 13, T. after Oct. 23, *c.*, *sh.* FAKENHAM, TH., *c.*, *corn.*—Whit T., Nov. 11, *gt.* FOULSHAM, TH.—1st T. in May, *c.* GAYWOOD.—Ju. 20, *h.*, Oct. 17, *c.*, *ch.* HARLESTON, W.—Jy. 7 and 6, *h.*, Sept. 9, *ch.*, Dec. 1, *ch.* HEMPTON.—Whit T., Nov. 22, *c.* KENNINGHALL, M.—Jy. 18, *la.*; Sept. 30, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* KIPTON ASH.—1st W. in Sept. LODDON, T.—East. M., M. after Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* LYNN, T., S.—Feb. 14, *ch.*; 2nd T. in Apl., *stk.*, Oct. 17, *sh.*, 2nd T. in Nov., *stk.* NORTH WALSHAM, TH.—W. before Holy Th., *c.*, Holy Th., *pl.* NORWICH, W., S.—Th. before East. Su., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, East. M. and T., *pl.*, Whit M. and T., *c.*, *sh.* SCOLE.—East. T. SHOULDHAM.—Sept. 19, Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.* SOUTHREPPS.—3rd T. after Whit Su., *c.*, *sh.* STOKE FERRY, F.—Dec. 6, *c.* SWAFFHAM, M.—2nd W. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., *la.*, 1st W. in Nov., *c.* THETFORD, S.—May 14, Aug. 2, *pl.*, 2nd F. in Jy., *w.*, Aug. 16, *sh.*, Sept. 25, *w.* WALSINGHAM.—2nd M. after Whit M., *h.* WORSTEAD, S.—May 12, *c.* WYMONDHAM, F.—Feb. 14, May 17, *c.*, *h.*, Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, Oct. 12, *hi.* YARMOUTH, W., S.—East. F. and S.

Northamptonshire.—BROUGHTON GREEN.—Ju. 21 to 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, BRACKLEY, W.—W. after Feb. 25, Apl. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *h.*, W. after Ju. 22, W. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*, Dec. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BRIGSTOCK.—Apl. 25, Sept. 4, Nov. 22, *c.*, *sh.* DAVENTRY, W.—2nd T. in each month, *c.*, Oct. 27, *c.*, *sk.* HIGHAM FERRERS, S.—T. before Feb. 5, *c.*, *h.*, Mar. 7, *c.*, *h.*, Th. before May 12, *c.*, *h.*, Ju. 28, *c.*, *h.*, Th. before Aug. 5, *c.*, *h.*, Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Dec. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* KETTERING, F.—Th. before East., F. before Whit Su., Th. before Oct. 11, Th. before Dec. 21, *c.*, *sh.* KING'S CLIFFE.—Oct. 29, *c.*, *ch.* NORTHAMPTON, W., S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb. 20, 3rd M. in Mar., Apl. 5, May 4, Ju. 19, Jy. 1, *w.*, Aug. 5, Aug. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *ch.*, *sh.*, *rams*, 1st Th. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*, Nov. 28, *c.*, Dec. 19. OUNDLE, TH.—Feb. 25, *c.*, *h.*, Whit M., Aug. 21, *stk.*, Oct. 12, *c.* PETERBOROUGH, W., S.—1st W. in Jy., *cq.*, *c.*, *w.*, 1st W. in Sept., *rams*; 1st W. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*, *sh.* ROCKINGHAM, TH.—Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* ROTHWELL, M.—Trinity M., T., and W., *stk.*, *genl.* THRAPSTONE, T.—1st Tu. in May, *c.*, *sh.*, Aug. 5, *pl.*, T. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.* TOWCESTER, T.—Shrove T., *c.*, May 12, *c.*, T. before Oct. 11, *hi.*, Oct. 29, *c.* WELLINGBOROUGH, W.—East. W., *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*, Whit W., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Oct. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *ck.*, *sh.*

Northumberland. ALLENDALE, F.—F. after May 12, F. after Oct. 29, Aug. 22, *la.*, 3rd F. in Sept., *sh.* ALNWICK, S.—1st S. in Mar., *hi.*; S. before Palm Su., May 12, *hi.*, S. after Jy. 5, *la.*, *w.*, last M. in Jy., 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, 1st S. in Nov., *hi.*, S. before Dec. 25. BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East. W., Whit W., Jy. 22, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BELFORD, T.—1st W. in Mar., *hi.*, last W. in Apl., *hi.*, Jy. 2, Sept. 25, *ewes*, 2nd W. in Oct., *hi.* BELLINGHAM, S.—W. before East., S. before May 13, *stk.*, S. after Jy. 20, *w.*, 3rd S. in Aug., *la.*, S. after Sept. 15, 3rd S. in Oct., *ewes*; S. before Nov. 12, *hi.* BERWICK, S.—Last F. in May, *hi.*, Ju. 2, 1st S. in Mar., May, Aug., and Nov., *gt. mt.* BISHOP AUCKLAND, TH.—Th. before May 13, *hi.*, Th. before Nov. 13, *hi.* HALTWHISTLE, TH.—May 12, *hi.*, May 14, *c.*, Sept. 17, *c.*, Nov. 11, *hi.* HEXHAM, T.—1st T. in Apl., *hi.*, Mar. 24, May 13, *hi.*, Jy. 2, *w.*, Aug. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *la.*, Nov. 9, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Nov. 11, *hi.* MORPETH, W.—1st and 2nd W. in Mar., *hi.*, Mar. 25, *c.*, *h.*, 1st W. in May, *c.*, *hi.*, Trinity W., *c.*, Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.*, 1st W. in Nov., *c.*, *hi.* NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, T., *c.*, S.—Last W. in Mar., *ch.*, last T. in May, *c.*, *hi.*, 2nd W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *genl.*, last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *genl.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*, 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* NORTH SHIELDS, S.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* ROTHBURY, F.—1st F. in Mar., East. F., Whit M., Nov. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. after Nov. 1, *hi.* (if Nov. 1 be Th., then the 2nd F. in Nov.) STAGSHAWBANK.—S. before Whit Su., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Jy. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Aug. 5, *la.*, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, *ewes.* STAMFORDHAM.—Last Th. in Mar., *hi.*, Th. before Apl. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Th. before May 12, *hi.*, Th. before Aug. 26, *c.*, *sh.*, Th. before Nov. 13, *hi.* WEARDALE, S.—3rd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in Sept., *c.* WOOLER, TH.—May 4, *hi.*; Oct. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*

Nottinghamshire.—BAWTRY.—Whit Th., Nov. 11. LENTON.—Whit W., Nov. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* MANSFIELD, M., *c.*; TH., *c.*, 1st Th. in Apl., *c.*; Jy. 10, *c.*, 2nd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*; 1st F. in Nov., *hi.* MARNHAM.—Sept. 12. NEWARK.—Apl. 9, May 14, Aug. 2, Sept. 29, Nov. 1, Dec. 6, F. fortnight before Good F., *c.*, Apl. 18 to 24, *c.*, F. after Mid-Lent, May 14, *c.*, *hi.*; Whit T., *c.*, *h.*, *pl.*; Aug. 2, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*, W. before Oct. 2, *c.*, *ch.*; W. after Oct. 3, *hops*; Nov. 1, M. before Dec. 11, *c.* NOTTINGHAM, W., S.—F. after Jan. 13, *c.*; Mar. 7 and 8, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; Th. before East., *c.*; 1st Th. in Oct. and 2 days after, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *geese.* OLLERTON, F.—May 1, *c.*, *sh.*; last F. in Sept., *hops.* RETFORD, S.—Mar. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; Th. after Ju. 11, last Th. in Jy., *la.*; Oct. 2, *ch.*, *hops*; 2nd Th. in Dec., *c.* SOUTHWELL, S.—Whit M., *c.* WARSOP, M.—M. before Whit Su., Sept. 29, *sh.*; Nov. 17, *stk.* WORKSOP, W.—Mar. 1, 2nd W. in Apl., *c.*; 2nd W. in Oct., *c.*; Dec. 13, *c.*

Oxfordshire.—BAMPTON, W.—[illegible] TH.—[illegible] and every alternate Th. after [illegible] previous M. [illegible]; Th. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 2nd Th. before [illegible] BICESTER, F.—F. in East. week, 1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Jy., *w.*; Aug. [illegible] and 6, *c.*; F. before Oct. 11, and 1st and 2nd F. after, *c.*; F. after Dec. 11, *c.*, 1st and 3rd F. in each month, *c.* BURFORD, S.—Last S. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; last S. in Jy.; Sept. 25, *hi.* CHARLBURY, F.—Jan. 1, 2nd F. in Lent, 2nd F. after May 8, *stk.*, Oct. 10, *hi.* CHIPPING-NORTON, W.—W. before and after Oct. 10, *hi.* DEDDINGTON, T.—Aug. 12, Oct. 12, Nov. 22, *c.* DORCHESTER.—East. T. HENLEY, TH.—Mar. 7, Holy Th., Th. after Trinity Su., *c.*, TH. after Sept. 21, *hi.* OXFORD, W., S.—May 3; Aug. 8, *rams*; M. after Sept. 1, Th. before Sept. 29, *pl.* STOKEN CHURCH.—Jy. 10. THAME, T.—East. T., *c.*, *h.*, T. before Whit Su., Oct. 11, *h.*, *hi.* WITNEY, TH.—East. Th., Th. after Jy. 9, Aug. 24, M. and T. after Sept. 8, *hi.*, *pl.*, Th. after Sept. 8, *ch.*; Th. before Oct. 11, Dec. 4. WOODSTOCK, T.—1st T. in Feb., 1st T. in Apl., Whit T., *pl.*, 1st T. in Aug., Oct., Nov., and Dec.

Rutlandshire.—OAKHAM, TH.—2nd M. in Jan., 2nd M. in Feb., Mar. 15, *c.*, *sh.*, 1st M. in Apl., May 6, *c.*, *h.*, *pl.*, 2nd M. in Ju., 2nd M. in Jy., 2nd M. in Aug., 2nd F. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st M. in Oct., 1st M. in Nov., Dec. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* UPPINGHAM, W., S.—Mar. 7, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Jy. 7, *c.*, *h.*

Shropshire.—ALBRIGHTON.—2nd M. in Jan., 1st M. in Mar., May 22, last M. in Ju., 2nd M. in Oct. BISHOP'S CASTLE, F.—2nd F. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Mar. 26, and 27, 2nd F. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, F. after May 1, *hi.*, 2nd F. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* BRIDGENORTH, S.—3rd M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., May 1, *pl.*; 2nd M. in Ju., *ch.*, *stk.*, *w.*, 2nd M. in Jy., 3rd M. in Aug. and Sept., Oct. 29, *c.*, *hops*, *h.*, *ch.*, Dec. 8. CHURCH-STRETTON, TH.—2nd Th. in Jan., 3rd Th. in Mar., May 14, *hi.*, Jy. 8, *stk.*, *w.*, Sept. 25, *c.*, *ch.*, *colts*; last Th. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* CLEOBURY MORTIMER, W.—Apl. 21, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; May 2, *pl.*, Trinity M., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Oct. 27, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* CLUN, T.—Last F. in Jan., *c.*, 3rd M. in Mar., *c.*, May 11, *stk.*, *hi.*; Ju. 15, *stk.*, Aug. 23, *stk.*, Sept. 23, *stk.*, Nov. 22, *stk.* ELLESMERE, T.—1st T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, *c.*, 1st T. in Ju., *c.*, 1st T. in Jy., *c.*, *w.*, 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, 1st T. in Sept. and Oct., *c.*, 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, 1st and 3rd T. in Dec., *c.* HODNET.—M. before 2nd W. in Mar., May 4, M. before Oct. 29, *c.* LUDLOW, M., S.—2nd M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, May 1, *pl.* MADELEY.—May 29, *pl.*; MARKET-DRAYTON, W.—Alternate W., *c.*, Apl. 2, Ju. 18, Sept. 19, Oct. 24, *stk.* NEWPORT, S.—Alternate M., *c.*, May 28, Jy. 27, Sept. 25, Dec. 10. OSWESTRY, W., S.—Jy. 2, *w.*, 1st W. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *b.*, *ch.* SHIFFNALL, T., *c.*, *genl.*—1st M. in Apl., Aug. 5, Nov. 22. SHREWSBURY.—Every T., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st T. in each month, *h.*, 2nd W. in each month, *b.*, *ch.*, *bacon.* WELLINGTON, M., *c.*, *dc.*, TH., S., *corn*, *genl.*—Last M. in each month but Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, M. after Dec. 12. WEM, TH.—1st Th. in Mar., May 6, Holy Th., Ju. 29, last Th. in Sept., Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*, 2nd and 4th M. in each month, *c.* WENLOCK, M.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May 12, *hi.*; 1st M. in Ju., *hi.*, *pl.*, 1st M. in Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *stk.* WHITCHURCH, F.—1st and 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Whit M., every F., *pigs.*

Somersetshire.—AXBRIDGE, T., S.—Feb. 3, Mar. 25 and 26, *c.*, *genl.* (if S., then M. after), 2nd T. in Oct. BANWELL.—Jan. 18, *c.*, Jy. 18. BATH, W., S.—Feb. 14, *c.*, Jy. 10, *c.*, *ch.*, T. after Dec. 9, *c.* BISHOP'S LYDEARD.—Last F. in Mar. BRIDGWATER, W.—Last W. in Jan. and Mar., *genl.*, last W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, *do.*, last W. in Sept. and 2 days after, last W. in Dec., *gt.*, *c.*, *mt.* BRISTOL, W., TH., F., S.—Mar. 1, Jy. 22, *h.*; Sept. 1, *c.*, *lea.*, *w.*, Dec. 13, *fat stk.* BRUTON, S.—Apl. 23, Sept. 17. CASTLE-CAREY, alternate M.—T. before Palm S., May 1, Whit T., 4th T. in Sept. CHEDDAR.—May 1, Oct. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* CHARD, M., TH., S.—1st W. in May and Aug., *stk.*, 1st W. in Nov., *stk.*, *ch.* CREWKERNE, S.—Sept. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *la.*, *ch.* (if S., then M. after). DULVERTON, S.—Jy. 10, Nov. 8. DUNSTER, F.—Whit M. EXFORD.—Aug. 11. FROME, W., S.—Last W. in Jan., *ch.*, last W. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Jy. 22, Sept. 14, *b.*, *ch.*; last W. in Nov., *c.*, *ch.*; Dec. 13, *c.* GLASTONBURY.—East. W., Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, 2nd M. in each month except Oct., *c.* ILMINSTER, S.—Last W. but one in Feb., *gt. mt.*, last W. in May, *gt. mt.*; last W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* KING'SBROMPTON, W. before Holy Th., 2nd Th. after Oct. 10. LANGPORT, S.—M. before Lent, 2nd W. in Aug., 2nd M. in Sept., last M. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* LANSDOWN.—Aug. 10, *c.* LYDFORD GREEN.—Holy Th., Aug. 12. MELLS.—M. after Trinity M., *c.*, *ch.*; Sept. 29, *pigs.* MILBORNE PORT.—Ju. 5, Oct. 28, *c.* PORLOCK, TH.—2nd Th. in May, last Th. in Aug., 2nd Th. in Oct. PRIDDY.—Aug. 21 (but if S., then M. after). SHEPTON-MALLET, F., *c.*, *corn*, *genl.*—Aug. 8, *c.* SOMERTON, alternate T., *pigs.*—Last M. in Jan., Palm T., 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th T. after Palm T., Sept. 30, Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* SOUTH PETHERTON, TH.—Jy. 6, *c.*, *la.* STOGUMBER, May 6, Aug. 1. TAUNTON, W., S., *stk. mkt.*—Ju. 17, *c.*, *h.*, Jy. 7, 8, and 9, *c.*, *h.*, *genl.* WELLINGTON, TH., S., *c.*—Th. week before East., *c.*; Holy Th., Th. week before Whit Su., *c.* WELLS, W., S.—Oct. 25, Nov. 30, *c.*, *h.*, 1st S. in each month, *c.*, *ch.* WESTON ZOYLAND.—Sept. 9. WINCANTON, W.—East. T., Sept. 29, *c.* WINSFORD.—Aug. 20. WIVELISCOMBE, T., S.—Last T. in Feb., *c.*; May 12, *c.*, last T. in Jy., Sept. 25, *c.*, *sh.* YEOVIL, F., S.—Last F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, 3rd F. in Nov., *c.*, *stk.*, *corn*, *flax.*

Staffordshire.—BILSTON, M., S.—Whit M., M. before Michaelmas. BURSLEM, M., W., S.—S. before Shrove T., S. before East., S. before Whit Su., S. on or after Ju. 24, S. before Ember week, Dec. 26, *hi.* BURTON-ON-TRENT, TH., S.—Feb. 2, *c.*; Apl. 5, *c.*, *ch.*, Holy Th., *c.*; 1st M. in Oct., *hi.*, Oct. 29, *c.*, *ch.* CHEADLE, F.—Jan. 6, Mar. 25, Holy Th., Jy. 4, Aug. 21, Oct. 18, *c.*, *pigs.* ECCLESHALL, F.—Th. before Mid-Lent, Holy Th., Aug. 16, 1st F. in Nov., *c.* HANLEY, W., S.—Mar. 4, Apl. 22, Ju. 10, Aug. 3, *pl.*, 2nd T. in each month, *c.* LEEK, W., S.—W. before Feb. 13, last W. in Feb., *ch.*, East. W., May 18, *c.*; Whit. W., Jy. 3, Jy. 28, last W. in Aug., *ch.*; W. after Oct. 10, last W. in Oct., *ch.*; Nov. 13, *hi.*, W. after Xmas, *c.* NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, W., S.—M. after Jan. 6, 3rd M. in Feb., *c.*; 3rd M. in Mar., *c.*; Shrove M.; East. M., 1st M. in May, *c.*; Whit M., 3rd M. in Ju., *c.*, 2nd M. in Jy., *w.*; 1st M. in Aug., *c.*; Aug. 24; 2nd M. in Sept., *pl.*, 2nd M. in Oct., *c.*; 1st M. in Nov., 1st M. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* PENKRIDGE, S.—Apl. 30, 1st M. in Sept., *c.*, Oct. 10. RUGELEY, TH., S.—3rd T. in Apl., *c.*; Ju. 1 to 6, *h.*; Oct. 21, *stk.*, 2nd T. in Dec., *c.*, *pigs.* STAFFORD, M., F., S.—3rd T. in Feb., T. before Shrove T., 2nd T. in Apl., May 14, *c.*, *sh.*; S. before Ju. 29, Jy. 10, *w.*; Sept. 16, Oct. 2, *ch.*; Dec. 4, *ch.* STONE, S.—Shrove T., T. after Mid-Lent, 3rd T. in Apl., *ch.*, *bacon*; Aug. 5, *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *ch.* TAMWORTH, S.—Last M. in Jan., *c.*; last M. in Mar., *c.*; last M. in Apl., *c.*; May 4, *c.*, *pl.*; Jy. 26, *c.*, *h.*; last M. in Sept., *c.*; Oct. 24, *c.*; Dec. 13, *c.* UTTOXETER, W.—Mar. 13, *ch.*; May 6, *h.*, [illegible] after 2nd T.

[illegible] M., ch.; Ju. 8, [illegible] Jy. [illegible] in Sept., ch.; Sept. 12. May 11, 2nd Th. in Nov. [illegible] WALSALL, T., S.—Feb. 24, Whit T., T. before Sept. 29, [illegible] WEDNESBURY, F.—May 6, Aug. 3, c. WOLVERHAMPTON.—M. and W., c., F., hay; Jy. 10, stk., pigs.

Suffolk.—BECCLES, F.—Whit M., Oct 11. BRANDON, TH.—Feb. 14, Ju. 11, Jy. 7, h.; Nov. 11. BUNGAY, TH.—May 14, h, c. Sept. 25, pigs, ht.; BURY ST. EDMUNDS, W., corn —East. T, W., and Th, Oct. 2, h, ch, Dec. 1, c., h., sh. CAVENDISH, Ju 11 DEBENHAM, F - Ju 24 and 25, Sept. 1, c., Oct. 29. EARLS SOHAM.—Jy 23, ha EYE, M —Whit M, ped HADLEIGH, M.—Whit. M, M nearest Sept 21, c, sh, Oct 10, sh HALESWORTH, T.—East. T., Whit T, Sept. 17, Oct 29, c HORNINGSHEATH.—Sept. 4, sh. IPSWICH, T —1st T in May, c, Jy 11, w, Aug 22, c, sh, Sept. 25, ch., b LAVENHAM, T —Shrove T, h, Oct. 11, sh, ch LAXFIELD—May 12, Oct. 25 LOWESTOFT, W —May 12, Oct 10 NAYLAND, F —W after Oct 2, c. NEEDHAM MARKET —Oct 12, pl NEWMARKET, T —Whit T., stk.; Nov. 8, c, sh, h. SAXMUNDHAM, W —Whit T, Aug 18, lg, last Th. in Sept., pl STOWMARKET, TH - Jy 10, pl, Aug 12, c, sh, la. STRADBROKE, M.—3rd M in Ju Sept 21 SUDBURY, TH —Mar 12, Jy. 10, pl.; Sept. 4. THRANDESTON Jy 13, la WOODBRIDGE, TH —Mar 15, ch., sh.; 1st T in Apl, c, Oct 12. WOOLPIT —Sept 16

Surrey.—BLETCHINGLEY Ju 22, Nov 2, c, h CHERTSEY, W —1st W. in Lent, c, May 14, c, sh, Aug 6, Sept. 25, c, h COBHAM —Mar. 17, Dec 11 CROYDON, TH, c, corn —Oct 2, c, h DORKING —Day before Holy Th, c, h EGHAM May 29 EPSOM, W.—Aug 5 EGHAM —Sept. 4, c. EWELL —May 12, c, Oct 29, c, sh FARNHAM, TH.—May 10, Holy Th., Ju 24, Nov. 10, c, h, sh GODALMING, W, corn, S —Feb 13, Jy 10, c., h. GUILDFORD, T, c, W, S —May 4, Oct 2, hops, Nov 22, c, sh, h HASLEMERE, T —May 13, c, Sept 26, c HOUNSLOW —Trin M, M after Sept 29. KINGSTON, TH - Th, F, and S in Whit week, Aug 2, Nov. 13, c KNAPHILL —Nov 9, c LEATHERHEAD —Oct 10, c., h, pigs REIGATE, T.—Whit M, c, Sept 11, pl, Dec 9, c, h, sh WALTON-ON-THAMES.—Easter W, c, h

Sussex—ARUNDEL, alternate M, corn, S —May 14, Aug 21, Sept 25, Dec. 17, c BATTLE, 2nd T in each month, corn —Whit M, h, Sept 6, sh, Nov. 22, c, h, 2nd T in each month, st. BILLINGSHURST, alternate T.—Whit M, Nov. 8, c. BRIGHTON, TH, corn, S —Holy Th, Sept 4 CHICHESTER, W, c., corn —Whit M, May 4, Aug 5, Oct. 11, Oct 20, h, hops, gr CRAWLEY, alternate F, corn —May 8, Sept 9, c CUCKFIELD, F.—Whit Th., Sept 16, c, h, Nov 18 DICKER —Holy Th, c, sh EASTBOURNE.—Oct. 11, c, sh EAST GRINSTEAD, TH, corn —Apl 21, c, Dec. 11, c., 2nd Th in each month, stk. FINDON —Jy 12, c, h, la, Sept 14, sh. HAILSHAM, alternate W, c, corn —Apl 6, ped, Ju 3, c HASTINGS, S., corn.—Whit T., pl, Ju 26, Oct 1, Nov 23 HAYWARD'S HEATH, T, stk. W., corn —Apl 23, Nov 18 HORSHAM, S, corn, alternate W, c, corn —April 5, Jy 18, la., Nov 17, c, Nov 27, h. LEWES, T, c, corn —Whit T., May 6, c, h, Jy 26, w, Sept 2, sh, Sept 28, c, h LINDFIELD.—Apl 1, c, sh, May 12, c, Aug, h, h, la, Sept 25, sh MARESFIELD.—Sept. 4, Nov. 18 MIDHURST, TH —April 6, Whit T, c, sh., pigs, Oct. 29, c PETWORTH, S —Holy Th, May 1, Jy 29, Sept. 4, Nov. 20 STEYNING, alternate M, c, corn —Ju 9, Sept 19, Oct 11, c, h UCKFIELD, alternate F., corn.—May 14, Aug 29, c WORTHING, alternate W.—Ju. 22, Nov. 25.

Warwickshire.—ALCESTER, T —T before Jan. 29, c T before March 29, c, ht, 3rd T in Apl, c, 3rd T in May, c, pl, last T in Jy, c., 3rd T in Sept., c, T before and after Oct 11, ht, T after Oct 16, c., corn, pl., 1st Tu in Dec, c, h, sh BIRMINGHAM, T, TH., h, S.—Whit T., c, last Th in Sept, c, h, onions BRAILES —Easter T COLESHILL, W,—1st M in Jan, c, Shrove M, h, May 7, c, Jy 9, stk, Oct. 1, c COVENTRY, F.—Last M in Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apl, 3rd M. in May, Ju, and Jy, last M in Aug, Sept 25, Oct 12, pl, last F in Oct, F after Dec. 12 KENILWORTH, W —Apl 30, c, T before Sept 29. KINETON, T.—Feb. 5, Oct 2, ht NUNEATON, S —Feb 18, c, May 14 to 16, c, Oct 31, c, h, sh, Dec 17. RUGBY, S —Last M. in Jan, c, Feb. 17, c., last M in Mar and Apl, c., May 15, c, pl, T before East, ch., last M in Ju and Jy., c, Aug 21, c, M before Sept 29, c, ht, last W. in Sept, ch, M. before Oct 27, c, Nov 16 to 22, c, h, 2nd M in Dec and M after Xmas, c SOLIHULL, W - last W in Apl, c last W. in Sept, c., ht SOUTHAM, M —1st M. in each month, c, sh. STRATFORD-ON-AVON, F.—Last M in Jan, Feb, Mar., and Apl, c, 3rd M in May, c., pl.; last M in Ju and Jy, c, 3rd M in Aug, c, M before Sept 29, c., pl., Oct. 12, ht, M before Oct. 27, c, Nov 16 to 22, c 2nd M in Dec., c., sh WARWICK, S —2nd M in Jan., Feb, and Mar, c, 1st Su in Lent, 2nd M in Apl, c, ch, May 12, 2nd M in Ju., Jy, Aug., and Sept., c.; Oct 12, and 2nd F after, c, ch, hops, 2nd M in Nov., c; M before Dec. 21, c.

Westmoreland.—AMBLESIDE, W, S —Whit W, c, Oct 13, c, sh, Oct. 29, c. APPLEBY, S —Feb 17, h, Whit S, c, Whit M, 2nd W in Ju., c., last W in Jy, w, Aug 21, c, sh, ch, S nearest Nov 11, ht. 1st Th. in each month, at ml BROUGH, W —2nd Th in Feb., Mar, and Apl., c, sh., Th before Whit Su., c, sh., Oct 26 BROUGH HILL.—Sept 30, Oct 1, stk, clo BURTON - East M, c, sh, Oct. 10, sh KENDAL, S —Feb. 2, c., h.; Mar 22, c, Apl 29, c., Nov 8, c, Nov 9, h alternate M KIRKBY-LONSDALE, TH —Holy Th, c, clo., Oct, 5, c, h, Dec 21, c, clo KIRKBY-STEPHEN, M —M before Mar 19, c, h, Apl 25, c., M before Whit Su., 1st M in Jy, Oct 2, stk, genl, Oct 27, stk, flax, M before Nov. 11, ht. MAULD'S MEABURN, M before East, c MILNTHORPE, F —May 12, Oct 17, c., h, sh ORTON F —May 3, stl, if Su, then S before, M. before Whit Su., c., sh 2nd F after Whit Su., clo, &c, Aug 20, la.; Sept 3, c, sh., F. after Oct 18, c, sh, h SHAP —May 4, c, Sept 28, c. STAVELEY, W —W before East, Oct 7, c, sh TEMPLE SOWERBY —Last Th in Jan., Feb., and Mar, 2nd Th. in May, c, sh, last Th. in Oct.

Wiltshire.—AMESBURY, F.—May 17, Ju. 22, Oct 6, Dec. 18 BRADFORD, T., S —Trinity M., c, h., ped BRADFORD LEIGH, F.—M after Aug 24, ch., pigs, genl CALNE, W —May 6, c, Jy. 22, Sept 29. CHIPPENHAM, F.—May 17, Ju. 22, Oct. 29, Dec. 11, c., sh, pigs, 2nd F. in each month, c, ch.; last F. in each month, c. DEVIZES, TH.—Feb. 14, Apl. 20, c.; Holy Th., c., h.; Oct. 20, c., h., sh.; 1st Th. in each month, c, ch. DOWNTON.—Apl. 23, stk., pigs, sh.; Oct. 2, c., sh., pigs HIGHWORTH, W.—Aug. 13, c; Oct. 11, c., ch., pigs. MALMESBURY, S.—3rd W. in each month c., sh MARLBOROUGH, S.—Jy. 10, Aug. 22, h., sh.; S. before and after Oct. 11, ht.; Nov. 23, h., sh. MELKSHAM, M.—Jy. 27, c., h., sh.; 2nd M. in Aug., ht.; alternate T., c., corn. PEWSEY, T.—Sept. 15. RAMSBURY.—May 14, c., sh.; Oct. 11, ht. SALISBURY, S., T.—T. after Jan. 6, ch., poultry; Whit M., Jy. 15, sh. [illegible] after Oct. 17, h., ch., onions. SWINDON.—2nd and last M. in each [illegible]; M. before Apl. 5, ht.; M. after Sept. 11, pigs, ht. TROWBRIDGE [illegible] T., c.; Th., [illegible] S., genl.—Aug. 5, 6, 7, c., ch., h.,

[illegible] WARMINSTER, S.—Apl. 22, c., h., ch. [illegible] WESTBURY, T.—East. M., c., Whit [illegible] Sept. 6, c., h., sh.; 1st T. in Dec WILTON, W.—May 4, stk.; Sept. 12, sh. WOOTTON-BASSETT, T.—T. before Apl. 6, ht.; T. before Oct. 11, ht.; 2nd T. in each month, c.

Worcestershire.—BEWDLEY, S.—Apl. 23, c., M. before Jy. 26, sh.; Dec. 11 and 12, c. BROMSGROVE, T.—T. after Jan. 6, c.; last T. in Feb., Mar, Apl., and May, c., Ju 24, c, pl.; last T. in Jy. and Aug., c.; last T in Sept, ht; last T in Oct and Nov, c., 2nd T. in Dec. DROITWICH, F —M before Ju 20, la, cows, W before Dec. 21, c.; alternate M., stk. DUDLEY, S —1st M. in Mar and May, stk., ch, 1st M. in Aug., la.; 1st M in Oct., c, ch, w EVESHAM, M - 2nd M. in Feb, w.; M. after East., Whit M., 1st M. in Jy, and 2nd M in Aug., w., 2nd M in Sept., ch.; last M. in Oct, F before and after Oct 11, ht, 2nd M. in Dec., c. KIDDERMINSTER, TH, S —Last M. in Jan, March 25, Apl. 13, Holy Th., 3rd Th in Ju., pl, Sept 4, last M in Nov PERSHORE, T —East. T., Ju 26 and 27, h, W before and after Oct. 10, ht, last T. in Oct., h. REDDITCH —1st M. in Aug, 3rd M in Sept, c SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, S. 1st T in Jan., Feb, and March, c, 3rd T in Apl, c; 1st T in May, c.; Ju. 22, c, 1st T in Jy, Aug, and Sept, c, T after Oct. 10, ht.; Dec. 15, c STOURBRIDGE, F —M after Jan. 8, March 31, h, 1st M in Sept., STOURPORT, W, S —1st T in Apl, Jy, and Oct TENBURY, T.—Mar. 25 and Apl 22, stk, May 1, ht, Sept 26 and Dec. 3, stk UPTON ON SEVERN, TH —Th after Mid Lent Su, c, h, sh, Whit Th, c., h., sh.; Jy 10, c, h, sh, Th. before Oct 2, c WORCESTER, W, S.—Sept. 19, c, sh, ch, hops, Dec 16, Xmas Special, 1st and 3rd each month, stk., pigs

Yorkshire.—ASKRIGG, TH —May 12, c, 1st Th in Ju, clo, Jy. 11, w, ht, Jy 12, sh, Oct 28 and 29, c, sh, w BARNSLEY, W., pigs, S.—Last W in Feb, May 8, c, pigs, Oct 11, c, h, h, 1st S. in Nov., ht BAWTRY, TH —Whit Th, Nov 23, c, h BEDALE, T —East T, c., sh.; Whit T, c, sh Jy 6, c, Jy 7, h Oct 11, c, Oct 12, sh; M. after Dec 10, c, sh BEVERLEY, S - Alternate W, c, Th before Feb 25, Holy Th, W before Apl 6, c W before May 12, c, Jy 5, W. before Sept 14, c, Nov 5, c, h, sh, W after Dec 25, c BOLTON —Ju 28, c. BOROUGHBRIDGE, S.—Apl 27 and 21, c, sh, h, Ju 18 to 21, h., Ju. 22 and 23, c, sh, Oct 23, c, sh, Dec 13, c, Dec 14, sh BRADFORD, M., TH, S —Mar 3 and 4, c, h, sh, Ju 17, 18, and 19, c, h, sh, Dec. 9, 10, and 11, c, h, sh, pig BRIDLINGTON, S —M before Whit Su, c., h.; Oct 21, c, h DENT, F —F in Whit week, 1st and 3rd F after Feb. 2, F. after Sept 5, pl, Sept 26, Oct 28 DEWSBURY, TH S —W. before May 13, W before Oct 11, c, h, h DONCASTER, T, fat stk, S., lean stk —Feb 2, c, h, Apl 5, c, h, Aug 5, c, h, w, 1st S. in Sept., w.; 1st S in Oct, w Nov 16, c, h, sh, ht. DRIFFIELD, TH —East. M., Whit M, Aug 26, Sept 19, h., sh EASINGWOLD, F. - Apl 2, stk., pigs; Jy 6, c, h., Sept 26, c, h, F after Nov 5, ht EAST WITTON.—May 3, Sept 15, Nov 20, c GARGRAVE —Dec 11, c GOOLE, W —M. after Oct. 11, ht GUISBOROUGH, F —Last T in Mar and Apl, 3rd T. in May, last T in Ju, w, 3rd T in Aug and Sept, 2nd T in Nov, c, ht. HALIFAX, S - Ju 24, c, h, sh, pig, 1st S in Nov, c, h HAREWOOD. M —Last M in Apl, 2nd in Oct, c, h, sh HECKMONDWIKE.—1st M. in May, c, 1st M in Nov, c, h, pigs HELMSLEY, S —May 19, Jy. 16, Oct 1, sh, Oct 2, c, Nov 6, c, h, sh HELMSLEY BLACKMOOR.—May 19, c, h, sh HOWDEN, S —2nd T after Jan 1, Apl 5, 2nd M., T., and W in Apl, c, h, S before Holy Th, T after Jy 18, 3rd F in Sept. to fol W, h Oct 2, c, h, alternate T, c, h HUDDERSFIELD, T., S —Mar 31, May 14, pl, Oct 1, ch, pig HULL, T, c F, S —2nd T. in Apl, c, 2 last T in Ju., w, every T in Jy, w Jy 10, h., 1st T. in Aug, w Oct 11, c, sh, h KEIGHLEY, W, S - May 8 and 9, c; Nov. 7, 8, and 9, c, h KIRBY MOORSIDE, W.—W before Feb 14, W. before May 13, Whit W, Sept 18, sh KNARESBOROUGH, W, S —W. after Jan 13, h W after Mar 12, sh, W after May 5, h W after Aug. 12, T after Oct 11, sh, W after Oct 11, c, W after Nov 22, ht; W. and Th after Dec 10, c LEE —Aug 24, Sept 17, c, h, onion LEEDS, T, W, S —1st W in Mar, ha, 1st W in Ju, ha, Jy 7, c, Jy. 8, h., 1st W in Sept, ha, Nov 8 and 9, c, h, ht, 1st W in Dec, ha LONG PRESTON.—Mar 1, c, ht, Sept 4, c, alternate M, c MALTON, T., S. - M to S before Palm Su, h, S before Whit Su, c, h, S before Jy. 12, c, Oct 11 and 12, c, h, sh, S before Nov 23, c, sh., last S in Nov., ht, alternate F, c MALHAM Oct 15, sh MASHAM, W —Mar. 31, c, h, sh, last F and S in Sept, sh, c, h MIDDLEHAM, M.—Mar. 31, c, East M. sh, Whit M, sh, Nov 5, sh, Nov 6, c NORTHALLERTON, W.—Feb 14, h, May 5 and 6, h., c, sh, Sept 5 and 6, Oct. 3 and 4, c., 2nd W in Oct, ch OTLEY, F.; c —East W. and every W. till Whit W., 2nd and 4th W after Whit W, M after Aug. 2, ht; F. before Nov 23, ht PENISTONE, TH —Th before Feb. 28, last Th. in Mar, Th before May 12, c, Th after Oct. 11, sh PICKERING, M.—M. after Feb 8, c, eve of Palm Su, h, M before May 13, Jy 6, Sept. 25, c, h, sh, M after Nov 16, alternate M, c, sh, pigs POCKLINGTON, S. —Feb 21, Mar 7, May 6, c, h, sh, Aug 5, c, Nov 8, c, h, sh, Dec. 18 PONTEFRACT, S —Alternate T, c, S after Jan 14, S. after Feb. 13, S before Palm Su, May 5, c, Oct 5, Nov 30, c RICHMOND, S.—S. after Feb 2, stk, S before Palm Su, stk, 1st S. in Jy, stk, Sept. 25, stk. RIPLEY, S East M, c, h, East T, sh, Aug 25, sh, Aug. 26, c., h.; Aug 27, pl RIPON, TH., S —Last Th in Jan, c, May 13, c., genl.; May 14, ht, sh, 1st Th and F in Ju, c, genl, w, 1st Th in Oct., sh.; 1st Th in Nov, c, ht, Nov 23, c, ht ROTHERHAM, M., c, F., b, &c.—Whit M, c, sh, h, Dec 1, c, h, ch, 1st M in Dec., h., ch. SCARBOROUGH, TH, S —May 27, c., sh, Holy Th, Nov 22, c SELBY, M.—East T, Ju 22, every F in Ju, w, Oct. 11, c SETTLE, T.—T. before Palm Su, Th before Good F, Apl 26, h, Aug 18, ha, Aug 21, stk. genl, T after Oct 27, c, genl SHEFFIELD, T., S.—Whit T., c, h.; last T and W in Nov, c, h, ch SHIPLEY —East T., c, pigs; M. after Oct. 18 SKIPTON, S —S after Jan 18, Mar 23, S. before Palm Su., ped., Aug 5, genl, Sept 23, h; Nov 20, c, Nov 23, ped., alternate M., at. ml TADCASTER, W —Last W. in Apl. and May, c, sh.; last W. in Oct., c., sh, Nov 1, ht THIRSK, M —Shrove M, c., sh.; Apl. 4 and 5, c., sh, May 31, c, sh, Aug 4 and 5, c, sh, Oct 28 and 29, c., sh.; Nov. 11, ht, T after Dec 11, c, sh THORNE, W.—M., T., and W. after Ju. 11, c., h.; M, T., and W. after Oct. 11, c, h TOPCLIFFE.—Jy. 17, sh.; Jy. 18, c, h; Oct. 8, c WAKEFIELD, W., S.—Jy. 4, h.; Jy. 5, pl.; Nov. 11, c., h.; Nov. 12, ht; Dec. 12, fat stk.. WETHERBY, Alternate Th., c.—Holy Th., Aug. 5, Oct. 10, Th. after Nov. 15, c., h., sh, pigs; alternate Th., c WHITBY, S.—Aug. 25, 26, and 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 23, ht. YORK.—Th., w.; S., genl, meat, produce; alternate Th., c.; W. and S., pigs; Th. before Feb. 14, Th. before Palm Su., Whit M., Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Nov. 14, h.; Nov. 24, c., h.; M. in 1st whole week in Dec., h. [illegible] W. till F. of week before Xmas. week, h., fat stk.; alternate Th., [illegible]

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN WALES.

Anglesea.—AMLWCH, S.—Mar. 9, Apl. 15, Sept. 12, Nov. 12, c., cr. BEAUMARIS, S.—Feb. 13, Holy Th., Sept. 19, Dec. 19. BORTH (MENAI BRIDGE).—May 16, July 27, Aug. 13, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, Nov. 14, c. LLANGEFNI, TH.—Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar 14, Apl. 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, Sept. 15, Oct. 23, *c.*; six Th's. after Nov. 13, *gt. mts*

Brecknockshire.—BRECON, F., *sh.*, S., *fowls*, *h*—1st T in Mar, *hi.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*; 1st T in each month, except Jan., Apl., Aug., and Dec, &c., *gt. mt.* BUILTH, M.—3rd M in Feb., M. after May 5, Ju 27, M. after Sept. 2, Oct. 2, Dec. 6, *c* CRICKHOWEL, TH.—May 12, *stk*, Sept 22, *h.* DEFYNOCK.—Apl. 16, *c.*; May 19, *hi.*, Aug. 28, *pony*, Nov 15, *hi.* HAY, TH.—Th. before Feb 2, *c.*, 1st Th in Mar., *h.*, *genl*, M before East, May 17 and 18, *hi.*; 2nd M in Ju, *c*, last Th in Ju, *w*; Aug 12, *c*, 3rd Th in Sept, *sh.*; Oct. 10, *stk*, *pigs*, *ch.*, Th after 2nd W in Dec, *stk.* TELGARTH, F.—Feb 2, Mar 12, Apl 18, May 31, Jy. 10, Aug 10, Sept 23, Oct. 13, Nov. 2, Dec 3, *stk*, *pigs* TRECASTLE, TH—Jan. 17, Apl 5, May 21, Jy. 2, *la*, Aug 14, Nov 13, *hi*, Dec. 14, *c.*

Cardiganshire.—ABERYSTWITH, M, S—1st M in Jan, Palm M, 1st T. in May, *h*; May 14, Whit M, Ju 24, Sept 16, 3rd Th in Sept, *h.*; M. after Nov. 11, *hi* CARDIGAN, S—Feb. 13, *h*, Apl 5, *h*, Sept. 8, *c.*; Nov. 10, *c.*, *hi*, Dec 19, *c* LAMPETER, F—Jan 11, Feb 6, Mar 11, East. S., May 8, *stk.*, Whit W, Ju 16, Jy 10, S. after Aug 13, Aug 27, S. after Sept 13, Oct 20, *c*, *h*, S after Nov 12, *stk*, *hi*, last F. in each month, *gt. mt* LLANARTH Mar 12, W before East, Ju 17, Sept 22, Oct. 27, Nov 10, *hi*, W after Dec 12, *stk*, *pigs* LLANBADARN FAWR—3rd T. in Jan, T. before 1st W in Mar., S before 3rd M in Apl, May 14, Ju 24, Aug 6, Sept 16, Oct 18 (if Oct 18 be Su, then 17th or 19th Nov.). TREGARON, T—Mar 16, *stk*, *pigs*, 1st T in May, *c*, *sh*, Whit T., *pl.*; Aug 4, *stk*, Aug 25, *stk*, Sept 21, *stk*, *pig*, *w*, 2nd T in Oct, Nov. 27, *hi*

Carmarthenshire—ABERGWILI—May 4, Ju 23, Oct 2, Oct. 27 CARMARTHEN, W, S—Apl 15, *c*, *h*; Apl 16, *pig*, Ju 3, *c*, Ju 4, *pig*, Jy 10, *c*, Aug. 12, *c*, Aug 13, *pigs*, Sept 9, *c*, Oct 9, *c*, Nov 14, *c*, Nov. 15, *pigs* CROSS INN—Mar 23 LLANDILO FAWR, S—Feb 20, M before East, May 14, Ju 21, Aug 23, Sept 28, Nov 12 and 22, M before Xmas LLANDOVERY, S—Jan 16, Mar. 24, Apl 17, May 15, Ju 22, Aug 2, Oct. 22, Nov 16 LLANELLY, TH, S—Holy Th, *c.*, Jy 29, *c*, Jy 30, *pigs*; Sept 30, *c*, Nov 11, *c*, Nov 12, *pigs* LLANFIHANGEL YEROTH—May 12, Oct 10 LLANYBYTHER—Jy 17, *w*, Nov 1, *stk*, Nov 21, *stk*, Oct. 31, *sh.* NEWCASTLE EMLYN, F—Mar 22, May 10, Ju 22, Jy 20, Nov. 22, *stk*, *pig* NEWCASTLE-IN-RHOS—Ju 12

Carnarvonshire—BANGOR, F—Apl 5, Ju 25, Sept 16, Oct 28, *c*, *h.* BETTWS-Y-COED—May 18, Nov 29 CARNARVON, S—1st S in Jan, 2nd S. in Feb, Mar 4, *stl*, Apl 10, 1st S in May, May 15, *hi*, Ju 26, *w.*; Aug 12, *stk*, Sept 23, *stl*, Nov 9, *hi*, 1st F. in Dec., *c* *h* day after, *pl*, *genl* CONWAY, F—Mar 26, *seed*, Ju 20, *w*, Sept 13, *honey*, Oct. 21, F after Nov 15, *c*, *h* CRICCIETH—Apl 29, May 23, Ju 29, Sept 25, Oct 22—PORTMADOC—Mar 11, May 20, Ju 27, Sept 20 Nov 14. PWLLHELI, W—2nd W in Feb and Mar, *c*, May 1 and 13, *hi*, May 22, Ju 28, *c*, Aug 13 *c*, Sept 25, *c*, Nov 1 and 11, *hi*, 2nd W in Dec. TREMADOC, F—Feb 19, Apl 13, Dec 12

Denbighshire ABERGELE, S—Feb 12, Apl. 2, W. before Holy Th, Ju. 18, *w*, Aug 20, Oct 9, Dec 6 CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION W before last F. in Jan, Mar 10, *h*, *pig* Apl 15 and 27, *h*, *pigs*, 3rd W in Jy, Aug 11, *c*, *sh*, Sept 18, Oct 20, *c*, *sh*, Dec 7, *h*, *pigs* DENBIGH, W, F.—2nd T. in each month, *c*, *h*, *sh*, W after, *pigs*, *h*, *genl* LLANRHAIADR-Y MOCHNANT Jan 1, 1st F in Mar and May, 1st F in Ju, 2nd T in Jy., *w.*, Jy 24, *pony*, Sept 28, Oct 18 Nov 7 and 8 LLANRWST, T, F.—1st T in Feb, *c*, *h*, Mar 8, *c* *h*, Apl 25, *c*, *h*, Ju 21, *w*, Aug 10, *c.*, *h*, Sept 17 *c*, *h*, Oct 25, *c*, *h*, Dec 11 and 23 LLANYMYNECH—May 29, Sept 23 PENTREVOELAS—Mar 11, May 13, Jy. 2, Oct 26 RHOSLLANERCHRUGOG—3rd M in May, Nov 1 RUABON—Last F in Feb., May 22, Nov 20 RUTHIN, M—1st T in each month, *stl* WREXHAM, TH, S—1st Th in each month, *c*, *sh*, *pigs*, 1st Th in Apl and 14 days after, *pl*

Flintshire.—FLINT, S—1st S in each month, *c*, *pigs* HOLYWELL, F. 1st F. in each month MOLD, W, S—Jan 1, Feb 13, Mar 21, May 12, Jy. 1, Aug 2, Oct 7 Nov 22, Dec 21 NEWMARKET—Last S in Apl, 3rd S. in Jy, 4th S in Oct, 2nd S in Dec OVERTON.—3rd M in May, Ju. 11, Aug. 9, 2nd W in Oct RHUDDLAN—Feb. 22, Mar 25, Sept 8. RHYL, T. ST ASAPH, F

Glamorganshire—ABERAFON—2nd F in May, Ju 21, Jy 1, Aug 14, Oct. 7, Nov. 12 ABERDARE, S—Apl 1 and 16, Aug 10, Nov 13, Dec. 7. BRIDGEND, S—Feb. 25, Apl 1, Holy Th, *c*, *sh*, *pigs*; Ju 6, Nov. 17. CAERPHILLY, TH—Th before Jan 25, *gt mt*, Apl 5, 1st Th in May, *gt mt*, Trinity Th, Jy 19, Aug 25, Oct 9, Nov 16, Th. before Xmas., *c*, *h.*, *sh*, *pigs* CARDIFF, W, S—2nd M in Mar, Apl., and May, Whit M., Ju 29, Jy 22, Sept 19, Nov 30, *c* COWBRIDGE, T, S—1st T in Jan. and Feb, *gt mts*, T before Mar 25, *ll*, May 4, June 24, *stk*, 1st T. in Jy, *gt mt*, 1st T in Aug, *stk*, *w*, Sept 29, *w*, 1st T in Oct. and Nov., *gt mts.*, 1st T in Dec, *c*, *h*, *sh*, *pigs* LLANDAFF—Feb 9, *c.*, *h.*; Whit M. and T, *c*, *h*, *ch* MERTHYR TYDVIL, W, S NEATH, W., S.—Last W in Mar., 1st and 2nd W after May 12, *c*, *h*, *sh*, *hi*, last Th. in Jy, *c*, *h*, 2nd Th. in Sept, *c*, *h*, *sh*, *pl*, 1st and 2nd W. after Nov. 12, *c*, *h*, *hi* SWANSEA, S—East T, Whit T., 2nd S in May, *c*; Jy. 2, *c*, *w*, Aug 15, *c*, Oct 8, *c.*, S after Oct 15, *pl* YSTRADOWEN.—Aug. 7.

Merionethshire.—BALA, S.—S before Ash W, Good Friday Eve, May 14, Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug 11, Sept 11 and 27, Oct 21, Nov 8, Dec 19 BETTWS.—Mar. 16, Ju 22, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, Dec. 12 CORWEN, F.—3rd T. in each month, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, *pigs* DINASMOWDDAY, S—F. before Palm S, *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 2, *c.*, *h*, Sept. 10, *stk*, *pigs*, Oct 18, *sh*, Nov. 13, *stk*, *pigs.* DOLGELLY, T, S.—Feb. 20, *c*, Mar. 18, Apl 21, *c*, May 11, *c*, Ju 1, *c*, Aug. 8, *c.*; Sept. 20, *c*, Oct 9, *ch*, Nov. 22, *c*, Dec 16, *c*, *h* FESTINIOG, S.—Mar. 7, *hi.*; May 24, *c*, Ju 30, *c*, Aug. 15, *c*, Sept. 26, *c*, Oct 23, *hi*; Nov. 13, *c.* HARLECH.—Mar 4, Apl. 14, May 13, Aug 12, Sept 22, Nov. 10, Dec. 11 TOWYN, F.—East M., *hi.*; May 14, Sept. 17 TRAWSFYNYDD, Apl. 20, Aug. 7, *sh.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*

Montgomeryshire—CAERWYS.—F. before last T. in Mar., Ju., Sept. 15, F. before last T. in Oct LLANFAIR, F—3rd S. in Jan., Feb. 25, 1st S. in Apl., 3rd S. in May, Jy. 26, Oct. 3, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. LLANIDLOES, S.—May 11, *hi.*; 1st F. in Oct., *stk.*; S. before last T. in each month, *c.* MACHYNLLETH, W., S.—1st W. in Mar., F. before East., *hi.*; M. before 3rd Th. in Apl., *hi.*; last S. in Apl., *sh.*; May 16, 3rd S. in May, *sh.*; Ju. 24, Aug. 7, Sept. 18, last W. in Sept., *sh.*; Oct. 16, *sh.*; Oct. [illegible] [illegible] WELSHPOOL, M., S.—1st M. in each month, [illegible] 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *sh.*

Pembrokeshire.—CAREW.—2nd M. in Feb., 1st M. in May, [illegible] in Aug., 2nd M. in Nov. EGLWYSWRW.—2nd M. in Apl., May 21, Aug. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; M. after Nov. 22, *c*, *h.*; T. after Nov. 22, *sh.*, *pigs.* HAVERFORDWEST, S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl, May, Ju., Jy., and Aug., *c.*; Sept. 4, 3rd T. in Sept, *c*, Oct. 5, *hi*; 3rd T in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, 2nd T in Nov. and Dec. *c.*, *h.* KILGERRAN—1st T in Ju., 3rd T. in Aug, 2nd Th. in Nov., *hi* LLAWHADEN—Oct. 29, Nov. 22. NARBERTH, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., *c*, *sh*; 3rd W. in Mar., *stk.*, 2nd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in May, *stk*; Ju 2, *stk*; Ju. 29, 2nd W. in Aug., and 3rd W. in Sept., *stk.*; Oct. 6, *hi*, 3rd W. in Oct., *stk.*, Dec 11, *stk.* NEWPORT, F.—Ju. 27, Oct. 16, *c.*, *hi.* PEMBROKE, W., F., S.—2nd M. in Apl., May, and Jy., 3rd M. in Sept., Oct. 10, *hi*, 3rd M. in Oct, 2nd M. in Dec ST DAVIDS.—1st T in Mar, Ju., Aug., Oct, *hi*, and Dec. TENBY, W., S—May 4, Whit T, Jy 31, *genl*, Oct. 2, Dec 4.

Radnorshire—KNIGHTON, TH—3rd Th. in Jan., F. after Mar. 4, 3rd Th. in Apl, May 18, *hi*; Th after Jy. 10, Aug. 18, 2nd F in Sept., Oct 1 and 2, Th. before Nov. 12, Th. after Dec. 11, *gt mt* NEW RADNOR, May 12, *hi.*; Aug 14, *sh*, Sept 10, *c*, *sh.*, Oct 28 and 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* PENYBONT—3rd F. in Mar, May 13 and 14, *c*, *hi*, T after Jy. 10, *sh.*; Aug 5, Sept 20 and 25, *c.* *h*, Oct. 16, *h*, Oct 26, *c.*, *sh.* RADNOR.—May 12, *hi*, Trinity T., *c*, *sh*; Aug. 11, *c*, *sh.*, Sept 17, Oct. 28, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c*, *h* RHAYADER.—3rd W in Feb. and Mar. *stk*, May 12, *hi.*; Ju. 4, Jy 10, Aug. 6, Aug 27, Sept. 26, Oct. 14, *h*; Nov 6, Dec. 3, *stk.*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN SCOTLAND.

Aberdeenshire.—ABERDEEN, W., *c*, F.—Last Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd and 4th F. in May, *hi*, last Th and F in Ju, *w.*, Th. and F. of 1st and 2nd week in Jy., *w.*; Th and F of 2nd week in Jy, *w*; last W. in Oct, *c*, *h*, 4th F in Nov., *hi* ABOYNE—3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl, *c*, *h*, and May, 1st T. in May, *hi*; last W in Ju., last F. in Jy., 3rd Th in Aug and Sept, *c*, *h*, T. and W after Oct 11, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov. and Dec, *c*, *h* BALLATER.—T before 3rd Th. in Feb.; T. after May 10, *c*, *sh*, W. after 2nd Th. in Ju, *w*, M and T. after Sept. 18, *sh*; S after Nov 15, *hi* CASTLETOWN BRAEMAR—Last W. in Apl., Th. after Ju 11, M after Sept. 25, *c*, *sh*, Dec. 11 CRAIGIEVAR—2nd F. in Apl, *c*, *h*, *sh*, F before May 26, *c*, *h*, *sh*. Th after Jy. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w*, Th after 2nd T in Aug., *c*, *h*, *sh*, Th after Aug 18, *c*, *h*, *sh.*, *w.*; F after Sept 12 DRUMBLADE—T. after Jan 18, *c.*, *h* ECHT.—1st M. in each month, except Oct., *c*, *h*, 2nd T in Oct., *c*, *h.*, 2nd M. in May and 2nd T in Nov., *hi* ELLON.—1st and 3rd M in each month, *c.*; T. after May 11, W. after Nov 12, *hi* FYVIE—3rd Th in each month, *c.*, *h.* HUNTLY—1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c*, *h.*, Th after May 19, after Jy 11, and after Nov 15, *hi* INVERURIE—2nd T. in Jan, *c*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Feb, *c*, *h.*; 2nd T. after Mar 10, *c*, *h*, 2nd and last T. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T in May, *c*, *h*, 2nd T in Ju, *c*, *h*, 1st and 4th T. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T in Aug, 1st and last T in Sept, 3rd T. in Oct., 1st and last T. in Nov, 1st and 3rd T in Dec, W. after May 19, *hi*, 4th T. in Jy., *hi.*; W after Nov 15, *hi* KILDRUMONIE—T after Feb. 10, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; T. after Mar 10, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Th after Aug 20. KINTORE—4th T. in Jan., 3rd T in Feb and Mar, 4th T in Apl, 3rd M in May, 3rd W. in Aug., 4th T in Dec, all *c* MACHAR—3rd Th in Jan, *c*, *h*, 3rd Th. in Mar., May, *c*, *dc*, 2nd Th in Jy, *c*, *h*; 3rd Th in Nov, *c*, *h.* MELDRUM.—1st T in Jan, and every 3rd T after throughout the year, *c*; M. after Apl 19, and M after Nov 15, *hi* NEW PITSLIGO.—Last W in Feb. and May, Th after Aug 13, 2nd W. in Oct. PETERHEAD.—F. after May 19, F after Nov 15, *c*, *h* RHYNIE.—S. before 4th M. in Jan, Feb., Mar., Apl, M after May 19, *hi*, Th after Sept 12, *c.*; 3rd T in Oct., *c.*; S. before 4th M. in Nov, *c*, M after Nov 15, *hi*, 3rd S. in Dec. STRATHDON 2nd F. in Feb., *c*, last T in Apl, 2nd F in May, *c*, *hi*; 1st and 4th F in Aug, last S in Sept, 2nd F in Nov, 1st T. in Dec STRICHEN.—1st Th. each month, *c*, W. after May 19, *hi*, Jy. 4, *hi*; W. after Jy 12, *c*, *h*, Aug 1, *hi*, W after Aug 19, W. after Nov. 12, *c.*, *h*, *hi.* TARLAND—1st W. in Jan, 2nd W. in Feb, W before Mar. 11, 1st W. in May, *hi*, last W in May, *c*, 2nd F. in Jy, last F. in Aug., 4th W. in Oct, *hi.*, T after Nov 21 TARVES—W. after May 5, Jy. 31, F. after Aug 28, W after Dec 15 TURRIFF—2nd and 4th W. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; S. after May 19, *hi*, 4th W in Jy., *hi.*, S after Nov. 16, *hi.*

Argyleshire.—BONAR BRIDGE—3rd T. in Jy. and Aug, *c.* CAMPBELLTOWN—1st Th. in Feb, *h*, last W in May, *c*, *h.*, 2nd Th. in Aug., *sh*, *la*, *h.*, 3rd Th. in Nov, *h* DUNOON—3rd Th in Jan., Feb., and Nov FREITORS—S after May 19, *c*, 1st F in Aug, *la*, M. after 2nd T in Aug, *c*, *sh*, M after 3rd T in Sept., 3rd S in Oct., *c.* INVERARY 2nd T. in Jan, F after last W. in May, *c*, 3rd W. in Ju.; F after 2nd Th in Jy, *w.*, T. after last W in Oct ISLAY (BOWMORE).—T after Feb 11, *h*, last W in Apl and May, *c*, last T. in Ju. and Jy, *c*, F after Aug 11, *h.*, *sh* (BRIDGEND) last T in Aug and Sept., *c*, T before Oct 11, *c*, T after Nov 11, *h.* (PORT ELLEN) M. before last T in Aug, M. before Oct. 11, *c*, F after Nov 11 KILCHRENAN.—F before last W in May, Th before last W in Oct KILMARTIN.—1st Th in Mar, 4th Th. in Nov LOCHGILPHEAD—1st Th. in Jan *h.*; 3rd Th in Mar, *h.*, 2nd [illegible] in Nov., *c* OBAN—M and T. before 1st Th. in Mar, *h*, 2nd T in Apl., *h*, *genl*, last M and T in May, *c*, W. after 2nd Th in Jy., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*, *w*, T before 1st Th in Sept, and Oct., *h.*; F. before last W. in Oct; 1st F in Nov, *hi*, T before 4th Th. in Nov., *h* STRACHUR—Last S. in May, *c*, 1st T in Oct, *c*, *h* TOBERMORY.—1st W in Feb, *h*, 2nd W in May, *h*, W before Aug. 20, *h.* TARBERT.—W before 3rd Th in Apl, *h*, *hi*, last Th in Jy, *c*, *h*, *sh* TYREE.—2nd W in May, M. before Aug 19, 2nd W. in Oct.

Ayrshire—ARDROSSAN.—T. before 2nd M in Jy., *c*, 1st T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh*, *h*, 1st T in Oct., *c*, *h.*, *sh*, Nov. 9 AUCHINLECK.—Last Th. in Mar, *sh*, last T in Aug., *la.* AYR—Th before 2nd W. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; F. after, *genl*, 1st T. in Apl, *c*, 3rd T in Apl., *hi.*; last F in Apl., *c.*; T. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c*, *h*; 2nd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *ht.* BARRHILL—Th. before 4th F. in Apl., *c*, Th. before 4th F in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, *w.*, Th. before 4th F. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., *c.*, *sh.* BEITH, F.—F. after Jan. 11th, *cows*; F. after Feb. 11, F. after May 11, *cows*; Aug. 30, F. after Nov. 11, COLMONELL.—M. after May 11, M. after Aug. 11, M. after Nov. 11. CUMNOCK, TH.—Every Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Feb. 13, *c.*, *h*; Th. after Mar. 6, *hi.*; W. after Ju. 6, *c.*; W. after Jy. 13, *c.*, *hi.*; W. after Oct. 27, *c*; DALRY.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, Jy. 31, Th. after 2nd M. in Oct. GIRVAN.—1st M. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last M. in Oct.,

c., *h*. IRVINE.—1st W. in Jan., *h*.; 1st T. in May, c.; W. before 2nd M. in Jy., c., *h*.; 3rd M. in Aug., sh.; W. after 3rd M. in Aug. KILMARNOCK.—2nd T. in May, c.; last Th. in Jy., *h*.; last Th. in Oct., *h*, c., sh. KIRKMICHAEL.—Th. before 2nd M. in Oct., F. before last W. in Sept., c., *sh*. MAUCHLINE.—Th. after Feb. 4, *cows*, *h*., *hi*.; 2nd Th. in Apl., *cows*; last Th. in Apl., *genl*.; W. after May 18, c., *h*.; 4th W. in Ju., c., *h*.; 1st W. in Aug., c., *h*.; Th. after Sept. 25, c., *h*.; Th after Nov. 4, c., &c.; 4th W. in Dec., c., *h*. MAYBOLE.—3rd Th. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct. MUIRKIRK.—T. after Feb. 18, *hi*., 2nd F. in Ju., c., *sh*., Th. after Dec. 18, *hi*. NEWMILNS.—Th. after 2nd M. in Jy.; 4th Th. in Aug., W. after 1st T. in Sept., 4th W. in Oct. SANQUHAR.—F. after Feb. 11, *genl*. 3rd F. in Apl., c.; F. after May 11, *genl*.; F. before Ju. 11, c., last F. in Jy., *sh*., F. after Aug. 11, *genl*.; F. before 2nd T. in Oct., c., F. after Nov. 11, c. STEWARTON.—Th. after Jan. 11, c., *h*., M. before 1st T. in May, c., *h*., W. before last Th. in Oct., c., *h*. TARBOLTON.—1st. M. in May, c.; T. after Ju. 11, T. after Oct. 18.

Banffshire.—ABERLOUR.—1st. Th. in Apl., 2nd Th. in May, c., 2nd Th. in Nov., *hi*.—BANFF.—Jan. 7, T. after Feb. 11, F. before May 26, *hi*., Aug. 16, *hi*., F. before Nov. 22, *hi*. CULLEN.—Jan. 7, c., *h*., 3rd F. in May, c., *h*.; 1st F. in Nov., c., *h*. DUFFTOWN.—4th Th. in each month, c.; 2nd W. in Jy., *hi*., W. after Apl. 18, W. before Nov. 22, *hi*. FIFE KEITH.—2nd Th. in Mar., 4th Th. in May, Jy., and Oct. FORDYCE.—2nd W. in Nov., c., *h*., *hi*. GLENLIVET.—4th W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 3rd W. in May, 4th W. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. INVERAVON.—3rd S. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *breeding* and *hi*., T. before Whit Su., *hi*., 3rd S. in Jy., T. after Jy. 18, *hi*., 3rd S. in Oct., Nov. 19, c., *hi*., 3rd S. in Dec. KEITH.—1st F. in each month, except Jy. and Sept., c., *h*., *sh*., *hi*., May. 20, *hi*., Ju. 15, F. after Jy. 7, *hi*., Sept. 21, Nov. 18, c. MARNOCH.—3rd T. in Jan., 2nd and 4th T. in Mar., *h*.; 3rd T. in May, 1st T. in Aug., 3rd T. in Sept., all c., Nov. 18, *hi*. ROTHIEMAY.—May 28, F. after Oct. 12. ST. FERGUS.—4th T. in Apl., c., *h*., *sh*., 2nd T. in May, c., *h*., *sh*., Th. after May 19, *hi*., 4th T. in Ju. and Jy., c., *h*., *sh*., Th. before Aug. 12, *la*., *w*., F. after, c., 4th T. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., c., *h*., *sh*., Th. after Nov. 21, *hi*.

Berwickshire.—BERWICK-ON-TWEED, S., *corn*. 1st S. in Mar., *hi*., 1st S. in May, c., last F. in May, *hi*., 1st S. in Aug. and Nov., *hi*., 1st W. in Dec. CHIRNSIDE.—Last Th. in Nov. COLDSTREAM.—2nd Th. in each month, 1st M. in Mar., *hi*., 6th Jy. or M. aft., *la*., W. after 2nd T. in Jy., *w*. DUNSE.—1st F. in Jan., c., *sh*., 1st F. in Feb., c., *h*., 1st T. in Mar., *hi*., 1st F. in Apl., c., *sh*., 1st T. in May, *hi*., 3rd T. in May, *sh*.; 2nd T. in Ju., c., *sh*., *h*., Aug. 26 or T. after, c., *sh*., *h*., 3rd T. in Sept., *ewes*, 1st F. in Oct., c., *sh*., 1st. T. in Nov., *hi*., Nov. 17, c., *sh*., *h*. EARLSTOWN.—Last M. in Feb., *hi*., 1st. M. in Apl., *hi*., Ju. 29, c., *h*., *sh*.; M. before 3rd Th. in Oct., *hi*., 3rd Th. in Oct., c., *h*. EYEMOUTH.—1st Th. in Ju., last Th. in Oct. GREENLAW.—1st Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, c., sh., May 22, *h*., *cows*, &c., 1st Th. in Oct., *cows*, last Th. in Oct., *hi*. LAUDER.—1st T. in Mar., *hi*., 6th T. after 1st T. in Mar., *hi*., Jy. 5, *sh*., F. before Aug. 12, *la*., 4th F. in Oct., *hi*. SWINTON.—3rd Th. in Ju., 4th Th. in Oct.

Buteshire.—BRODICK.—T. after Ju. 20. ROTHESAY.—1st W. in May, T. aft. May 25, *hi*., 3rd W. and Th. in Jy., last W. in Oct. ROTHESAY.—Th. before May 27, 3rd W. and Th. in Jy., Th. before Nov. 23, T. before Dec. 11, c., *h*.

Caithness-shire.—BACKLASS HILL.—2nd T. in Mar. and May, last T. in Sept. CAITHNESS (SORDAL HILL).—Last T. in Apl., *hi*., last T. in May, 3rd T. in Ju., 2nd and last M. in Jy., 2nd (*la*.) and 3rd T. in Aug., *sh*.; 3rd and 4th T. in Sept. CAMSTER.—1st T. in Jan., last T. in Mar. DUNBEATH.—2nd T. in Aug., 3rd T. in Nov. DUNNET.—1st T. in Apl., last T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct. KILMSTER.—1st T. in Mar. LATHERON.—Last W. in Apl., 3rd T. in Oct., last W. in Oct. LYBSTER.—2nd T. in Ju., last Th. in Jy., 2nd T. in Nov. OLRIG.—2nd T. in Mar., 2nd T. in Jy., 4th T. in Nov. REASTER.—4th T. in Oct. THURSO.—2nd T. in Jy., F. after last T. in Aug., c., *sh*., 1st M. in Sept., c., Th. before last F. in each month, c. and *gt. mt*. WESTER WATTEN.—1st T. in May, 1st T. in Nov., 2nd T. in Dec. WICK.—Last F. in each month, c., last T. but one in Jy., 4th T. in Nov.

Clackmannanshire.—ALLOA.—2nd W. in Feb. and May, c., 2nd W. in Aug., *hi*., c., 2nd S. in Oct., *hi*., 2nd W. in Nov., all c. CLACKMANNAN.—Ju. 26, Sept. 4. DOLLAR.—2nd M. in May, 3rd Th. in Ju., 3rd M. in Oct.

Cromartyshire.—CROMARTY.—W. after Nov. 25. COIGACH.—1st W. in May and Oct., c., *sh*. JAMIMA.—1st T. in April, 1st W. in Aug., last T. in Oct. ULLAPOOL.—1st F. in Oct.

Dumbartonshire.—BALLOCH.—T. before last W. in Apl., c.; Sept. 15, *h*. BONHILL.—1st Th. in Feb., *h*., c. CUMBERNAULD.—2nd Th. in May, c., 1st T. in Aug., 1st T. in Nov. DUMBARTON.—3rd T. in Mar., *h*., *seeds*, 2nd T. in Ju., c., *h*., W. after 2nd M. in Jy., c., 2nd T. and W. in Aug., c., *hay*. HELENSBURGH.—Nov. 12.

Dumfries-shire.—ANNAN.—1st F. in May, *hi*., 1st F. in Aug., *hi*.; 3rd F. in Oct., *hi*. DUMFRIES, W.—W. after Jan. 11, *h*., W. after Feb. 11, *h*.; last W. in Mar., *hi*., last W. in Apl., *hi*., W. before May 26, *h*., W. after May 25, *hi*., W. after Ju. 29, *h*., W. after Sept. 24, *h*., *hi*., 3rd W. in Oct., *hi*., W. before Nov. 22, *h*., W. after Nov. 21, *hi*., every W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Nov., and Dec., *pork*. ECCLEFECHAN.—F. after Jan. 11, F. after Feb. 11, *h*., F. after Mar. 11, F. after Apl. 11, *seeds*, F. after Ju. 11, *h*.; F. after Jy. 11, c., Aug. 25, Sept. 18, T. after Oct. 20, c., *sh*. LANGHOLM.—Apl. 16, *seed*. May 10, *hi*., T. before Ju. 11, c., W. before Whit Su., *hi*.; T. before Ju. 10, c., Jy. 26, *la*., *w*., Sept. 18, c., *h*., Nov. 5, c.; W. before Nov. 22, *hi*. LOCHMABEN.—T. after Jan. 13, 2nd M. in Jan., and every M. till Mar. 18, *pork*, Mar. 15, *seed*, T. after Apl. 10 and Oct. 10, M. after Nov. 21, 1st and 3rd M. in Dec. LOCKERBY.—2nd F. in Jan., c., *sh*.; Th. after Jan. 18, *pork*, Th. after Feb. 18, *h*., *seeds*, Th. after Mar. 18, *pork*; Th. before Apl. 19, c., *sh*., Th. after Apl. 19, *hi*., Th. after May 18, c., Th. after Ju. 19, c., Th. after Jy. 25, c., *hi*., Aug. 13 or T. after, *la*., Th. before Sept. 30, c., *h*., *sh*., 4th Th. in Oct., c., *sh*., Th. after Nov. 18, c., *sh*., Th. before Xmas, c. MOFFAT.—3rd F. after Mar. 10 and after May 10, *hi*., F. after Jy. 26, *la*., F. after 2nd T. in Sept., c., *sh*.; F. after Oct. 19, c., *sh*., *hi*. THORNHILL.—T. after Feb. 18, after May 18, and after Aug. 18, last F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Sept., c., *sh*., T. after Nov. 18.

Edinburghshire.—CALDER.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. DALKEITH.—Last Th. in Feb., *hi*.; 1st Th. in Apl., *hi*.; Th. after May 26, *h*.; Aug. 11, *la*.; 2nd Th. in Oct., *hi*.; 3rd T. in Oct., c., *h*., *sh*. EDINBURGH.—1st and 2nd M. in Apl., *sh*.; 2nd M. in Nov. and 2 days after, c., *h*., *sh*.; and 2nd W. after, c., *sh*., &c. PENICUIK.—3rd F. in May, *hi*.; 1st F. in Oct., *hi*. SLATEFORD.—Mar. 21, W. after, Aug. 26. SHOTTS.—Th. after Ju. 25; Th. after Nov. 25.

Elginshire.—ELGIN.—2nd and last F. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., c., &c.; 3rd F. in Apl., c., &c.; 2nd F. in May, c.; F. after May 19, *hi*.; 1st and last F. in Ju., c., &c.; 3rd F. in Jy., c., &c.; last F. in Jy., *hi*.; 3rd F. in Aug. and Sept., c., &c.; 2nd and last F. in Oct., c., &c.; 2nd F. in Nov., c., &c.; F. after Nov. 15, *hi*.; 2nd and last F. of Dec., c., &c. FOCHABERS.—3rd Th. in Jan. and Feb., c.; 4th W. in Mar., c., &c.; 4th Th. in Apl., May, and Ju., all c.; 1st Th. in Jy., c.; 2nd W. in Aug., c., *h*.; 1st Th. in Oct., c.; 4th W. in Dec., c. FORRES.—T. before 3rd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., all c., *h*.; T. before 2nd W. in May, c., *h*.; S. before May 26, *hi*.; 2nd T. in Ju., c., *h*., *sh*.; 1st T. in Jy., c., *h*.; 1st T. in Aug., c., *h*., *sh*., *hi*., 4th T. in Sept. and Oct., c., *h*., *sh*.; S. before Nov. 22, *hi*., T. before 3rd W. in Nov., c., *h*.; 2nd T. in Dec., *fat stk*. GRANTOWN.—2nd M. in Jan, 3rd M. in Feb. and Mar., c., *h*., *sh*.; Th. before 3rd W. in Apl., *sh*., M. after 3rd W. in Apl., c., *h*., *sh*.; T. before May 12, *hi*.; M. after 2nd W. in May, c., *h*., *sh*.; F. after Ju. 11, M. after 3rd W. in Ju. and after 3rd Th. in Jy., c., *h*., *sh*.; 1st W. in Aug., *hi*.; 4th M. in Aug., c., *h*., *sh*., M. after 3rd T. in Sept., Oct., and Nov., c., *h*., *sh*., Th. after Nov. 11, *hi*. ROTHES.—2nd Th. in Apl., 2nd Th. in May, *hi*., 3rd W. in Jy. and Oct., 2nd M. in Nov., *hi*.

Fifeshire.—ANSTRUTHER.—T. after Apl. 11, T. after Nov. 11. AUCHTERMUCHTY.—1st M. in Feb., Apl. 6, c., *h*., last M. in Apl., 2nd M. in Jy., c., *h*., Aug. 21, c., *h*., 1st M. in Oct., c., W. before 2nd M. in Nov., c., *h*.; 1st M. in Dec., c., *h*., *sh*. CERES.—Last T. in Mar., Ju. 24, Oct. 20. COLINSBURGH.—2nd T. in Mar., 2nd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th. in Oct. CUPAR.—1st T. in each month, c., *h*., 1st Th. in Jy., *w*., Nov. 11, *hi*. DUNFERMLINE, T., c., *corn*.—3rd T. in each month, c., *h*., 2nd T. in Sept., *hi*. DYSART.—May 6th, 3rd T. in Ju., 4th W. in Aug., Nov. 8, c. FALKLAND.—2nd T. in Jan., c., *h*., *sh*., Th. before Mar. 10, 3rd Th. in Mar., c., *h*., *sh*.; 2nd M. in May, c., *sh*., *h*., 3rd Th. in May, *h*. *show*, 3rd Th. in Ju., c., *h*., *sh*.; 1st Th. in Aug., c., *h*., *sh*., 4th Th. in Sept., c., *h*., *sh*., 1st F. in Nov., c., *h*., *sh*. KILCONQUHAR.—May 11. KINGLASSIE.—W. after May 24, c., *h*.; Th. before Oct. 11, c., *h*. KINGSBARNS.—T. after Ju. 11, W. after Oct. 28. KIRKCALDY, S.—2nd F. in Feb., Apl., and Jy., c., *h*., 1st and 3rd F. in Oct., c., *h*. LESLIE.—T. after Apl. 11, 1st F. in Oct. LETHAM.—Th. after Jan. 22, 2nd F. in May, c. LEVEN.—W. after Apl. 18, 1st W. in Jy., 3rd W. in Oct. MARKINCH.—2nd T. in Feb., c., last T. in Mar., c., &c.; 2nd T. in May, Jy., and Oct., c., &c., 3rd T. in Dec. PITLESSIE.—T. after May 18, W. after Oct. 24. ST. ANDREWS.—2nd M. in Apl., Th. after Apl. 18, 2nd T. in Aug., c., *hi*., M. after Nov. 13, c., *hi*. WEMYSS.—2nd W. or F. in Sept.

Forfarshire.—ARBROATH, S., *corn and pycrns*.—Last S. in Jan., *hi*.; S. after May 25, *hi*., S. after Jy. 15, *hi*., M. after, *pl*., 2nd W. in Nov., S. after, Nov. 21, *hi*. BERVIE.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., c.; Th. before May 19, c., 2nd W. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., c., *h*., *sh*. BRECHIN, T., c., *corn*.—T. after Jan. 21 and Last T. in Jan., *hi*.; every T. from last T. in Feb. to 1st T. in Apl., *h*., 3rd W. in Apl., c., *sh*.; last T. in May, *hi*., 2nd W. in Ju. and 2 days after, *sh*., c., *h*., M. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w*., 2nd T. in Aug., c., *sh*., *h*., T. before last W. in Sept., c., *h*., *sh*. CARMYLIE.—T. after Apl. 25, c., 1st T. in May, c., *h*. COUPAR-ANGUS, Th.—3rd Th. in Mar., *h*. DUNDEE, T., c., *sh*., F.—May 26, *hi*., and Nov. 23, if T. or F., if not, T. or F. after, *hi*., T. after Jy. 11, c., *h*., *sh*., Aug. 26 (but if that day be a Su., M., or S., then T. after), c., *h*., (previous day, *sh*.), Sept. 19, c., *h*. (see note to Aug. 26), 1st F. in Oct., *hi*. DUNS MUIR.—T. after May 10, c., *h*., 3rd Th. in Ju., c., *h*. EDZELL.—3rd Th. in Feb., c., *sh*., *h*., 1st M. in May, c., *sh*., May 26, *hi*., F. after Jy. 19, c., W. after Aug. 26, c., *sh*., F. after Oct. 11, c., *h*., Nov. 22, *hi*. FORFAR.—2nd W. in Apl., c., *h*., W. after May 11, c., *h*., S. after May 26, *hi*., *s*., 3rd F. in Ju., c., 1st W. in Jy., c., *h*., W. after 1st T. in Aug., c., *h*., *sh*., last W. in Sept., c., *h*., 2nd W. in Oct., c., *h*., 1st W. in Nov., c., S. after Nov. 22, *hi*. GLAMMIS.—1st. W. in Apl. and May, W. after Whit Su., S. before Oct. 24, last W. in Nov., c. GLASTERLAW.—Last W. in Apl., c., 4th W. in Ju., c., 3rd W. in Aug., c., 3rd M. in Oct., c. KIRRIEMUIR, F., c.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., c., 2nd F. in Mar., *h*., 1st M. in Apl. and May, c., 1st W. in Ju., c., *h*., W. after Jy. 23, c., *h*., W. after Oct. 18, c., *h*., *sh*., W. after Nov. 28, c., *h*. LETHAM.—May 26, c., *hi*., Nov. 25, c., *hi*. MONTROSE, F., *corn and pycrns*.—3rd F. after Whit S.; and last F. in Nov., *hi*. RUTHVEN.—2nd T. in Feb., 3rd T. in Ju., T. after Nov. 17.

Haddingtonshire.—DUNBAR.—1st T. in Feb., *hi*., T. after May 25, T. after Ju. 26, T. after Nov. 21. GIFFORD.—Last T. in Mar., 3rd T. in Ju., c., *h*., *sh*., Jy. 14, c., 1st T. in Oct., c., *sh*., &c. HADDINGTON.—1st F. in Feb., *hi*., 3rd F. in Mar., c., *sh*., F. after May 11, 2nd F. in Ju., c., *sh*., 2nd T. in Jy., *w*., 1st F. in Oct., F. before 2nd M. in Nov. LINTON, EAST. 2nd M. in Mar., May, and Ju., c., *h*., *sh*., W. after Jy. 18, Th. before 2nd M. in Oct., c., *h*., *sh*. NORTH BERWICK.—Th. after May 26, last Th. in Nov. OLDHAMSTOCKS.—Last Th. in Jy. and Sept., 2nd Th. in Oct. ORMISTON.—1st. T. in Jy.

Inverness-shire.—BEAULY (MUIR OF ORD).—3rd W. and Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, Ju., and Jy., c., *sh*., 1st. W. and Th. in Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov., c., *sh*., 3rd W. and Th. in Dec., *fat stk*. BOAT OF GARTEN.—S. after 3rd W. in Mar., Apl., May, Ju., Jy., S. before 2nd T. in Aug., S. after 3rd W. in Sept. and Oct. FINDHORN.—T. after Mar. 18. FORT WILLIAM.—4th W. in Mar., *h*., *hi*., 2nd W. in Ju., c., *h*., T. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *sh*., *w*.; last T. in Sept., c., *h*., 2nd W. in Nov., c., *h*. INVERNESS.—F. after 3rd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, c., *h*., *sh*., F. after May 19, *hi*., F. after 3rd W. in Ju., and 2nd Th., F., and S. in Jy., *sh*., *w*., last F. in Jy., *produce*, 2nd and last F. in Aug., 1st F. in Sept., 2nd F. in Oct., 1st F. in Nov., last Th. in Nov., *produce*, 3rd F. in Dec. KINGUSSIE.—May 14, *hi*., 3rd W. in Aug., *la*., 2nd T. in Aug., Nov. 12, c., Sept. 24. PORTREE.—3rd T. in Aug., Sept., and Nov. c., *sh*. SPEAN BRIDGE.—Last M. in Aug., c., *sh*.; last M. in Sept., c., *h*., *sh*. UIST.—1st. Th. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., c., and Th. after, 1st W. and Th. in Sept., c.

Kincardineshire.—AUCHINBLAE.—3rd Th. in Apl., c.; W. after 2nd T. after May 11, c., May 26, *hi*., 3rd T., W., Th., and F. in Jy., c., *sh*., *hi*.; Nov. 22, *hi*. BANCHORY TERNAN.—Last M. in Jan., Feb., c., *h*., *sh*.; last Th. in Mar., c., *h*., *sh*., M. before May 26, c., *sh*., *hi*., 3rd T. in Ju., 2nd T. in Jy., c., *sh*., *h*.; 2nd T. in Aug., c., M. after Sept. 11, c., *h*., *sh*.; 2nd M. in Nov., c., *h*., *sh*., *hi*., 2nd M. in Dec., c., *h*., *sh*. BERVIE, W.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., c., Th. before May 19, c.; Th. before Sept. 19, c.; 2nd W. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., c. DURRIS.—3rd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 2nd T. in May and Ju., 3rd M. in Jy., last W. in Sept., last T. in Oct., 3rd T. in Dec. FORDOUN.—1st M. in Jan., and every 2nd M. after, c. LAURENCEKIRK.—2nd and 4th M. in each month, c., *h*.; W. after Jan. 25, *hi*.; M. before 1st F. in Mar., *h*.; last Th. in Apl., May 26, *hi*.; Th. after Jy. 25, *hi*.; Th. after Aug. 19, M. before last W. in Sept., c., *h*., *sh*.; Nov. 22, *hi*. MUCHALLS.—Last T. in Feb., c., *h*.; 1st T. in May, c., *h*.; T. before 2nd W. in Ju., c., *h*.; M. before 1st T. in

Aug.; T. after Oct. 11, c., h.; 2nd T. in Dec., c., h. Stonehaven, Th.—Th. before Jan. [illegible], c.; Th. before Feb. 14, c., hi.; May 26, hi. (If S., then M. before); Th. after Ju. 24, 2nd Th. in Aug., c., hi.; 4th Th. in Oct., c., h.; Nov. 21, hi. (If S., then M. before).

Kinross-shire.—Glendevon.—1st Th. in Apl., W. after 2nd Th. in Jy., w.; 2nd Th. in Aug., sh.; 4th Th. in Sept., c., sh., h.; 3rd Th. in Nov. Kinross, M., gr.—4th M. in Mar., c., h., sh.; 2nd M. in Ju., c., h., sh.; 4th M. in Jy., h., c., sh.; and Oct., c., h., sh.; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct., hi.

Kirkcudbrightshire.—Castle Douglas, M.—M. after Feb. 10, h., hi.; M. after Mar. 22, hi., M. after Apl. 17, hoggets; M. after May 25, h.; M. after Ju. 27, h., hi.; M. before Aug. 13, la.; M. after Sept. 22, h., hi.; last M. in Oct., hi.; M. before Nov. 22, h. Dalbeattie.—2nd T. in Apl., hi.; 2nd T. in Oct., hi. Dalry.—1st Th. in Apl., c., sh., hi., 1st F. in Jy., sh., w., hi.; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct., c., sh., hi. Galloway.—W. after Ju. 12, S. after Nov. 12. Gatehouse, S.—S. after 2nd F. in each month, c.; S. after Feb. 3, S. before Mar. 28, hi., S. before Jy. 4, h., w., hi., c., S. before Sept. 29, hi. Kelton Hill.—T. after Jy. 29, T. after Aug. 27, h. Kirkcudbright.—M. after Aug. 11, M. after Sept. 28. Kirkpatrick-Durham.—Th. after Mar. 28. Lochinvar.—Last T. in Aug. New Galloway.—W. after Apl. 11, c., h., Th. after Jy. 18, la., w., trust., 1st Th. in Oct., hi.

Lanarkshire.—Airdrie.—Last T. in May, 3rd T. in Nov. Biggar, Th., cows.—Th. after Feb. 10, h., hi., 1st Th. in Mar., genl., last Th. in Apl., c., h., hi., Th. after Ju. 11, c., h., pigs, 3rd Th. in Jy., sh., w., hi., 3rd Th. in Aug., c., show, 3rd Th. in Sept., c., h., 2nd Th. in Nov., c., h., hi. Carluke.—2nd Th. in Mar., May 21, c.; Oct. 31, c. Carnwath.—Last F. in Feb., hi., 1st W. in Apl., plants, 1st Th. in Jy., hi., last Th. in Aug., la., 4th F. in Oct., hi. Douglas.—1st W. in Feb., h., 3rd F. in Mar., seed, hi., 2nd F. after Whit Su., hi., 1st F. in Sept., c., h., 3rd F. in Oct., hi.; F. after Nov. 22, hi. Glasgow, W., h., Th., c.—2nd W. in Jan., c.; Th. before East., Whit M., h., M. after May 25, 2nd M. in Jy., Whit. M. Hamilton.—T. before Feb. 11, 2nd Th. in Feb., 3rd F. in Apl., c.; F. after May 27, Th. before Jy. 11, 2nd Th. in Jy., 3rd F. in Oct., c., Th. after Nov. 18. Lanark.—Last T. in Feb., seeds, hi., 1st W. in Apl., ewes, 2nd W. in Apl., plants, W. before Jy. 12, c., M. before last Th. in Ju., sh.; 1st T. in Jy., c., Aug. 11, la., W. before Aug. 11, c., 3rd F. in Aug., sh., T. after 2nd M. in Oct., c., h., W. after Nov. 11, c., last T. in Dec., genl. Lesmahagow.—2nd W. in Jan., genl., 2nd W. in Mar., hi., W. after May 11, genl., 2nd W. in Aug., c., sh., 2nd W. in Oct., hi., 2nd Th. in Nov., W. after Dec. 1 and two following Wednesdays. Mid Calder.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. Rutherglen.—F. after May 4, h., T. after Ju. 4, c., h., w., F. after Jy. 25 and Aug. 25, ch., W. before 1st F. in Nov., h., 1st F. in Nov., cows, F. after Nov. 25, c., h. Shotts.—T. after Ju. 24, T. before Dec. 11. Stonehouse.—Last W. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., c., w., last W. in Nov., c., 4th T. in Dec. Strathaven.—1st Th. in Jan., Mar., and Apl., c., h., last Th. in Ju., c., 1st Th. in Nov.

Linlithgowshire.—Bathgate, T.—W. after Whit M., 4th W. in Ju., c.; 4th W. in Oct., c., W. after Nov. 18, c., hi. Borrowstounness.—Nov. 16. Linlithgow, F.—F. after 2nd T. in Jan., last F. in Feb., c., 3rd F. in Apl., 2nd F. in Ju., c., h., 1st T. in Aug., c., h., 1st F. in Nov., c., h.

Nairnshire.—Cawdor.—3rd S. in each month, qt. mt., W. before Jan. 19, W. before Feb. 23, W. before Mar. 23, W. before Apl. 20, W. before May 11, W. before Ju. 22, W. before Jy. 20, W. after Jy. 30, W. before Aug. 10, W. before Sept. 7, W. before Oct. 15, W. before Nov. 9, and W. before Dec. 21. Nairn.—3rd S. in Jan., 4th S. in Feb. and Mar., 3rd S. in Apl. and May, c., Th. before May 26, hi., 4th S. in Ju., 3rd S. in Jy., 2nd S. in Aug., c., Aug. 13, hi., 1st S. in Sept. and Oct., c., 2nd S. in Nov., c., Th. before Nov. 22, hi., 3rd S. in Dec., c. Strathdearn.—S. after May 19, F. before Aug. 12, 2nd M. in Aug., M. after 3rd T. in Sept.

Orkney.—Dounby.—2nd Th. in each month, c., h., Jy. 31, hi., Nov. 5, sh.; Nov. 6, c., h. Finstown.—3rd M. in each month, c., h. Kirkwall.—1st M. in each month, T. after Aug. 11. Sanday.—Th. before Aug. 11, 2nd Th. in Nov. South Ronaldshay.—W. after Nov. 11. Stenness.—1st T. in Mar., T. after 2nd W. in Ju., 2nd T. in Nov. Stromness.—1st W. in each month, and 1st T. and W. in Sept. Toab.—2nd W. in Feb., 2nd W. in Ju., 1st W. in Nov. Walls.—1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Nov.

Peebles-shire.—Biggar, Th., corn.—Th. before Feb. 11, h., hi.; Th. after 1st T. in Mar., seeds, pl., last Th. in Apl., h., 1st Th. in Aug., wool, 3rd Th. in Sept., h., Th. before Nov. 11, h. Linton (West).—May 15, sh., F. before 1st M. in Apl., c., h., sh., F. before Sept. 24. Peebles, T., corn.—2nd T. in Jan., 1st T. in Mar., hi., T. before May 12, hi., 2nd W. in May, T. after Jy. 18, w.; T. before Aug. 24, T. before Sept. 12, 2nd T. in Oct., hi.; T. before Dec. 12.

Perthshire.—Aberfeldy.—Th. after Jan. 11, c., h., T. after 1st F. in Feb. and Mar., S. before 1st W. in May, c., sh., Th. before May 11, c., h.; F. before Aug. 11, c., last Th. in Oct., c., sh. Aberfoyle.—3rd T. in Apl., c.; F. before 3rd T. in Aug., la., last Th. in Oct., c., hi. Abernethy.—Feb. 12, c., 4th W. in May, c., h., 2nd Th. in Nov., c. Alyth.—4th W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., c., 3rd T. in May, c., sh., hi., T. after Ju. 18, c., sh., 1st T. in Aug., c., sh., Aug. 11, sh., W. after Nov. 11, c., sh., hi.; 4th W. in Dec. Auchterarder.—1st W. in Feb., c., last W. in Mar., c.; 1st W. in May, c., Th. after last T. in May, F. before 2nd T. in Aug., c., h., 1st W. in Oct., c., 1st W. in Dec., c., genl. Auchterarder.—Th. after 1st W. in May, c., h., 2nd F. in Nov., c. Blackford.—3rd W. in Apl., c. Blairgowrie, Th., c., sh., &c.—3rd W. in Mar., c., h., 1st W. in May, hi., W. after May 15, c., h., Jy. 23, c., h., sh., W. before 2nd T. in Oct., c., 1st W. in Nov., hi., T. after Nov. 21, c., h. Callender.—Mar. 21, hi., May 16, c., 3rd T. in Jy., Oct. 9, Th. after Dec. 11, c. Comrie.—3rd W. in Mar., corn, hi., 2nd W. in May, c., last W. in Oct., Nov. 8, c.; 1st W. in Dec., c., hi. Crieff.—1st T. in each month, c., h. (Apl., Ju., Jy., Oct., and Dec., also hi.) Cupar Angus.—3rd M. in Jan. and Feb., c., sh., 1st T. in Mar., c., hi., genl., 3rd Th. in Mar., c., h.; 3rd M. in Apl. and May, c., sh., 3rd Th. in Jy., c., h., sh., 3rd M. in Nov. and Dec., c. Doune.—2nd W. in May, last W. in Jy., c., h., hi., T. before 1st W. in Nov., sh., 1st W. in Nov., c., h., 4th W. in Nov., c., sh.; 1st T. in Dec., h.; 1st W. and Th. in Dec., c., sh., 4th W. in Dec., c., h. Dunblane.—W. after Mar. 11, T. after May 26, Aug. 22. Dunkeld.—Feb. 13, genl.; Apl. 5, c., h.; Ju. 20, c., h., 2nd T. in Nov., c., h. Fowlis.—2nd M. in Mar. and Aug., Nov. 6, c., hi. Kenmore.—2nd T. in Mar., h., genl.; Ju. 28, genl.; Jy. 26, h., w., sh.; 1st T. in Oct., c., Dec. 24, produce. Kincardine.—F. before Aug. 11, Sept. 11 and 12. Kippen.—1st W. in Jan.; 2nd W. in Apl., c.; May 26, c.; 4th W. in Oct., c.; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd W. in Dec. Meigle.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, last W. in Ju., c., h.; last W. in Oct., c., h.; 2nd W. in Dec., c., h. Pitlochrie.—Last W. in Apl., 3rd T. in Aug., la.; W. after Oct. 25, c., h. Perth, T., alternate M., h.—1st F. in Mar., Apl., and Jy., c., h.; 1st F. in Sept., c., h., sh.; 1st F. in Oct., c., h., sh., hi.; 3rd F. in Nov., F. after Nov. 22, [illegible] Wh[illegible].—Last Th. in Feb. and Apl., c., h., 3rd T. in Oct., c., h.

Renfrewshire.—Dunlop.—F. after May 18, Nov. 12. Eaglesham.—3rd Th. in May, Aug., and Nov. Greenock.—F. after May 19, c.; 1st Th. in Jy., 4th T. in Nov., genl. Johnstone.—F. after 1st W. in Jan., h.; Th. after 2nd M. in Jy. Kilbarchan.—T. after Dec. 10, h. Paisley.—3rd Th. in Feb. and May, c.; 2nd Th. in Aug. and Nov., c., h. Renfrew.—3rd T. in May, 2nd F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Jy., Sept. 29, 3rd F. in Oct., 1st F. in Dec.

Ross-shire.—Ardelve.—S. after last T. in May, c.; S. after Ju. 11, S. after last T. in Jy., c., S. after 3rd F. in Sept. Dingwall.—3rd W. in Jan. and Feb., c.; 1st W. in Ju., Jy., Sept., and Nov., c.; T. before Dec. 25, c., &c. Fortrose.—M. before 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., all c.; 1st W. in Apl., M. before 3rd W. in Apl., c., produce, M. before 2nd W. in Jy., c., &c.; M. before 3rd W. in Jy., c., &c.; 3rd W. in Jy., c.; 1st M. in Aug., c., h., hi.; 1st M. in Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., c., &c. Invergordon.—3rd T. in Feb., 4th T. in Apl., 1st T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct., T. after Dec. 18. Stornoway.—1st T. in Jy., c.; last T. in Aug., c., last T. in Oct. Tain.—1st T. in Jan., c., pony, 3rd T. in Mar., c., pony; W. after 2nd T. in Jy., c., pony, 3rd T. in Aug. and Oct., c., pony; T. before Xmas., c., pony.

Roxburghshire.—Castleton.—2nd F. in Apl. and May, hi.; F. before 2nd W. in Sept., sh., Th. before 2nd T. in Oct., sh.; last F. in Oct. c., 1st F. in Nov., hi., 3rd F. in Nov., c., sh. Galashiels.—3rd W. in Mar., corn, seeds, 2nd Th. in Jy., w., F. nearest Oct. 10, genl. Hawick.—May 17, c., h., hi., W. before last Su. in Ju., F. after Jy. 18, w.; T. after Jy. 26, hi.; Sept. 20 and 21, sh., 3rd T. in Oct., c., h.; Nov. 8, c., h., hi. Jedburgh.—1st T. in Mar., hi., T. after May 9, hi.; T. after May 26, c., h.; Jy. 20, w.; T. after Aug. 13, c., h., sh., hi., 1st T. in Sept., c., h., hi.; T. before Sept. 29, c., h., sh., 1st T. in Nov., c., h., hi. Kelso.—Alternate M., c., 1st F. in Mar., hi., 2nd F. in Mar., h.; 1st F. in May, hi.; 2nd F. in Jy., w., Aug. 5, 2nd F. in Sept., sh., 1st M. in Oct., ewes; 1st F. in Nov., h., hi. Melrose.—1st M. in Mar., hi.; S. before last T. in Mar., c., h., sh., 1st M. in May, hi., 1st W. in Ju., c., h., 1st M. in Aug., hi.; Aug. 12, la., S. after 1st T. in Oct., sh., Oct. 15, c., 1st M. in Nov., c. St. Boswell's Green.—Jy. 18, sh., h. St. James.—Aug. 5, c., sh., h. Yetholm.—Ju. 27, sh., 2nd W. in Jy., la., w., Oct. 11, genl.

Selkirkshire.—Pennymuir.—Jy. 31, la., w., Oct. 15, c., sh. Selkirk.—1st W. in Mar., hi., Apl. 5, hi., Jy. 15, hi., Oct. 31, hi.; Dec. 19. Stow.—2nd T. in Mar., hi.

Stirlingshire.—Bannockburn.—3rd T. in Ju., c., h., T. after Oct. 18, c., h. Bridge of Allan.—3rd W. in Apl., c., 3rd W. in Oct., c., h., sh. Denny.—W. before May 12, cows, W. after Nov. 11, cows. Drymen.—Last W. in Apl., c., sh., May 11, c., sh., h., May 21, c., 3rd F. in Ju., c., h., last F. in Oct., c., sh., 1st F. in Nov., hi. Falkirk.—Last Th. in Jan., c., h., 1st Th. in Mar., c., h., last T. in Mar., tryst, 1st Th. in Apl., hi., Th. before 3rd F. in Apl., c., last T. in Apl., tryst; 3rd Th. in May, c., h., last T. in May, tryst, last T. in Ju., tryst, 2nd Th. in Jy., c., h., last T. in Jy., tryst, 2nd T. and W. in Aug., c., h., la., 2nd M., T., and W. in Sept., c., h., sh., 2nd M. in Oct., sh., 2nd T. and W. in Oct., c., h., last Th. in Oct., hi., 1st T. in Nov., tryst. Stirling.—1st and 3rd F. in Feb., Mar., Apl., c., h., W. after Ju. 11, c., h., 1st F. in Jy. and Aug., 3rd F. in Sept., c., h., 3rd T. in Oct., hi., 1st F. in Nov., and 2nd F. in Dec., c., h.

Sutherlandshire.—Dornoch.—1st W. in Feb., 3rd W. in Mar., 1st W. in Jy., W. after Aug. 2, 1st W. in Nov. and Dec., all c. Golspie.—3rd M. in Apl., S. before 2nd W. in May, last S. in Sept., Th. after 4th W. in Oct. Kyle of Sutherland (Bonar).—M. before 3rd W. in Apl., Ju., and Jy., 1st M. in Aug., Sept., and Oct.

Wigtownshire.—Glenluce.—1st F. in each month from Apl. to Dec. Newton Stewart, F.—2nd F. in each month, c., F. before W. on or before Feb. 22, 2nd W. in Apl.; hi., F. before Ju. 28, h., w., hi.; F. before W. after Ju. 26, w., hi., W. after Aug. 10, w., hi., 2nd F. in Oct.; hi.; W. after Nov. 11, w., hi. Stranraer, F.—M. before 1st W. in Jan., h., 3rd F. in Apl., May, and Ju., c., Th. before Ju. 28, h., 3rd F. in Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov., c., M. before 2nd Th. in Oct., h. Whithorn.—Th. after 1st F. in each month, Th. after 1st S. in Jy. Wigtown.—4th F. in each month, c., F. after Feb. 11, h.; M. after Apl. 10, F. after Ju. 10, Ju. 28, F. before Sept. 11, F. before Oct. 11. Windygates.—2nd F. in Mar., c.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN IRELAND.

Antrim.—Antrim.—Jan. 1, May 12, hi.; Aug. 1, Nov. 12, hi.; last Th. in each month, qt. mt. Ballycastle.—Last T. in each month, East. T., last T. in May, Jy. 26, last T. in Aug., Oct., and Nov. Ballymena, S., genl., T. and Th., pork, W., gr.—Jy. 26, Oct. 28, last F. in each month, h. Belfast, W., F., h., ch., meat, &c.—1st W. in each month. Carrickfergus, M., h., S., gr.—1st S. in Feb., May 1, 1st S. in Aug., Nov. 1, 1st S. in each month, c. Kells.—Jan. 8, Mar. 1, Ju. 10, Sept. 12. Lisburn.—2nd M. in each month, except Jy., Oct., Jy. 21, Oct. 5. Oldstone.—Ju. 13, h., Oct. 22. Tullamore.—Nov. 17.

Armagh.—Armagh, T., flax and genl., W. and S., gr. and seed.—1st Th. in each month. Ballybot.—1st M. in each month. Camlough.—3rd M. in each month. Crossmaglen.—1st F. in each month. Keady, M. and Th., gr., F., genl.—2nd F. in each month, Oct. 28. Killelea.—Last F. in each month. Lurgan, Th.—2nd Th. in each month, Aug. 5, Nov. 22. Markethill, F.—3rd F. in each month. Newry, T., gr., Th. and S., genl.—1st M. in each month. Newtownhamilton.—Last S. in each month. Portadown, T., flax, W., gr., S., genl.—3rd S. in each month. Tandragee, W., genl.—3rd T. in each month, Jy. 5, Nov. 5.

Carlow.—Bagnalstown.—1st M. in Ju., Sept., and Nov., 2nd M. in other months. Carlow.—Mar. 26, May 4, Ju. 22, Jy. 20, Aug. 26, Sept. 18, Nov. 8, Dec. 5. Orchard.—Whit T. Tullow.—Jan. 20, Apl. 22, Jy. 10, Sept. 8, Oct. 21, Nov. 21.

Cavan.—Arvagh, F.—Last F. in Jan., Good F., Mar. 25, Apl. 14, May 1, Ju. 8, Aug. 8, F. before Sept. 29, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. Bailieborough.—1st M. in each month. Ballintra.—24th of each month. Ballyhays.—Mar. 1, Apl. 11, Ju. 20, Jy. 13, Aug. 30, Oct. 3, Nov. 6, Dec. 13. Ballyjamesduff, T.—Feb. 4, Mar. 8, Apl. 16, May 7, Ju. 10, Jy. 17, Aug. 15, Sept. 2, Oct. 26, Nov. 29, Dec. 23. Belturbet, Th.—1st Th. in each month, except Sept. and month in which Ash W. falls, Sept. 4, Ash W. Cavan, M., T.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 14, 2nd T. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 14, 2nd T. in Dec. Cootehill.—3rd F. in each month, Oct. 12, flax. Crossdoney.

Apl. 5, May 27, Aug. 28, Nov. 17. KILLESHANDRA, W.—1st W. in Jan. and Feb., Mar. 28, May 9, Ju. 22, 1st W. in Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 8, 1st W. in Dec. KING'S COURT, T.—1st T. in each month. SHERCOCK, W.—2nd W. in each month. STRADONE, M.—Feb 7, Mar. 28, May 10, Ju. 21, Aug. 16, Nov. 10, Dec. 18. VIRGINIA, TH.—Jan. 24, Feb. 14, Mar. 6, East. S., May 11, Ju. 3, Jy. 9, Aug 22, Sept. 25, Oct. 20, Nov. 21, Dec. 20, c.

Clare.—CLARE.—Mar. 20, 3rd T. and W. in Apl, May 30, Ju. 6, Aug. 17, Nov. 11. CLONROAD —Mar. 9, Aug. 1, Oct 13 and 14, Dec 3 ENNIS, S.—1st S. in each month, 3rd T. and W in Apl, Sept 2 and 3 SIX MILE BRIDGE.—Dec. 5 TULLA, TH – Mar 25, May 13, Aug, 15, Sept 29, Dec. 7.

Cork.—AHACROSS.—Jan 2?, c, sh, Oct 3 BANDON —1st W. in Jan, Feb., Mar, and Apl., May 6 and 25, 1st W in Ju, Jy, Aug., Aug 1, 1st W. in Sept and Oct, Oct 29, Nov. 28, 1st W in Dec BANTRY —Apl 14, May 1, Jy. 18, Aug 21, Sept 14, Oct 15, Dec 16 CAHIRMEE - 2nd M. and T in Jy, h CHARLEVILLE —Jan 10, Feb 3, Mar 16, Apl 14, May 12, Ju. 9, Jy 6, Aug 15, Sept. 12, Oct 13, Nov. 12, Dec 5. CORK, TH., b.—M. and T after Mar 25, the three days after May Races, h, Trinity M., M and T after Aug 15, the three days after Sept Races, h. DRUMDEER —Jan 12 DUNLAS —3rd W. in each month KANTUCK, Mar. 17, May 4, Jy 4, Sept 29, Nov 3 KINSALE —3rd W in each month, Sept. 5 LISCARROLL —May 31, Aug 31, Nov 30 MACROOM, W, h — 2nd W. in each month, genl. May 12, Jy 12, Sept 12, Nov 12, MALLOW.—Jan 1 M before Shrove T, May 13, Jy. 27 Oct 30. MIDDLETON Feb 14, May 14, Jy 5, Sept. 10 MILLSTREET.- Mar 1, Ju 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1 NEWMARKET – Jan 14, Feb 9, Mar 6 and 31, Apl 21, May 11 and 24, Ju 8 and 29, Jy 16 and 31, Aug 15, Sept 8 and 23, Oct 16, Nov 1 and 21, Dec 19 YOUGHALL —1st Th in each month

Donegal – ARDARA —Mar 16, Apl 15, May 15, Jy 7, Aug 1, Sept 6, Oct 5, Nov. 22, Dec 3 BUNCRANA —May 9, Jy 26, Sept 8, Nov 15 CONVOY 3rd W. in Feb, May 17, Oct 26, 3rd W in Dec DONEGAL, S —2nd F in each month DUNCRANA – Last F in Jan, Feb., Mar, May 5, last F in Jy, Sept 8, Nov 15, last F in Dec KILLYBEGS —Jan 15, Apl 12, May 6, Ju 26, Aug. 12, Sept 15, Nov 12 MOUNTCHARLES —Jan 18, Feb. 20, Mar 28, Apl. 20, May 10, Ju 9, Jy. 22 Aug 20, Sept 22, Oct 22, Nov. 18, Dec 20 RAPHOE, S.—May 1, Ju 22, Aug 27, Nov 4, S after Dec. 11.

Down.—BANBRIDGE, M, flax, T and F.—1st M in every other month, Jan 12, Ju., 9, h, Aug 26 BANGOR —Jan 12, May 1, Aug 1 Nov 22 CARLINGFORD, W, corn, pork DOWNPATRICK, T, S, farm produce - 1st T. in each month, c, h, sh, pigs DROMAR, F —1st F in Feb, F after Mar. 15, 1st F. in May, F after Ju 15, 1st F in Aug, F after Sept 15, 1st F. in Nov F after Dec 15 DROMORE, S —1st S in Feb, Mar., and Apl., May 12, 1st S in Ju, Jy. Aug and Sept, Oct 10, 1st S in Nov 2nd S. before Xmas HILLSBOROUGH, W —3rd W in each month. NEWRY, T, c, TH, flax, S genl 1st M in each month NEWTONARDS, M., flax, S - 2nd S of each month, Jan 2?, May 14, Sept. 23 SAINTFIELD, M —Last W in each month

Dublin —DONNYBROOK —Aug 26 DUBLIN, TH., c PALMERSTOWN —Aug 21 RATHFARNHAM —Jy 10 RUSH.—May 1, Sept 29 SWORDS —May 9, Jy 12, Nov 5

Fermanagh —CHURCHILL – May 14, Dec 30 CLOWHILL, Mar 28, Dec. 11 ENNISKILLEN, M, T, TH —10th of each month, except May, May 26, Oct 26 MAGUIRE'S BRIDGE, W – 1st W in each month and Jan 17, 3rd W in May, Jy 5, Oct 2, 3rd W. in Nov ROSLEA —8th of each month

Galway —BALLINASLOE, W, S – 2nd S in Jan and Mar, Mar 27, 1st M. in May and two days after, Jy 4, , sh, h Th after, h, F., and c, 1st T. in Oct and two days after, c, ·, Th after, h, F after, c FAIRHILL —Sept 4 GALWAY, W, S - Mar. 21, May 31, Sept 1, Dec 9 GORT, S – Mar 17, May 10, Aug 11, Nov 7 LOUGHREA, TH.- May 25 and 26 TUAM, W S —Mar 10, May 10, Jy 4, Sept 10, Sept 20, Oct. 20 to 22, sh., Nov 10, Dec 15

Kerry.—CASTLEISLAND —Jan. 1, Feb 2, Mar 17, East M, Apl. 20, May 20, Ju. 24, Aug 1, Sept 8, Oct 1, Nov. 2 and 30, Dec 26 CAHIRCIVEEN.—Jan 5, Feb 8, Apl 22, May 10, Jy 12, Aug 8, Sept 1, Oct 28, Nov. 13. KENMARE. Jan 16, Feb 27, Mar 21, Apl. 15, May 22, Ju 16, Jy. 1, Aug 17, Sept 26, Oct 20 Nov 20, Dec. 15 KILLARNEY —Jan. 18. Feb. 4, Mar 4, Apl 2, May, 8, Ju 2, Jy 4 Aug 8 Sept 10, Oct 7, Nov 11, Dec. 28 KILLORGLIN —May 19, Ju 30, Aug 11, c TARBERT.—Jan 1, Mar 29, Ju 22, Aug 12, Dec 11 TRALEE —Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar. 6, Apl. 6, May 1, Ju 4, Jy 2, Aug 1, Sept 6, Oct 9. Nov. 7, Dec. 13, c, day before each, pigs

Kildare —ATHY —1st W. in each month, Jan 31, Nov 20 CASTLEDERMOT—Feb. 24, 2nd T after East, May 24, Aug 4 and 5, Sept 29, Dec. 19. FRENCH FURZE —July 26 KILDARE —Jan 1, Feb 12, East T., May 12, Ju. 29, Jy. 19, Sept 27, Oct 29, Dec 21 MAYNOOTH —May 4, Sept. 19. NAAS - 3rd W in Jan, Feb 16, Mar 16, Apl 15, May 25, Ju. 10, Jy. 11, Aug. 10, Sept 20, Oct 20, Nov 22, Dec 11

Kilkenny.—BALLYRAGGET – Jan 11, Feb 20, Apl 20, May 9, Ju 22, Jy. 22, Sept 4, Oct 10, Dec 10 KILKENNY —2nd T. in each month, pigs; 2nd W. in each month, c, Mar 27, pigs, Mar 29, c, sh, Ju. 30, pigs; Jy. 1, c, sh, Sept 28, pigs, Sept 29, c, sh URLINGFORD —Jan 12, Feb. 1, Mar 17, Apl 29, May 12, Ju 29, Jy 20, Aug 15, Sept. 13, Oct. 12, Nov. 16, Dec 5 and 22.

King's County —BANAGHER —May 1, Sept 15, 16, 17, 18, c, sh, pigs PHILIPSTOWN, TH —Jan 6, Mar 28, May 15, Ju. 24, Aug 17, Oct 18, Dec. 3 SHANNON BRIDGE Jan 1, Apl 28, Ju 24, Aug 17, Sept 29, Dec 21 TULLAMORE, T and S - Jan 26, Feb 19, Mar 19, Apl 13, May 10, Ju. 10, Jy 10, Aug. 9, Sept 13, Oct 21, Nov 18, Dec 13.

Leitrim.—CARRICK.—Jan 15, May 12, Aug 13, Sept 14, Oct 2, Nov 21, Dec 17. CLOONE —Feb 12, Apl 5, May 26, Ju 13, Jy 11, Aug 26, Sept. 29, Nov 2, Dec 20 LEITRIM —Jan 22, Feb 21, Mar. 25, Apl 15, May 5, Ju 6, Jy 23, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, Dec. 1. LONGFIELD.—May 17, Oct. 10, M after Dec. 14.

Limerick.—ARDAGH.—May 11, Aug 15, Nov. 21. CROOM.—Last Th. in May and Oct. LIMERICK, TH.—Last Th. and F. in Jan, c., s, h, last Th. in Apl., h., pigs; last F. in Apl, c., sh, last Th. and F. in Jy., c, sh., h.: Aug. 4, last W. and Th. in Oct., h., pigs, last F in Oct., c., sh. NEWCASTLE.—Apl. 1, May 3, July 12, Aug. 20, Oct. 1, Dec. 10. TULLOW.—Apl. 27, Jy. 16, Sept 13, Nov. 5.

Londonderry.—COLERAINE, M., W., F., corn, S. genl.—2nd T. in Feb., c., h.; May 12, hf.; 2nd T. in Aug., c, h.; 2nd T. in Nov, c, h. GARVAGH, F.—3rd F. in each month, 1st F. in Jan., last F. in Feb., May 28, Ju. 19, Jy. 26, Aug. 21, Nov. 5, c., h. LIMAVADY, M., F.—2nd M. in Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., and Oct. LONDONDERRY, W., S., hor.—1st W. in each month, h., gr. mt., Ju. 17, Sept. 4, Oct. 17. MAGHERAFELT, F., gr.—21st of each month. MUFF.—1st Th. in Feb., May, Aug., and Nov. NEWTOWN LIMAVADY, M., F.—2nd M. in Feb., h.; Mar. 28, c.; Ju. 13, c.; Jy. 12, c.; Oct. 29, c. TUBBERMORE.—2nd M. in each month.

Longford.—EDGEWORTHSTOWN.—Feb. 9, Apl. 3, May 5, Jy. 2, Sept. 12, Nov. 15, Dec. 15 GRANARD —Jan. 16, May 3, Aug. 15, Oct. 1. LONGFORD —Feb. 1, Mar. 25, May 20, and 21, Ju. 10, Oct. 22, Dec. 1.

Louth.—ARDEE —Last W. in each month, Aug. 20, Dec. 17. CARLINGFORD.—1st S in each month DROGHEDA.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar, and Apl; May 12 and 13, Ju 22 and 23, 2nd W. in Jy., Aug. 26, 2nd W in Sept, Oct 29, 2nd W in Nov and Dec. DUNDALK, M.—3rd W in each month but May, May 17 DUNLEER —1st W in each month, Jan. 6, May 14, Nov 1, Dec 11 LOUTH —Mar. 28, 2nd F. in each month. LURGAN GREEN.—Jy 25, Nov 11 MULLAGHCREW —1st Th. in Jan. and Feb., Mar. 17 and 25, East M, 1st Th. in Apl., May, Ju., and Jy., Aug. 15, 1st Th in Sept, Oct, Nov, and Dec

Mayo.—BALLA —Mar 19, May 1, Ju 11, Aug. 11, Sept. 24, Nov. 7. CASTLEBAR.—May 11, Jy 9, Sept 16, Nov 18. CLAREMORRIS.—Jan. 28, Mar. 10, May 24, Aug. 17, Sept 25, Nov. 23 HOLLYMOUNT.—May 16, Dec 11 MAYO —Ju 29, Oct 18, Nov. 22 NEWPORT —1st M. in Jan., Feb. 4, 1st M. in Mar, Apl, and May, Ju 8, Aug 1 Sept. 14, Nov. 11, Dec. 20 NEALE.—Feb 5, May 6 Aug 4, Nov 5. WESTPORT.—Jan. 1, Mar. 21, May 22, May 24, Aug 6, Sept 22 Nov 1

Meath.—ATHBOY —Th after Jan. 21, Th after Mar. 10, May 4, last Th in Ju, Aug 4, last Th. in Sept, Nov 7. CARLANSTOWN —Mar. 12, May 1, Aug. 6, Nov. 19 DULEEK – Mar 25, May 3, Ju. 24, Oct. 18. KELLS.—3rd M in Jan., Feb, Mar and Apl, Th before Ash W., May 24, 2nd M in Ju, Jy 16, 2nd M in Aug, Sept 9, Oct 16, 1st M in Nov., M. before Xmas. NAVAN —2nd Th in Jan and Feb., 1st Th. in Mar. and Apl, 2nd Th in May, Ju 1, 1st Th in Jy, Aug, Sept., 2nd Th. in Oct and Nov., 1st Th in Dec RATOATH —Apl 18, Ju 1, Nov. 30. SKREEN—Mar 17, Ju 20, Oct. 12 SLANE — 3rd M in Jan., Feb 19, Apl. 2, May 6, Ju 2, last F in Jy, Sept 2, Oct 7, Nov 8, 3rd Th. in Dec. TRIM.—1st S in Jan, Feb, Mar. Mar 27, May 8, 1st S. in Ju., Jy., Aug, and Sept, Oct 1, Nov. 16

Monaghan – BALLIBAY, S —3rd S in each month. CARRICKMACROSS, TH 2nd Th in Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apl, May 27, Jy. 10, 2nd Th. in Aug., Sept 27, Nov 9, Dec 10 CASTLEBLANEY, W —1st W. in each month GLASSLOUGH – 3rd F in each month, except Feb MONAGHAN, M —1st M in each month SCOTSTOWN —17th of each month.

Queen's County —BALLINAKILL —Jan 16, Feb 16, Mar 22, Apl. 22, May 13, Whit Th, Ju 13, Jy 13, Aug 12, Sept 16, Oct. 16, Nov. 16, Dec 16 MARYBOROUGH - Jan 1, Feb 24, Mar 25, Apl 14, May 12, Ju 5, Jy 5, Aug 5, Sept 1, Oct 23, Nov 13, Dec 1 PORTARLINGTON. —Jan 5, Mar 1, East M, May 22, Jy 4, Sept 1, Oct 12, Nov 23

Roscommon —ATHLONE —Jan 24, Mar 21, Apl 18, May 25, Sept. 5, Nov 7 BALLINLOBER —Aug 25 BOYLE —Jan 3, Feb 3, Mar. 7, Apl. 3, May 30, Jy 25, Aug 16, Oct 1, Nov 26 CROGHAN —Ju 3, Oct. 29. ELPHIN —Feb 5, Mar 12, May 3, Ju 25, Aug. 15, Sept 24, Nov. 3, Dec 10 FRENCHPARK —Jan 1, May 17, May 21, Jy 12, Sept 21, Nov. 8. FUERTY Aug 4, Nov 21 KNOCKCROGHERY —Oct. 25 and 26. ROSCOMMON – Jan 11, Feb 28, Mar 1, Whit M, Jy 19, Dec 5 STROKESTOWN —Jan 16, Mar 17, Apl. 13, T after May 12, T after Ju 12, Aug. 27, Sept 18, Oct 18, Nov 13

Sligo – DROMORE —Jan 4, Apl 6, Ju 6, Aug 15, Oct 15, Dec. 22. ENNISCRONE – M after Trinity Su, Sept 19, Dec 11 NEWTOWN.—May 13, Dec 5 SLIGO —Jan 5, Feb 2, Mar 27, 1st S in May, Jy. 6, Aug 11, Sept 7, Oct. 9, Nov. 2 TOBERCURRY - Jan 28 Mar. 25, May 22, Oct 4 TUBBERSCANAVAN —May 17, Ju 30, Sept 18, Oct. 31.

Tipperary —CAHIR —Feb 8, Apl 12, May 26, Jy 20, Sept. 18, Oct. 20, Dec 7 – CASHEL —1st M in each month, Aug 1, Sept 26 CLONMEL - 1st W. in each month, May 5, Nov. 5 CLOUGHJORDAN —Jan. 1, Mar. 1, May 12, Aug 12, Dec 1 HOLYCROSS —May 11, Sept. 24, Oct 18. NENAGH —1st M in Jan, Feb, and Mar, Apl 24, May 29, Jy 4, Aug. 1, Sept 4, Oct 10, Nov 1 Dec 6, h ROSCREA —Jan. 24, Mar. 25, May 7, Ju 21, Aug 8, Oct 9 Nov 29 TEMPLEMORE —Jan. 30, Feb 27, Mar. 30, Apl 23, May 17, Ju 28, Jy 31, Sept 3, Oct 21, Dec 7 THURLES.—1st, T in each month TIPPERARY - 2nd T in Jan, Feb, and Mar, Apl. 5, Ju 24, 2nd T in Jy, Aug, and Sept, Oct 10, 2nd T in Nov., Dec. 10.

Tyrone —BERAGH, W —1st M in each month CASTLEDERG, F.—Last F in each month DROMORE, M - 17th of each month, if on S, then M after, c., sh, pigs FINTONA, F, pork, gr, and butter.—22nd of each month, c, sh, pigs MOUNTHAMILTON —18th of each month, May 8, MOY, S —1st F in each month NEWTOWNSTEWART, M.—Last M. in each month c, sh, pigs OMAGH, S —1st T in each month, c, h, sh, pigs POMEROY, TH, h —16th of each month STRABANE, T., gr., W., flax, TH —1st Th. in Jan, Feb 1, 1st Th in Mar, Apl, May 12, c.; 1st Th. in Ju and Jy., Aug 1, 1st Th. in Sept. and Oct, Nov. 12, c.; 1st Th. in Dec

Waterford.—BALLYDUFF —Jan 6, Mar. 12, Jy. 29, Sept. 8. CAPPOQUIN – Mar. 17, May 3, Jy. 4, Sept 20, Oct 29 DUNGARVAN.—2nd W. in each month LISMORE—2nd W in each month TALLOW, Mar. 1, May 4, Ju. 15, Oct 10, Dec 8 —WATERFORD, May 4, Ju. 24, pigs, Oct. 25, and 1st M in each month —WHITCHURCH, Aug 8.

Westmeath.—ATHLONE, 3rd Th. in Jan and Mar., May 19, 1st M in Sept, h KILBEGGAN - Mar 25, May 6, Ju. 16, Aug 15, Oct. 28, Dec. 6 KILLUCAN – Mar. 28, May 25, Sept 29, Nov. 28 MULLINGAR.—Jan. 7, Apl. 6, Jy. 4, Aug 29, Sept. 28, Nov. 11. RATHOWEN.—May 15, Dec. 12 TYRRELL'S-PASS —May 17, Dec 17

Wexford.—BLACKWATER —Jan 1, Mar. 23, May 27, Ju. 30, Jy. 24, Aug 10, Nov 11. CASTLEBRIDGE.—Jan 18, Feb 19, Apl. 11, May 16, Ju. 13, Aug. 8, Sept 26, Nov. 18 Dec. 26.—CLONROCHE, Jan. 25.—ENNISCORTHY, Jan 21, Feb. 21, Mar 21, Apl. 25, May 10, Ju. 7, Jy. 5, Aug. 1 and 25, Sept 17, Oct. 10, Nov 15, Dec. 21. GOREY.—Jan. 2, Feb. 7, Mar. 13, May 1, Ju. 1, Jy 10, Aug. 14, Sept 25, Oct. 27, Nov. 27, Dec. 14 WEXFORD.—Mar. 17, Jy. 10, pigs, Aug. 24, and 1st Th. in each month.

Wicklow.—ARKLOW, Jan. 11, Mar 22, Apl. 19, May 14, Ju. 28, Aug. 9, Sept. 25, Nov. 15. BRAY.—Mar. 1, May 1, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 20, Dec. 14. CARNEW.—Th. after Jan. 12 and Mar. 12, Apl. 1, Th. after May 12 and Jy. 12, Jy. 1, Th. after Aug. 12 and Sept. 12, Oct. 1, Th. after Nov. 12, Dec. 22. RATHDRUM.—1st T. in each month. WICKLOW.—Last T. in each month, Aug. 12, Mar. 6.

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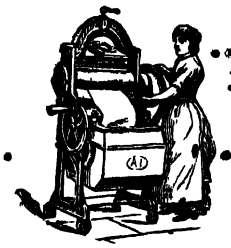

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(The Lesson of Plato is a fine text [illegible] the brevity of the Butterfly [illegible])

PLATO'S MEDITATION ON IMMORTALITY.

(Born, 429; Died [illegible] B.C.)

"It must be so, Plato, thou reasonest well;
Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after Immortality?
Or whence this secret dread and inward horror
Of falling into nought? Why shrinks the Soul
Back on itself, and startles at destruction?
'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis Heaven itself that points to the Hereafter,
And intimates Eternity to man."—ADDISON.

DUTY.

Knowest thou yesterday its aim and reason?
Workest thou well to-day for worthy things?
Calmly wait to-morrow's hidden season;
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(From *The Brooklyn Eagle.*)

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"On my last voyage home from England, some three years ago, in one of the Cunard steamers, I noticed one morning, after a few days out of port, a young man hobbling about on the upper deck, supported by crutches and seeming to move with extreme difficulty and no little pain. He was well dressed and of exceedingly handsome countenance, but his limbs were somewhat emaciated and his face very sallow, and bore the traces of long suffering. As he seemed to have no attendant or companion, he at once attracted my sympathies, and I went up to him as he leaned against the taffrail looking out on the foaming track which the steamer was making. 'Excuse me, my young friend,' I said, touching him gently on the shoulder, 'you appear to be an invalid and hardly able or strong enough to trust yourself unattended on an ocean voyage, but if you require any assistance I am a robust and healthy man and shall be glad to help you.' 'You are very kind,' he replied, in a weak voice, 'but I require no present aid beyond my crutches, which enable me to pass from my state-room up here to get the benefit of the sunshine and the sea breeze.' 'You have been a great sufferer, no doubt,' I said, 'and I judge that you have been afflicted with that troublesome disease, rheumatism, whose prevalence and intensity seem to be on an alarming increase both in England and America.' 'You are right,' he answered, 'I have been its victim for more than a year, and after failing to find relief from medical skill, have lately tried the springs of Carlsbad and Vichy: but they have done me no good, and I am now on my return home to Missouri to die, I suppose. I shall be content if life is spared me to reach my mother's presence. She is a widow, and I am her only child.' There was a pathos in this speech which affected me profoundly, and awakened in me a deeper sympathy than I had felt before, I had no words to answer him, and stood silently beside him watching the snowy wake of the ship. While thus standing, my thoughts reverted to a child—a ten-year old boy—of a neighbour of mine, residing near my consulate residence, who had been cured of a stubborn case of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and I remembered the steward of the ship had told me the day before that he had cured himself of a very severe attack of the gout, in New York, just before his last voyage, by the use of the same remedy. I at once left my young friend and went below to find the steward. I not only found him off duty, but discovered that he had a bottle of the Oil in his locker, which he had carried across the ocean in case of another attack. He readily parted with it on my representation, and hurrying up again, I soon persuaded the young man to allow me to take him to his berth and apply the remedy. After doing so, I covered him up snugly in bed, and requested him not to get up until I should see him again. That evening I returned to his state-room, and found him sleeping peacefully and breathing gently. I roused him, and inquired how he felt. 'Like a new man,' he answered, with a grateful smile. 'I feel no pain, and am able to stretch my limbs without difficulty, I think I'll get up.' 'No, don't get up to-night,' I said; 'but let me rub you again with the Oil, and in the morning you will be much better able to go above.' 'All right,' he said, laughing. I then applied the Oil again, rubbing his knees, ankles, and arms, thoroughly, until he said he felt as if he had a mustard poultice all over his body. I then left him. The next morning when I went up on deck for a breezy promenade, according to my custom, I found my patient waiting for me with a smiling face, *and without his crutches*, although he limped in his movements, but without pain. I don't think I ever felt so happy in my life. To make a long story short, I attended him closely during the rest of our voyage—some four days—applying the Oil every night, and guarding him against too much exposure to the fresh and damp spring breezes; and on landing at New York he was able, without assistance, to mount the hotel omnibus and go to the Astor House. I called on him two days later, and found him actually engaged in packing his trunk, preparatory to starting West, for his home, that evening. With a bright and grateful smile he welcomed me, and pointing to a little box carefully done up in thick brown paper, which stood upon the table, he said: 'My good friend, can you guess what that is?' 'A present for your sweetheart,' I answered. 'No,' he laughed; 'that is a dozen bottles of St Jacobs Oil, which I have just purchased from Hudnut, the druggist across the way, and I am taking them home to show my good mother what has saved her son's life, and restored him to her in health. And with it, I would like to carry you along also, to show her the face of him, without whom I should probably never have tried it. If you should ever visit the little village of Sedalia, in Missouri, Charlie Townsend and his mother will welcome you to their little home with hearts full of gratitude, and they will show you a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil enshrined in a silver and gold casket, which we shall keep as a parlour ornament as well as a memento of our meeting on the Cunard steamer.' We parted after an hour's pleasant chat with mutual good-will and esteem, and a few weeks afterwards I received a letter from him telling me he was in perfect health, and containing many grateful expressions of his affectionate regards."

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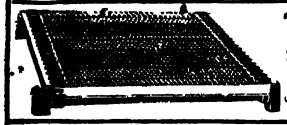

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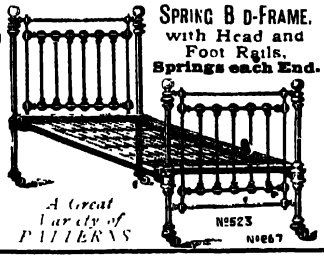

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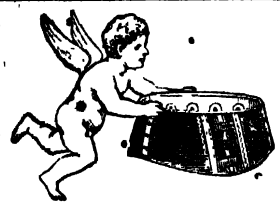

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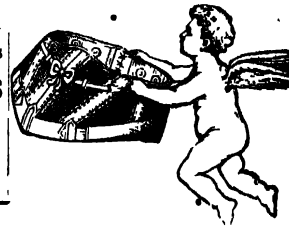

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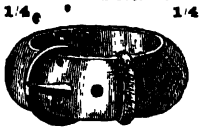

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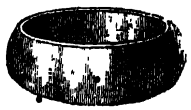

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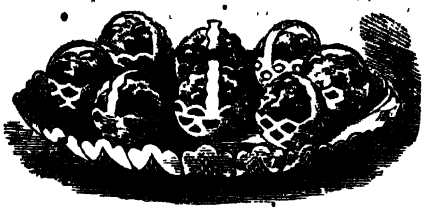

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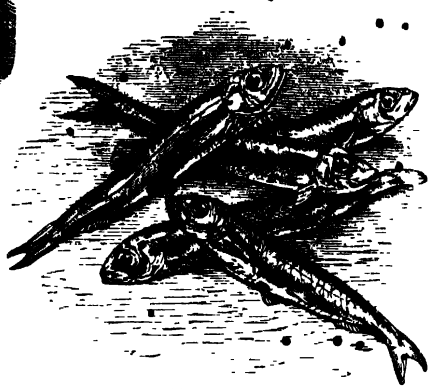

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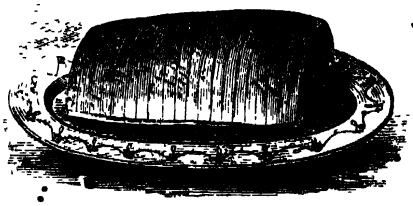

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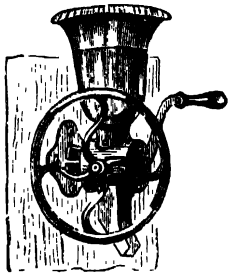

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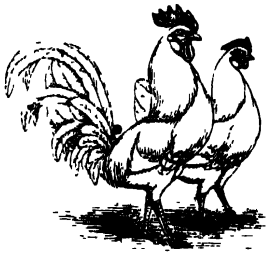

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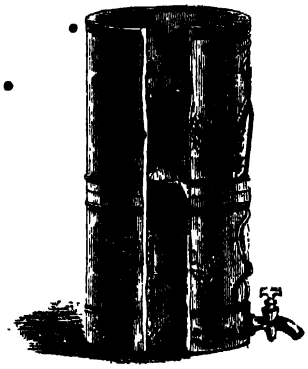

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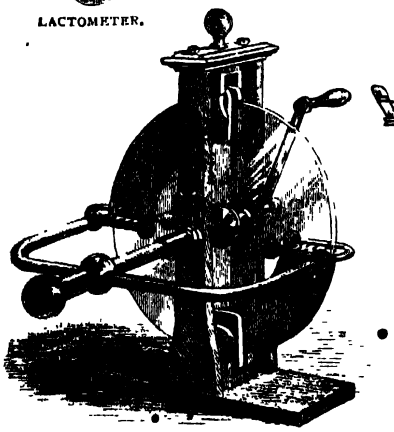

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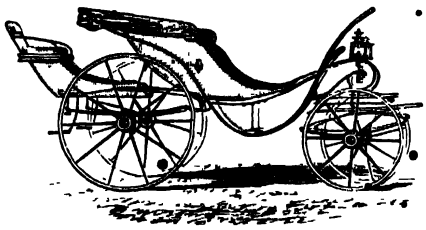
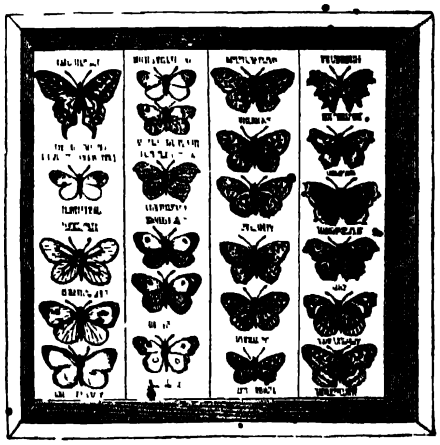


PHAETON.

(Illustrations from *Domestic Dictionary*)



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ENLARGEMENT

OF

THE QUIVER.

THE EDITOR of THE QUIVER has much pleasure in announcing that with the FIRST PART of the NEW VOLUME (now ready) ***a New and Permanently Enlarged Series*** is commenced, the price remaining the same as heretofore, viz., Sixpence monthly. The quantity of letterpress is **increased from *64* to *80* pages per month,** and the Magazine is in addition printed on ***paper of improved quality,*** specially manufactured for the purpose, in ***new type*** selected for its clear and legible character.

The additional pages are utilised not only to strengthen and develop the various departments which have always been included in this popular Magazine for Sunday and General Reading, but to add kindred features of new and varied attractiveness. The RELIGIOUS and INSTRUCTIVE PAPERS, ever characterised by a devout yet bright and cheerful spirit; the SERIAL and COMPLETE STORIES, conveying in that form of narrative which has the highest sanction wholesome and stimulating teaching to young and old: the RECORDS of HEROIC or HUMBLE WORK done for God in every department of Christian enterprise; the GRAPHIC SKETCHES of current events of interest to all branches of the Church of Christ at home and abroad; the LESSONS and STORIES for THE YOUNG, these and the many other features with which the readers of THE QUIVER have been so long familiar, are continued on a scale proportioned to the increased space which the Editor can now command.

While THE QUIVER thus continues to run on "the old lines," it advances upon those lines with a new impetus and increased energy. It is the Editor's earnest endeavour to maintain this Magazine in every department on the same principles which have made THE QUIVER what it is, and what he trusts it will be in a still larger range of usefulness—a steadfast witness for the teaching and work of the Gospel, a sustaining and inspiring influence in the home, and an interesting and cheerful companion for every member of the family.

Having this object before him the Editor confidently appeals to all those who are interested in the spread of sound and healthful literature to assist him in making THE QUIVER, if possible, still more widely known wherever the English language is spoken

*** *The* NOVEMBER PART *contains as a Frontispiece a* BEAUTIFUL PICTURE *handsomely printed in* COLOURS, *from an Original Painting by* M. L. GOW.

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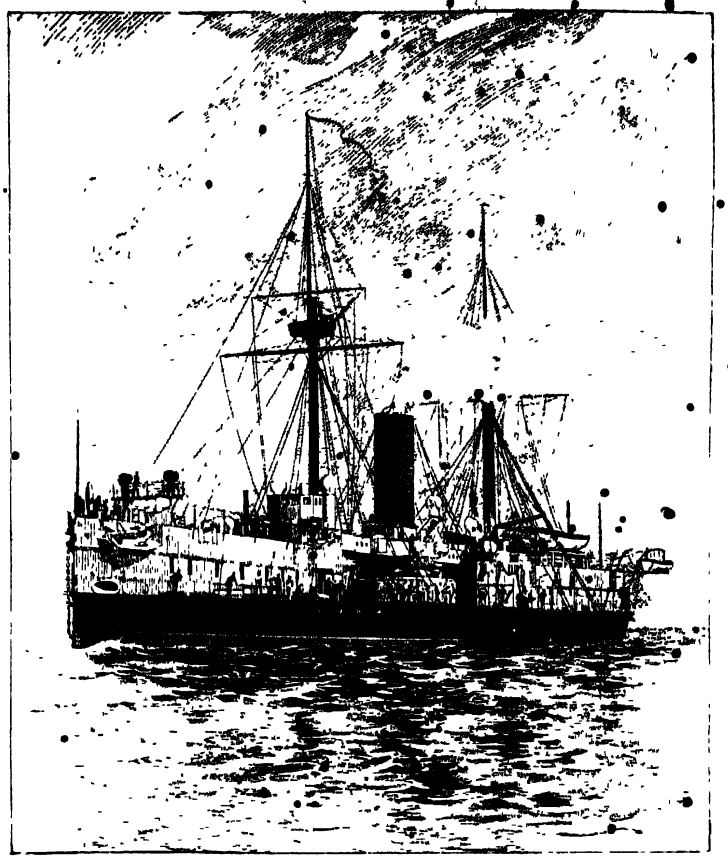

H.M.S. COLOSSUS. (*From Photo by West & Sons, Southsea.*)—(From *Ships, Sailors, and the Sea.*)

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"The Members of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours have set on foot what is probably by far the most important 'Art Union' that has ever been established."—THE TIMES, Oct. 5th, 1887.

Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours.

PATRON—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

ART UNION, 1887-8.

£15,000 *worth of Pictures to be given as Prizes.*

THE President and Members of the **Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours** beg leave to announce their intention to hold an ART UNION early next year. The primary object of this Art Union, which has received the approval of the Board of Trade, is for the advancement of Water Colour Art in this Country. It is hoped, however, that by means of the Art Union the Royal Institute will be placed on such a solid basis as to make it the permanent home of Water Colour Art in this country.

For the purpose of attracting public attention to the movement, an appeal has been made to the Artists of the United Kingdom for assistance in procuring Prizes of real artistic merit and substantial pecuniary value. This appeal, the Council of the Institute are happy to say, has met with a most generous response. *Upwards of four hundred Artists* have promised to contribute Pictures to the Art Union, including THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE (Sir JAMES D. LINTON), Sir JOHN MILLAIS, Bart., R.A., Mr. ALMA TADEMA, R.A., Mr. FREDK. GOODALL, R.A., Mr. J. R. HERBERT, R.A., Mr. H. S. MARKS, R.A., Mr. G. H. BOUGHTON, A.R.A., Mr. J. B. BURGESS, A.R.A., Mr. A. C. GOW, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. E. J. GREGORY, R.I., A.R.A., Prof. HERKOMER, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. COLIN HUNTER, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. SEYMOUR LUCAS, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. R. W. MACBETH, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. J. MACWHIRTER, R.I., A.R.A., Mr. PHIL MORRIS, A.R.A., Mr. J. W. WATERHOUSE, R.I., A.R.A., and all the Members of the Royal Institute. These Pictures will be distributed as Prizes among the Subscribers to the **Royal Institute Art Union** on a system similar to that carried out during many years with such signal success by the Art Union of London.

It will thus be seen that the **Royal Institute Art Union** offers to the Public an opportunity, such as has never been presented before, of acquiring Works of recognised merit. The number of Works of Art already promised exceeds One Thousand.

Of the pecuniary value of the Pictures it is only necessary to say that individual Works have been valued by Mr. WILLIAM AGNEW on behalf of the Royal Institute at sums ranging from **£600** downwards, and that he has assessed the aggregate value of the paintings in Oil and Water Colours already received at **£11,517**. Inasmuch as many of the Pictures promised have not yet reached the Galleries of the Institute, and as there will be in addition valuable Works in Sculpture and a large number of Etchings, it is believed that the total value of the Prizes will amount to upwards of **£15,000**, which is **many thousands of pounds in excess of the Prizes offered in any previous Art Union.**

In addition to his chance or chances in the Prize Drawing, every Subscriber will obtain a copy of a valuable Presentation Plate. This Plate is a reproduction by Photogravure of the Picture by Sir JAMES D. LINTON, P.R.I., entitled "The Declaration of War," and will be of the *full value of the subscription to the Art Union.*

At the request of the President and Council of the **Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours**, Messrs. CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, have undertaken the sale of the Tickets for the Art Union and the distribution of the Presentation Plates.

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The Ballot for the Prizes will take place during the month of June, 1888.

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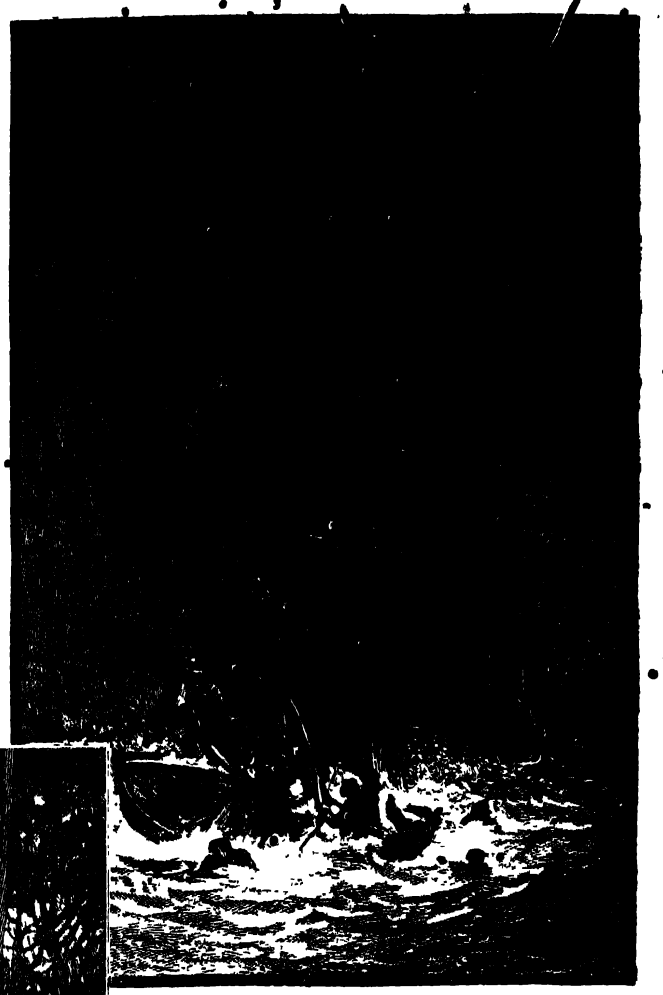
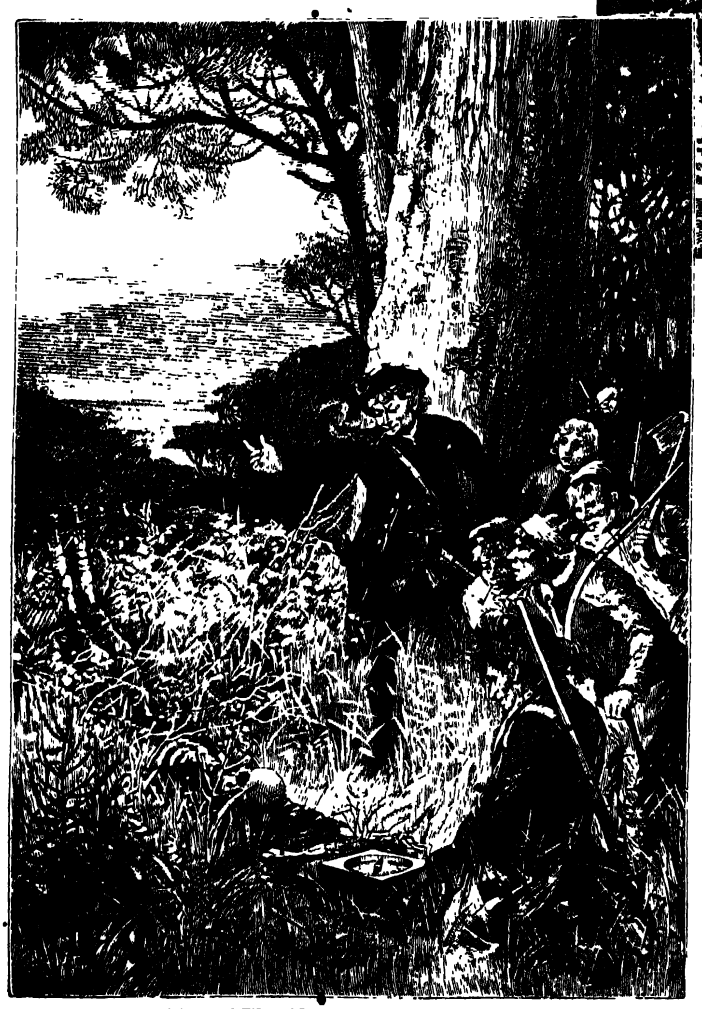


"WE HAD RUN DOWN A BOAT IN THE FOG."
(From *Kidnapped.*)



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The Editor of

"LITTLE FOLKS,"

in an address to his readers respecting the New Volume to be commenced with the JANUARY PART (published in December, price **6d.**), says:—

"I am glad to say that I have some particularly good news, and I hasten to tell you what it is before closing this Volume—

Our Magazine is to be Increased in Size.

Beginning with next month's Number—which starts a New Volume—LITTLE FOLKS will in future be published in an ENLARGED FORM, that is, it will have

More Pages each Month;

and a broader margin to them will be secured by issuing the Magazine with the edges uncut, thus greatly improving its appearance. What this means you will I am sure easily understand—it means MORE STORIES and MORE PICTURES than ever!

You will be pleased to learn that I have arranged with a writer whose Tales have always been favourites—the Author of "Mr Burke's Nieces," "The Mystery of Shoncliff School," &c. &c., for one of the NEW SERIAL STORIES. This will be entitled **"Daisy's Dilemma."**

The SECOND SERIAL STORY will be called **"The Mystery of Master Max,"** and you will, I think, be delighted to hear that it is from the pen of HELEN ATTERIDGE, whose tales, "Bunty and the Boys" and "The Bravest of the Brave," were, as many of you have told me, so much enjoyed. Both stories will be illustrated by well-known artists.

Next, under the title of "LANCELOT'S LEVEES," will be given a HUMOROUS STORY told in **Outline Drawings by Walter Crane.** A number of these pictures—which, as I need not tell those of you who are acquainted with Mr WALTER CRANE'S Drawings, are full of real fun—will appear in LITTLE FOLKS *each month*.

Under the title of **"The Children's Calendar of Nature,"** a very entertaining series of papers will be found month by month giving accounts of the various changes of the Seasons—noting for example the first appearances of certain birds, insects &c., the first flowering and leafing of various plants and trees, and so on.

"English Games and their Origin" will be another series of papers about some of our popular indoor and outdoor Pastimes.

FOR OUR SUNDAY AFTERNOONS we shall have a NEW SERIES of Chats which have been specially prepared for you by MAGGIE SYMINGTON, the well-known author of "Working to Win," "The King's Command," &c. These will appear under the general title of "LIFE'S SEED TIME", and the BIBLE EXERCISES will be continued as usual.

The JANUARY NUMBER will have as a FRONTISPIECE **A Picture in Several Colours,** painted by JOSEPH CLARK, and later on in the Volume another PLATE IN COLOURS will be given.

Besides the above-mentioned, **Complete Stories** will be contributed by

Mrs. Molesworth, Author of "The Palace in the Garden," "Aunt Clotilda's Guests," &c.;

L. T. Meade, Author of "A World of Girls," "The House of Surprises," &c.;

Edward S. Ellis, Author of "The Boy Hunters of Kentucky, &c.; and

Talbot Baines Reed, Author of "Follow my Leader," "My Friend Smith," &c.

These will include tales of adventure, and of home and school life, &c. I have also secured the services of such well-known artists as DOROTHY TENNANT, HARRISON WEIR, PALMER COX, ALICE HAVERS, A. T. ELWES, ERNEST GRISET, LIZZIE LAWSON, W. RAINEY, E. J. WALKER, J. FINNEMORE, ROBERT BARNES, M. E. EDWARDS, C. T. GARLAND, and many others, who will add to the charms of the Volume by by contributing several Original ILLUSTRATIONS.

*** LITTLE FOLKS *is published in Monthly Parts, price 6d., and in Half-yearly Volumes, 3s. 6d., by*

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CASSELL'S

ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK

FOR

1889.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Calendar for the Year 1889	1 15	Obituary of Eminent Persons	23 25
Chronicle of Events	16 18	Royal Family, Government, Public Offices, &c.	26 28
Notable Men of the Year	19	The Imperial Parliament	29 31
Postal Regulations	20	The Parliamentary Session of 1888	32
Stamps and Taxes	2[illegible]	List of Fairs and Markets in Great Britain	34 42

ILLUSTRATIONS

FRONTISPIECE—KITTENS.

Illustrations to the Month	1 15	In Arcadia	21
Police and Hussars Charging the Proclaimed Meeting at Ennis	16	Portrait of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany	24
Funeral of the late German Emperor, Frederick III	17	Portrait of Miss Craik	25
Notable Men of the Year	19	The All-important Letter	27
		A Dip in the Sea	3

KITTENS.

CASSELL'S
ALMANACK
1889

JANUARY.

1	Tu	*New Year's Day.*
2	W	Calcutta taken, 1757.
3	Th	Sun rises, 8h. 8m.; sets, 4h. 2m.
4	F	Jacob L. C. Grimm born, 1785.
5	S	Duke of York died, 1827.
6	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Christmas.**
7	M	6 *Epiphany. Twelfth Day.*
8	Tu	Prince Albert Victor born, 1864.
9	W	Sun rises, 8h. 6m.; sets, 4h. 10m.
10	Th	Penny Postage commenced, 1840.
11	F	*Hilary Law Sittings begin.*
12	S	Earl of Iddesleigh died, 1887.
13	**S**	**1st Sunday after Epiphany.**
14	M	Madame de Sévigné died, 1696.
15	Tu	British Museum opened, 1759.
16	W	Battle of Corunna, 1809.
17	Th	Sun rises, 8h. 0m.; sets, 4h. 22m.
18	F	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
19	S	Sir Henry Bessemer born, 1813.
20	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Epiphany.**
21	M	Louis XVI. executed, 1793.
22	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 54m.; sets, 4h. 40m.
23	W	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874.
24	Th	Charles James Fox born, 1749.
25	F	*Conversion of St. Paul.*
26	S	General Gordon killed, 1885.
27	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Epiphany.**
28	M	Capitulation of Paris, 1871.
29	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 45m.; sets, 4h. 42m.
30	W	Charles I. beheaded, 1649. Id., 1788.
31	Th	Charles Edward, Young Pretender,

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New M., 1st, 9h. 8m. aft. | *Full M.*, 17th, 5h. 37m. m.
First Q., 9th, 6h. 41m. m. | *Last Q.*, 24th, 3h. 37m. aft.
New M., 31st, 9h. 19m. morn.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Golden Number, 9; Epact, 28; Solar Cycle, 22; Dominical Letter, F; Roman Indiction, 2; Julian Period, 6602.

FEBRUARY.

1	F	Partridge & Pheasant Shooting ends
2	S	*Candlemas—Scotch Quarter Day.*
3	S	**4th Sunday after Epiphany.**
4	M	3. Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830.
5	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 34m. ; sets, 4h 55m.
6	W	Henry Irving, actor, born, 1838.
7	Th	Anne Radcliffe, novelist, died, 1823.
8	F	Mary Queen of Scots beheaded,
9	S	Bishop Hooper burned, 1555. [1587
10	S	**5th Sunday after Epiphany.**
11	M	10. Queen Victoria married, 1840.
12	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 22m ; sets, 5h. 8m
13	W	Lord Randolph Churchill b , 1849.
14	Th	*St. Valentine's Day.*
15	F	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865.
16	S	Philip Melanchthon born, 1497
17	S	**Septuagesima Sunday.**
18	M	Martin Luther died, 1546
19	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 8m ; sets, 5h. 21m
20	W	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867
21	Th	Cardinal Newman born, 1801.
22	F	French Revolution, 1848.
23	S	John Keats, poet, died, 1821
24	S	**Sexagesima Sunday.**
25	M	Count Wallenstein assassinated , 1634
26	Tu	Sun rises, 6h 54m ; sets, 5h 43m.
27	W	H. W Longfellow, poet, born, 1807.
28	Th	Tichborne Trial terminated, 1874.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Last Quarter, 7th, 8h 58m aft
Full Moon, 15th, 10h 17m aft
Last Quarter, 22nd, 11h 55m aft.

NON-CHRISTIAN EPOCHS AND CHRONOLOGY.

The year 5650 of the Jewish Era commences on September 26, 1889.

Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on May 1, 1889.

The year 1307 of the Mohammedan Era commences on August 28, 1889.

MARCH.

1	F	*St David's Day*
2	S	Pope Leo XIII. born, 1810
3	**S**	**Quinquagesima - Shrove Sun.**
4	M	Don Pedro of Portugal born, 1394.
5	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday.*
6	W	*Ash Wednesday.*
7	Th	Sun rises, 6h. 34m. ; sets, 5h. 49m.
8	F	William Roscoe, author, born, 1783.
9	S	Emperor William of Germany, d. '88
10	**S**	**Quadragesima - 1st S. in Lent.**
11	M	Prince of Wales married, 1863.
12	Tu	Hector Berlioz, composer, died, 1869
13	W	Sun rises, 6h. 21m. ; sets, 5h. 59m.
14	Th	Humbert, King of Italy, born, 1844.
15	F	*Close Season for Water Fishery.*
16	S	Duchess of Kent, Queen's M., d. '61
17	**S**	**2nd Sun. in Lent.** - *St. Patrick.*
18	M	Princess Louise born, 1848.
19	Tu	Sir Joseph Banks died, 1820.
20	W	Sun rises, 6h. 5m. ; sets, 6h. 11m.
21	Th	Archbishop Cranmer burned, 1556.
22	F	J. W. von Goethe died, 1832.
23	S	La Place, French savant, born, 1749.
24	**S**	**3rd Sunday in Lent.**
25	M	*Annunciation - Lady Day.*
26	Tu	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819.
27	W	Sun rises, 5h. 49m. ; sets, 6h. 23m.
28	Th	Duke of Albany died, 1884.
29	F	Rev. John Keble died, 1866.
30	S	Don Carlos born, 1848.
31	**S**	**4th Sunday in Lent.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New M., 1st, 10h. 1m. aft. | *Full M.*, 17th, 11h. 47m. m.
First Q., 9th, 5h. 59m. aft. | *Last Q.*, 24th, 6h. 54m. m.
New M., 31st, 11h. 37m. am.

ECLIPSES IN 1889.

There will be three Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon in the year 1889:—
January 1. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
January 17. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
June 28. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
July 12. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
December 22. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

APRIL.

1	M	*All Fools' Day*
2	Tu	1. Prince Bismarck born, 1815.
3	W	Sun rises, 5h. 13m.; sets, 6h. 45m.
4	Th	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774. [1832
5	F	Jule Ferry, French politician, born,
6	S	James Mill, historian, born, 1773
7	**S**	**5th Sunday in Lent.**
8	M	Lorenzo "the Magnificent" d., 1492
9	Tu	King of the Belgians born, 1835
10	W	Sun rises, 5h. 17m., sets, 6h. 46m
11	Th	George Canning, statesman, b. 1770
12	F	Dr. Edward Young, poet, d., 1765.
13	S	Fort Sumter taken, 1861.
14	**S**	**Palm Sunday.**
15	M	14. Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
16	Tu	Last appeal of "Wager of Battle,"
17	W	*Hilary Law Sittings end.* [1818
18	Th	Sun rises, 5h. 0m., sets, 7h. 0m.
19	F	GOOD FRIDAY
20	S	19. Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
21	**S**	**Easter Sunday.**
22	M	EASTER MOND.—BANK HOLIDAY
23	Tu	*St. George's Day.* Shakespeare d.,
24	W	Daniel Defoe died, 1731. [1616
25	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 40m.; sets, 7h. 11m
26	F	David Hume, philosopher, b., 1711
27	S	R. W. Emerson, Amer. author, d., '82
28	**S**	**Low Sunday.**
29	M	General Boulanger born, 1837.
30	Tu	*Easter Law Sittings begin*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Q., 8th, 1h. 47m. aft. | *Last Q.*, 22nd, 1h. 50m. aft.
Full M., 15th, 10h. 19m. a. | *New M.*, 30th 2h. 5m. m.

LAW SITTINGS, 1889.

Hilary Sittings	*Begin* Jan. 11	*End* April 17		Trinity Sittings	*Begin* June 18	*End* Aug. 12.
Easter Sittings	,, April 30	,, June 7.		Michaelmas Sittings	,, Oct. 24	,, Dec. 21.

MAY.

1	W	*May Day.* Dk. of Connaught b., '50
	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 31m.; sets, 7h. 27m.
3	F	Sarah Coleridge, authoress, d., 1852
4	S	Dr. Livingstone died, 1873
5	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Easter**
6	M	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821.
7	Tu	Lord Brougham died, 1868
8	W	Sun rises, 4h. 21m.; sets, 7h. 37m.
9	Th	John Stuart Mill died, 1873.
10	F	American Civil War ended, 1865
11	S	Lord Granville born, 1815
12	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Easter.**
13	M	Empress Maria Theresa born, 1717.
14	Tu	Sun rises, 4h. 12m.; sets, 7h. 41m
15	W	*Scotch Term of Whitsunday.* 1284
16	Th	London Fishmongers' Co. founded,
17	F	Prince Talleyrand died, 1838.
18	S	War declared with France, 1756.
19	**S**	**4th Sunday after Easter.**
20	M	Albert Durer, artist, born, 1471.
21	Tu	Sun rises, 4h. 2m.; sets, 7h. 52m.
22	W	Sir George W. Dasent born, 1820
23	Th	Savonarola burned, 1498.
24	F	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	S	Princess Helena born, 1846
26	**S**	**Rogation Sunday.**
27	M	Sun rises, 3h. 55m.; sets, 7h. 59m.
28	Tu	Ionian Islands ceded to Greece, 1864.
29	W	Restoration of Charles II., 1660.
30	Th	*Ascension Day.—Holy Thursday.*
31	F	Joan of Arc burned, 1431

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Q., 8th, 6h. 42m. m. | *Last Q.*, 21st, 9h. 53m. aft.
Full M., 15th, 6h. 42m. m. | *New M.*, 29th, 5h. 20m. aft.

G. FRAILPONT

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARILS, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6.	St. David	March 1.	Ash Wednesday	March 6.
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 17.	Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday	„ 3.	Quadragesima—First Sunday in Lent	„ 10.

JUNE.

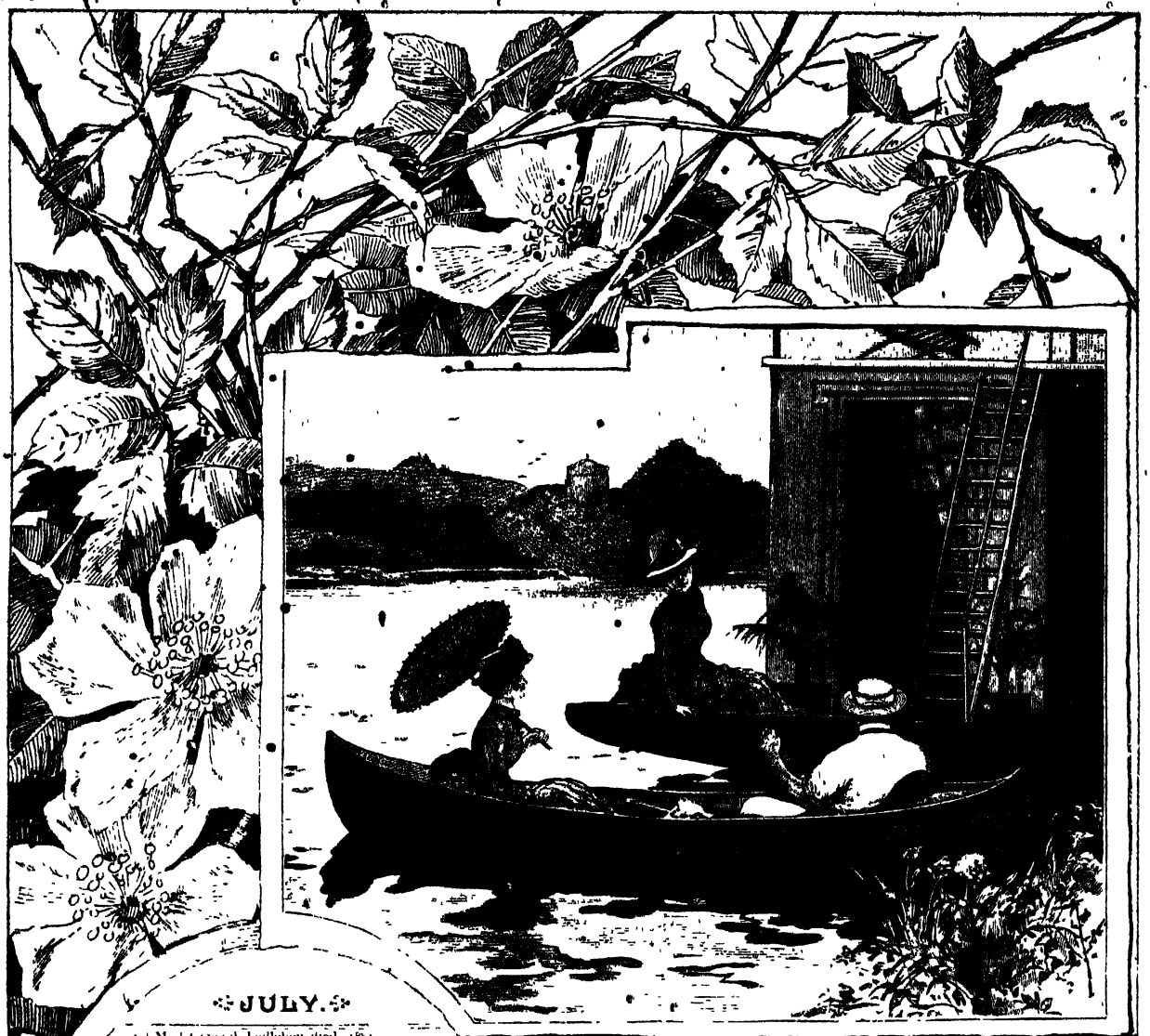
1	S	Sun rises, 3h. 51m.; sets, 8h 5m
2	**S**	**Sunday after Ascension.**
3	M	Prince George of Wales born, 1865.
4	Tu	General Viscount Wolseley b., 1833.
5	W	Sun rises, 3h. 48m.; sets, 8h 9m.
6	Th	Count Cavour died, 1861.
7	F	*Easter Law Sittings end.*
8	S	Sir John E. Millais born, 1829.
9	**S**	**Whit Sunday.**—*Pentecost.*
10	M	Whit Monday.—Bank Holiday.
11	Tu	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h 14m.
12	W	Dr. Arnold of Rugby died, 1842
13	Th	Agricola, Roman commander, born.
14	F	Battle of Naseby, 1645 [A.D. 40.
15	S	*Fresh Water Close Season ends.*
16	**S**	**Trinity Sunday.**
17	M	Sun rises, 3h 44m.; sets, 8h. 17m.
18	Tu	*Trinity Law Sittings begin.*
19	W	18. Battle of Waterloo, 1815
20	Th	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.
21	F	*Proclamation Day. Longest Day.*
22	S	22 *Corpus Christi.*
23	**S**	**1st Sunday after Trinity.**
24	M	*St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day.*
25	Tu	Sun rises, 3h 46m.; sets, 8h. 19m.
26	W	Navigation Acts repealed, 1849
27	Th	George IV. died, 1830.
28	F	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838.
29	S	*St. Peter.*
30	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Trinity.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Q., 6th, 8h 2m. aft. | *Last Q.*, 20th, 7h. 35m m.
Full M., 13th, 1h 58m aft. | *New M.*, 28th, 8h. 54m. m.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. Patrick	.. March 17.	Palm Sunday	April 14.	Easter Sunday	. April 21.
Annunciation—Lady Day	.. „ 25.	Good Friday	„ 19.	St. George	„ 23.



JULY.

1	M	General Todleben died, 1884
2	TU	Sir Robert Peel died, 1850
3	W	*Dog Days begin—End with August*
4	TH	*Independence Day—United States*
5	F	Battle of Wagram, 1809
6	S	Sun rises, 4h. 53m., sets, 8h. 16m.
7	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Trinity**
8	M	Adam Smith, political economist, d. 1790
9	TU	Edmund Burke, statesman, died, 1797
10	W	John Calvin born, 1509
11	TH	Bombardment of Alexandria, 1882
12	F	Crimea evacuated, 1856
13	S	Sun rises, 4h. 6m., sets, 8h. 10m.
14	**S**	**4th Sunday after Trinity.**
15	M	*St. Swithin's Day*
16	TU	Sun rises, 4h. 7m., sets, 8h. 8m.
17	W	Dr. Isaac Watts born, 1674
18	TH	Papal Infallibility declared, 1870.
19	F	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873
20	S	Army Purchase abolished, 1871
21	**S**	**5th Sunday after Trinity**
22	M	Dr. Robert Burns, Scottish poet, d., 1796
23	TU	Marquis of Hartington born, 1833
24	W	Window Tax abolished, 1851
25	TH	*St. James, Apostle and Martyr*
26	F	Sun rises, 4h. 16m., sets, 7h. 55m.
27	S	French Revolution, 1830
28	**S**	**6th Sunday after Trinity**
29	M	Wm. Wilberforce, philanthropist, d., 1833
30	TU	Relief of Lucknow, 1857
31	W	Sun rises, 4h. 24m., sets, 7h. 48m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 6th, 5h. 59m. morn.
Full Moon, 13th, 9h. 2m. aft.
Last Quarter, 20th, 7h. 45m. aft.
New Moon, 28th, 9h. 1m. morn.

S. FRAIPONT

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Low Sunday	April 28.	Rogation Sunday	May 26.	Pentecost—Whit Sunday	June 9.
Birth of Queen Victoria	May 24.	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday	„ 30.	Trinity Sunday	„ 16.

AUGUST.

1	TH	*Lammas—Scotch Term.*
2	F	Sun rises, 4h. 27m.; sets, 7h. 44m.
3	S	Mr. Speaker Peel born, 1829.
4	**S**	**7th Sunday after Trinity.**
5	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
6	TU	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
7	W	First Reformed Parliament, 1832.
8	TH	Madame Vestris died, 1856.
9	F	Dr Moffat, missionary, died, 1883
10	S	Rt Hon G. J. Goschen born, 1831.
11	**S**	**8th Sunday after Trinity.**
12	M	*Trinity Law Sittings end*
13	TU	Sun rises, 4h 44m.; sets, 7h. 24m.
14	W	Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde, d., '63.
15	TH	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771
16	F	Ben Jonson, dramatist, died, 1637
17	S	Admiral Robert Blake died, 1657.
18	**S**	**9th Sunday after Trinity.**
19	M	Robert Bloomfield, poet, d., 1823
20	TU	*Blackcock Shooting begins*
21	W	Sun rises, 4h. 56m.; sets, 7h. 8m.
22	TH	Warren Hastings died, 1818
23	F	Treaty of Prague, 1866
24	S	*St. Bartholomew*
25	**S**	**10th Sunday after Trinity.**
26	M	Louis Philippe died, 1850.
27	TU	Landing of Julius Cæsar, B.C. 55.
28	W	The Year 1307 of Moham Era beg
29	TH	Sun rises, 5h 9m; sets, 6h 51m.
30	F	Admiral Sir John Ross died, 1856
31	S	John Bunyan died, 1688.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Q., 4th, 1h. [illegible]m. aft. | *Last Q.*, 18th 10h 51m. m.
Full M., 11th, 4h 42m. m. | *New M.*, 26th, 9h 0m. aft.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Corpus Christi	June 20.	Proclamation Day	June 21.
Accession of Queen Victoria	„ 20.	St. John Baptist—Midsummer Day	„ 24.

SEPTEMBER.

1	S	**11th Sunday after Trinity.**
2	M	*Partridge Shooting commences.*
3	Tu	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658.
4	W	French Republic proclaimed, '70
5	Th	Malta taken by the British, 1800.
6	F	Sun rises, 5h. 22m.; sets, 6h. 34m.
7	S	Captain Porteous hanged, 1736.
8	S	**12th Sunday after Trinity.**
9	M	Battle of Flodden, 1513.
10	Tu	Sun rises, 5h. 28m; sets, 6h. 24m.
11	W	Lady Palmerston died, 1869.
12	Th	Marshal Blücher died, 1819.
13	F	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.
14	S	Duke of Wellington died, 1852.
15	S	**13th Sunday after Trinity.**
16	M	Rev. Dr. Pusey died, 1882.
17	Tu	London & Birm. Ry opened, '30
18	W	Sun rises, 5h. 41m., sets, 6h. 6m.
19	Th	Battle of Poitiers, 1356.
20	F	Battle of the Alma, 1854.
21	S	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832.
22	S	**14th Sunday after Trinity.**
23	M	Bishop Jewel died, 1571.
24	Tu	Dean Milman died, 1868
25	W	Richard Porson, scholar, d., 1808.
26	Th	The Year 5650 of Jewish Era beg.
27	F	George Cruikshank born, 1792
28	S	Sun rises, 5h. 57m; sets, 5h. 43m
29	S	**15th Sunday after Trinity.**
30	M	29 *Michaelmas Day*

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Q., 2nd 7h 35m aft | *Last Q.*, 17th 4h 49m m.
Full M., 10th, 1h 53m aft | *New M.*, 25th, 1h 4m m

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. Michael—Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29.	St. Andrew	Nov. 30.	St. Thomas	December 21.
Birthday of Prince of Wales	Nov 9.	First Sunday in Advent	December 1.	Christmas Day	" 25.

OCTOBER.

1	Tu	*Pheasant Shooting begins*
2	W	Stoppage of C. of Glasg. Bnk., '78.
3	Th	Sun rises, 6h. 5m.; sets, 5h. 32m.
4	F	Guizot, Fr. statesman, b., 1787.
5	S	Horace Walpole born, 1717.
6	**S**	**16th Sunday after Trinity.**
7	M	Edgar Allan Poe d., 1849. [1863.
8	Tu	Rd. Whately, Abp. of Dublin, d.,
9	W	Sun rises, 6h. 15m.; sets, 5h. 18m.
10	Th	Treaty of Vienna signed, 1866.
11	F	Battle of Camperdown, 1797
12	S	Lord Lyndhurst died, 1863
13	**S**	**17th Sunday after Trinity.**
14	M	Sir William V. Harcourt b., 1827
15	Tu	Sun rises, 6h. 26m.; sets, 5h. 5m.
16	W	Houses of Parliament burnt, '34
17	Th	John Wilkes born, 1727.
18	F	Lord Palmerston died, 1865.
19	S	Battle of Leipzig, 1813.
20	**S**	**18th Sunday after Trinity.**
21	M	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
22	Tu	Sun rises, 6h. 38m.; sets, 4h. 51m.
23	W	Sir M. Hicks-Beach born, 1837
24	Th	*Michaelmas Law Sittings beg.*
25	F	*St. Crispin*
26	S	Count von Moltke born, 1800.
27	**S**	**19th Sunday after Trinity.**
28	M	*St. Simon and St. Jude*
29	Tu	Sun rises, 6h. 50m.; sets, 4h. 37m.
30	W	Great Fire at the Tower of Lond.,
31	Th	*All Hallows' Eve* [1841

THE MOON'S CHANGES

First Q., 3rd, 2h. 13m. m. | *Last Q.*, 17th, 0h. 37m. m.
Full M., 9th, 7h. 26m. m. | *New M.*, 24th, 2h. 26m. aft.
First Q., 31st, 8h. 31m. m.

OXFORD TERMS, 1889.

Lent .. *Begin* Jan. 14 .. *End* April 13 | Easter .. *Begin* April 24 .. *End* June 7 | Trinity .. *Begin* June 8 .. *End* July 6
Michaelmas .. .. *Begin* Oct. 10 .. .. *End* Dec. 17 | The Act .. .. July 2

NOVEMBER.

1	F	*All Saints' Day.*
2	S	Sun rises, 6h. 57m ; sets, 4h. 29m.
3	**S**	**20th Sunday after Trinity.**
4	M	Marriage of William and Mary, 1677.
5	Tu	Gunpowder Plot, 1605
6	W	Holborn Viaduct opened, 1869
7	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 6m. ; sets, 4h. 21m
8	F	John Milton died, 1674
9	S	Prince of Wales born, 1841.
10	**S**	**21st Sunday after Trinity.**
11	M	*Martinmas Scotch Term*
12	Tu	Charles Kemble, actor, died, 1854.
13	W	Sun rises, 7h. 15m. ; sets, 4h. 12m.
14	Th	Sir C. Lyell, geologist, born, 1797.
15	F	Domesday Book completed, 1086.
16	S	John Bright born, 1811.
17	**S**	**22nd Sunday after Trinity.**
18	M	Sir David Wilkie, painter, b., 1785.
19	Tu	Ferdinand de Lesseps born, 1805.
20	W	Sun rises, 7h. 39m. ; sets, 4h. 2m
21	Th	Princess Royal born, 1840
22	F	*St Cecilia*
23	S	Sir John Bowring died 1872.
24	**S**	**23rd Sunday after Trinity.**
25	M	First Fenian Conv. at Chicago, '63
26	Tu	Dr Joseph Black, chemist, d., 1799
27	W	Sun rises, 7h. 49m. ; sets, 3h. 55m.
28	Th	Baron von Bunsen, died, 1860
29	F	Mary Somerville, mathematician,
30	S	*St Andrew's Day* died, 1872.

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Full M., 7th, 4h. 7m. aft. | *New M.*, 22nd 1h. 44m. m.
Last Q., 15th, 8h. 30m. aft. | *First Q.*, 29th 7h. 0m. aft.

CAMBRIDGE TERMS, 1889.

Lent	*Begin* Jan. 8	*End* April 1	Michaelmas	*Begin* Oct. 1	*End* Dec. 19
Easter	„ April 23	„ June 24	The Commencement		June 18

DECEMBER.

1	S	**1st Sunday in Advent.**
2	M	1. Princess of Wales born, 1844.
3	Tu	Lord Chief Justice Coleridge b., '20.
4	W	Royal Courts of Justice opened, '82.
5	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 51m.; sets, 3h. 50m
6	F	Anthony Trollope, novelist, d., 1882.
7	S	Suttee abolished, 1829.
8	S	**2nd Sunday in Advent.**
9	M	John Milton, poet, born, 1608.
10	Tu	*Black Game & Grouse Shooting ends*
11	W	Sun rises, 7h 58m.; sets, 3h. 49m.
12	Th	Colley Cibber died, 1757
13	F	Lord John Manners born, 1818.
14	S	Prince Albert died, 1861.
15	S	**3rd Sunday in Advent.**
16	M	Geo Whitefield, preacher, b., 1714.
17	Tu	Sun rises, 8h. 3m., sets, 3h 40m
18	W	Slavery in the U.S. abolished, 1862
19	Th	Lord George Gordon born, 1750.
20	F	21. *Michaelmas Law Sittings end*
21	S	*St Thomas Shortest Day*
22	S	**4th Sunday in Advent.**
23	M	Alexander I of Russia born, 1777.
24	Tu	Sun rises, 8h 7m., sets, 3h. 53m.
25	W	CHRISTMAS DAY
26	Th	BANK HOLIDAY.—BOXING DAY.
27	F	*St John the Evangelist.*
28	S	*Innocents' Day.*
29	S	**Sunday after Christmas.**
30	M	29 Rt Hon W E. Gladstone b.,
31	Tu	*New Year's Eve* [1809

THE MOON'S CHANGES

Full M., 7th 9h 5m m | *New M.*, 22nd, 9h 52m aft
Last Q., 15th, 2h 59m aft | *First Q.*, 29th, 5h 16m m

BANK HOLIDAYS, 1889.

Easter Monday	April 22	First Monday in August	Aug. 5
Whit Monday	June 10	Boxing Day	Dec. 26

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1887-88.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1888.)

SEPTEMBER, 1887.

1.—*Bank rate* raised from 3 to 4 per cent
2.—*Severe gale* over the south of England
3.—*Exeter new Theatre burned* during a performance 188 persons killed. *International Law Congress* opened at Heidelberg. *Trade Union Congress* opened at Swansea
6.—*Disastrous Failure* of Greenway's Bank at Leamington.
7.—Concluding Meeting of *the British Association*.
9.—*Fatal riot at Mitchelstown* two men shot dead by the police, and several wounded
10.—*Raid on a gambling-club* in London: 130 persons arrested
11.—*Fall of a church* in Tennessee during service, many injured
12.—*Exhibition of the Queen's Jubilee presents* opened in St James's Palace. *Moonlighting outrage* near Ennis Head Constable Whelehan killed.
14.—*Manifesto of the Monarchical party* in France issued by the Comte de Paris. *Centenary celebration of the United States Constitution* commenced.
15.—*Brewers' Exhibition* in Paris opened. *The Nile* now higher than it had been since 1878
16.—*Collision at Hexthorpe*, near Doncaster: twenty-five persons killed, and sixty injured. *Prorogation of Parliament*: session lasted thirty-three weeks
17.—*International Railway Congress* at Rome. *New English church* consecrated at Copenhagen.
19.—*Serious rioting* at Lillie Bridge in consequence of a foot race not coming off.
20.—*Arrest of a youth named Schnaebele* for posting up placards insulting to Germany. *Conference of Librarians* at Birmingham. Launch of the *Trafalgar* at Portsmouth
23.—Regulations of the *Inland Pattern and Sample Post* issued
24.—*Mr. William O'Brien, M.P.*, found guilty of inciting tenants to resist the law, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment *A gamekeeper shot dead and a lieutenant wounded* by German officials at Vezaincourt, on the frontier.
26.—*International Shorthand Congress* opened in London
27.—*First race for the American Cup* between the *Volunteer* and the *Thistle*, won by the former.
29.—Alderman De Keyser elected *Lord Mayor of London*.
30.—The American yacht *Volunteer* won *the second race for the American Cup*.

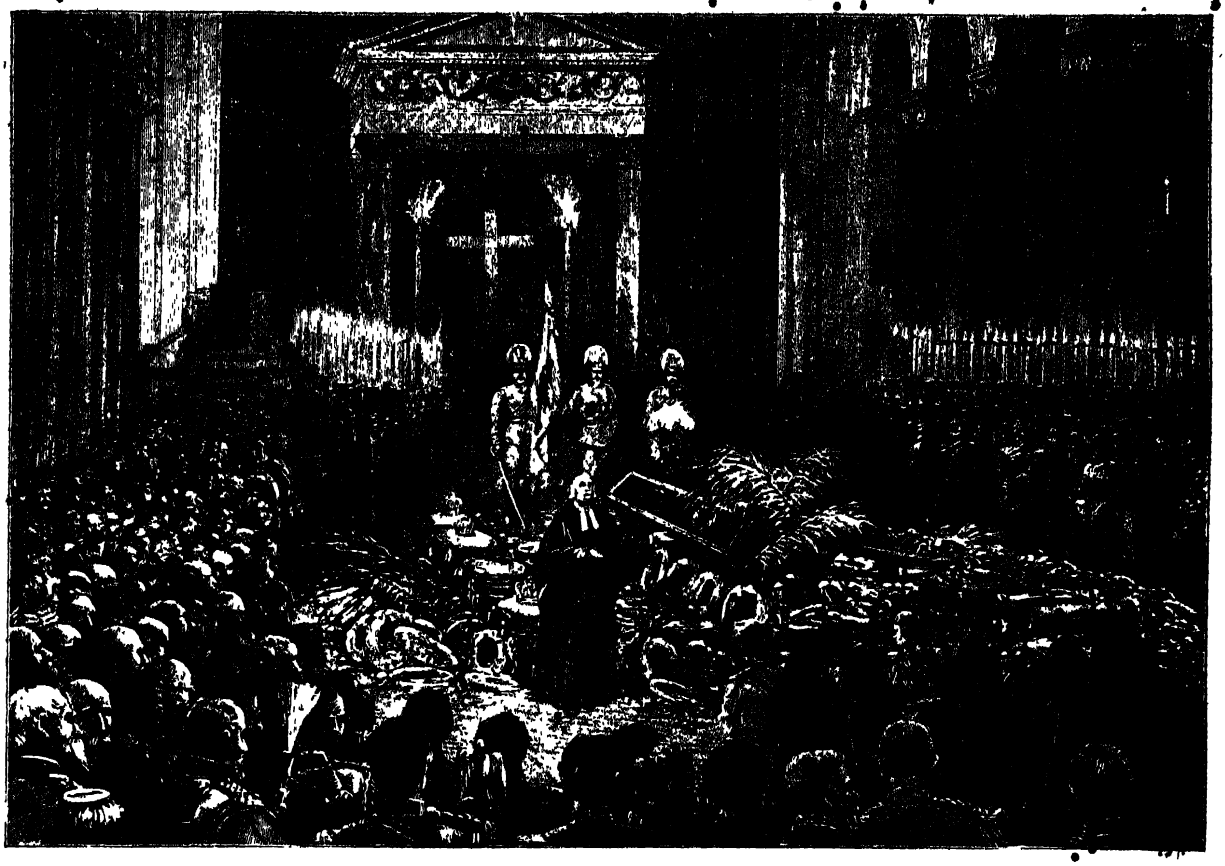
OCTOBER

1. *Four Englishmen, captured by brigands* near Smyrna, released on payment of £750.
3.—*Church Congress* opened at Wolverhampton.
4.—*Severe earthquake* shock in Greece.
6.—*The Lord Mayor of Dublin* attended in state before the magistrate to answer a summons.
9.—*General Caffarel, of the French War Office*, arrested for trafficking in decorations.
10.—*Norwich Musical Festival* opened.
14.—*General Boulanger* placed under close arrest for thirty days.
15.—*Outbreak of measles* in the Royal Family at Copenhagen.
16.—*Sixteen hundred French pilgrims* of the working-classes received by the Pope
17.—*Meeting of the unemployed* in Trafalgar Square. *Inauguration of a fountain at Stratford on Avon*, presented by Mr. Childs, of Philadelphia, in memory of Shakespeare
19.—*Rioting by the unemployed* in Hyde Park and on the Embankment.
22.—*Attempt to hold a proclaimed meeting* at Woodford, conflict with the police, arrest of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt and others
24.—*Princess Henry of Battenberg* gave birth to a daughter. Trafalgar Square occupied by *the unemployed*.
27.—*Mr. Wilfrid Blunt* sentenced to two months' imprisonment (see 22nd inst).
29.—*Lord Lytton* appointed Ambassador to the French Republic in place of Lord Lyons, retired.
30.—*Severe storm* in many parts of England

NOVEMBER.

1.—*Landslip* on the St Gothard Railway *Destructive storms* over the whole of the United Kingdom
2.—Death of *Madame Lina Goldschmidt*—"Jenny Lind"
3.—*Truro Cathedral* consecrated. *Strike of one thousand miners* in Belgium.
4.—*Several leaders of the mob* in Trafalgar Square arrested
5.—*The "Queen's Park" at Kilburn* opened by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs.
7.—Relapse in the health of *the Crown Prince of Germany* Sir Morell Mackenzie summoned
10.—*The Royal Jubilee Exhibition* at Manchester closed
11.—*The first sod of the Manchester Ship Canal* cut at Eastham by Lord Egerton
13.—*Attempt to hold a meeting in Trafalgar Square*, serious conflicts with the police
16.—Orders issued for *the swearing in of special constables* in London.
18.—Notice issued prohibiting *public meetings in Trafalgar Square*. *Lord Lytton* elected Rector of Glasgow University.
19.—*Collision* between the *W. A. Scholten*, mail-packet, and another steamer in the English Channel about 120 persons drowned.

POLICE AND HUSSARS CHARGING THE PROCLAIMED MEETING AT ENNIS.



FUNERAL OF THE LATE GERMAN EMPEROR, FREDERICK III.

21.—"*Barnum's Show*" in America destroyed by fire.
22.—*Conservative Conference* opened at Oxford.
23.—*The foundation stone of the new City of London Court* laid by the Lord Chancellor.
24.—First meeting of *the Sugar Bounties Conference* held at the Foreign Office.
27.—*Meeting in Hyde Park* to protest against the prohibition of public meetings in Trafalgar Square.
28.—*Severe tornado* in Texas. M. Grevy announced his intention of resigning *the Presidency of the French Republic*.
30.—*Meeting of authors in New York* to further a scheme of international copyright.

DECEMBER.

2.—Conference of *English tobacco-growers* held in London.
2.—Resignation of *President Grevy*. *Mr. Sullivan, M.P., Lord Mayor of Dublin*, sentenced to two months' imprisonment for publishing reports of Land League meetings.
3.—Election of M. Sadi-Carnot as *President of the French Republic*. *Earthquake shocks* in Calabria.
5.—Death of *Lord Lyons*.
7.—*Excitement in Vienna* at the massing of Russian troops in Poland.
8.—*New Treaty of Commerce* between Germany and Austro-Hungary signed. *Liberal Unionist Conference and Banquet* at Westminster.
9.—*Severe gale* in the Shetland Islands: loss of life estimated at twenty-two.
10.—Attempted murder of *M. Ferry* by a man named Aubertin. *Funeral of Lord Lyons* at Arundel. *Mr. Balfour, M.P.*, installed to the Rectorship of St. Andrew's University.
13.—*Convention of Irish landlords* held in Dublin.
14.—News received of *the massacre of a hundred and fifty men* by the King of Matabeleland for disobedience to his orders.
16.—*Fall and panic* on the Vienna Bourse.
17.—Arrival of the Duke of Norfolk in Rome as *Special Envoy from her Majesty* to congratulate the Pope upon his Jubilee. Death from exposure in Scotland of the *Rev. A. H. Mackonochie*.
18.—Funeral of *Linnell*, killed in Trafalgar Square riot.
20.—*Severe snowstorms* in Hungary. A monument to *Edmond About* unveiled in Paris.
22.—*The University of St. Petersburg* closed on account of an outbreak amongst the students.
23.—Arrival in Paris of *Lord Lytton* (see 29th October).
24.—*Great strike* on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, U.S.
25.—*Mr. Gladstone* left Hawarden for Italy.
28.—*The Grand Theatre, Islington*, destroyed by fire: no lives lost.
29.—*Severe outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia* in North Dorset.

JANUARY, 1888.

1.—*Pope Leo XIII.* celebrated a Jubilee Mass in St. Peter's at Rome, in presence of 20,000 people. *Meeting of the unemployed* held at Rotherhithe.
2.—*The Times* attained its hundredth year of publication.
3.—*Very severe weather* in the north of Austria: many persons frozen to death.
4.—*The Theatre Royal, Bolton*, destroyed by fire.
6.—Consecration of the Venerable J. H. Matthew as *Bishop of Lahore* celebrated in Westminster Abbey.
9.—*The remains of the late Emperor Napoleon III. and of the Prince Imperial* removed from Chislehurst to Farnborough. Riotous proceedings amongst *the crofters in Lewis*.
10.—*Dense fogs* at this time in London and in nearly all parts of the United Kingdom. *British pilgrims*, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, had an audience with the Pope.
11.—*Distraints for non-payment of tithes* effected in Flintshire under the protection of a military force and police. *Nihilist conspiracy* against the life of the Czar discovered at St. Petersburg.
12.—*The Bank rate of discount* reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. Details received of *the overflowing of the Yellow River* in China: over a million persons said to have perished.
14.—*Weather in Northern America* unusually severe: numerous deaths from exposure.
17.—*Rioting by Highland crofters* near Galson.
18.—*Mr. Cunningham Graham, M.P., and Mr. John Burns*, sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for having taken part in an unlawful assembly in Trafalgar Square.
19.—*The Bank rate of discount* reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.
20.—*Rioting* at Cork. *Fire in Houndsditch*: four people perished, and five others sustained serious injuries. *Louise Michel*, the well-known Communist, fired at and wounded whilst addressing an anarchist meeting at Havre.
22.—Celebration of *the centenary of the birth of Lord Byron*.
24.—*The centenary of the colony of New South Wales* celebrated with great public rejoicings.
28.—*Total eclipse of the moon*: to a great extent marred for astronomical observations at Greenwich by a cloudy atmosphere.
30.—*A "solemn office" for the memory of the Pretender Prince Charles Edward Stuart* celebrated at All Saints', Lambeth.
31.—*Mr. Goschen, M.P.*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered his inaugural address as Lord Rector of Aberdeen University.

FEBRUARY.

1.—*Lord Ripon* and *Mr. John Morley, M.P.*, arrived in Dublin, and were welcomed by a torchlight procession.
3.—The text published of *a Treaty of Alliance concluded in 1879 between Germany and Austria*. Two men, *Callan and Harkins*, sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for being in possession of dynamite for felonious purposes.
4.—*Serious riot* at the Rio Tinto copper mines in Northern Spain.
8.—*The scarcity of water supply* causing great anxiety in many parts of the country, especially in the north.
9.—*The session of Parliament* opened by Royal Commission. *The Crown Prince of Germany* underwent the operation of tracheotomy.
10.—*Lord Dufferin* announced to the Legislative Council at Calcutta his

intended retirement, for private and personal reasons, from the Viceroyalty. *The Prince of Wales* left London for San Remo.

13.—*Heavy snowstorms* in many parts of the country.

15.—*The Commissioners on the Fisheries question* at Washington concluded their labours.

16.—*The Bank rate* reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent.

19.—Death of *Count Corti*, formerly Italian Ambassador in London. *A violent cyclone* in Illinois, causing the death of thirty-six persons.

21.—*Extremely severe weather*: railway traffic impeded by snowdrifts.

23.—Great activity in *the Italian ports and dockyards*.

24.—Archdeacons Earle and Sir L. T. Stamer consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral as *Suffragan Bishops of Marlborough and Shrewsbury*.

27.—Recent excavations at Saida, in Syria, resulted in the discovery of the sarcophagus containing *the body of Alexander the Great*.

MARCH.

1.—*M. Wilson* condemned to two years' imprisonment and other penalties for being concerned in the sale of decorations and honours: this sentence, however, was quashed on appeal.

4.—*The outlying defences of Suakin* were attacked by a large force of dervishes, who were repulsed with severe loss.

7.—The family of *the German Emperor* summoned to Berlin in consequence of his serious illness.

9.—*The Emperor William of Germany* died at half past eight in the morning. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated, in the House of Commons, his scheme for *Conversion of Consols*.

10.—*Mr. Chamberlain* arrived at Liverpool from the United States. *The Prince and Princess of Wales* celebrated their silver wedding.

12.—*The Emperor Frederick* arrived at Berlin from San Remo. *A fearful snowstorm*, accompanied by a hurricane, at New York.

15.—*The Bank rate* reduced from 2½ to 2 per cent. Marriage of *Prince Oscar of Sweden* with *Mlle. Ebba Munck* at Bournemouth. *General Boulanger* dismissed from his command for breach of discipline.

16.—Funeral of *the late Emperor William*: the Emperor Frederick was not present, nor Prince Bismarck and Count von Moltke.

17.—*The Empress of Austria* arrived in London.

19.—*A Bill for Local Government in England and Wales* introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Ritchie.

20.—*The Baguet Theatre at Oporto* destroyed by fire: over fifty lives lost.

21.—The annual general meeting held of *the Imperial Federation League*. *Extremely severe weather* on the Continent. *The Queen* left Windsor Castle for Italy.

24.—*The Queen* arrived at Florence. *The inter-Universities rowing match* won by Cambridge by eight lengths.

26.—*The Chancellor of the Exchequer* made the annual financial statement in the House of Commons.

27.—*The heaviest ironclad yet built* launched at Pembroke Dockyard, and named the *Nile*. *Disastrous inundations* in various parts of Germany and Austria.

29.—An offer to treat for terms of peace made by the *Negus of Abyssinia* to the Italian general at Massowah: subsequent retreat of the Negus.

30.—*Ministerial crisis* in the French chamber: resignation of M. Tirard, a new Ministry formed by M. Floquet.

APRIL.

2.—*Easter Monday*: unsettled weather. Annual Conference of *the National Union of Elementary Teachers* opened at Cheltenham.

8.—Attempts made in several places in Ireland to hold *National League meetings* which had been proclaimed by the Government.

9.—*The Empress Victoria* visited Posen and other places in the inundated districts of Germany.

10.—*A Statue of Mr. John Bright* unveiled at Birmingham.

12.—*Shocks of earthquake* experienced in several parts of North Wales.

14.—*A memorial Statue of the late Bishop Fraser* unveiled at Manchester.

15.—Alarming condition of the health of *the German Emperor*.

16.—Election of *General Boulanger* in the department of the Nord. *Mr. Matthew Arnold* died suddenly at Liverpool from heart disease.

17.—*Agrarian riots* in Roumania. *The first portion of the Italian troops* left Massowah to return home.

18.—The freedom of the City of London conferred on *the Marquis of Hartington, M.P.* *An action for libel* brought by Mr. Peters against Mr. Bradlaugh resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

19.—*The County of Louth* proclaimed under the Crimes Act by the Privy Council in Dublin.

21.—*New Lecture-hall of the Working Lad's Institute, Whitechapel*, opened by Princess Christian.

22.—*The Theatre Royal at Grantham* destroyed by fire.

24.—*Queen Victoria* arrived at Berlin on a visit to the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

26.—*Murderous conflicts in Crete* between Christians and Mohammedans. Formal condemnation of *the Plan of Campaign and the boycotting system in Ireland* issued by the Pope.

27.—*Queen Victoria* returned to Windsor Castle from the Continent. The Paris Chamber, by 284 votes to 128, agreed to *the Panama Canal Loan Bill*. *Collision* off the Isle of Wight between the steamer *Moto* and the sailing-ship *Smyrna*: twelve men drowned.

MAY.

2.—*The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket* won by the Duke of Portland's colt, Ayrshire.

5.—*Discovery of gold* reported at Festiniog, North Wales.

7.—*The Marquis of Londonderry*, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was invested with the Order of the Garter. *Professor Leone Levi* died.

8.—*International Exhibition opened at Glasgow* by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

9.—The foundation stone of *a new Technical School at Blackburn* laid by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

10.—*The Bank Rate* raised from 2 to 3 per cent.

11.—*Unusually severe storm* in many parts of India.

12.—Concluding meeting of *the International Conference on Sugar Bounties* held at the Foreign Office. *Italian Exhibition* at West Kensington opened by the Lord Mayor of London.

14.—*Anglo-Danish Exhibition* opened at South Kensington by the Princess of Wales. *Explosion in a coal-pit in the Ogmore Valley, Glamorganshire*: five men killed.

16.—Agitation in Australia on the subject of *Chinese immigration*.

18.—*A Bill for the abolition of slavery* passed by the Brazilian Chambers.

19.—*Severe thunderstorms* broke over many parts of the North of England and Scotland.

20.—*International Exhibition* opened at Barcelona by the Queen-Regent of Spain. *An open air meeting in Phœnix Park, Dublin*, to protest against Papal interference with Irish political affairs.

21.—*The Annual Congress of Co-operative Societies* opened at Dewsbury.

22.—*A convict in Manchester Gaol* murdered a warder, and afterwards effected his escape from prison.

24.—*The marriage of Prince Henry of Prussia* and *Princess Irene of Hesse* solemnised at Charlottenburg. *Lord Lansdowne* left Canada for England. *A young man murdered* in Regent's Park.

27.—*Opening of the Transcaspian Railway* from Mikhailovsk, on the Caspian Sea, to Samarkand, a distance of about 900 miles. *Prince of Wales* returned from Berlin.

30.—*Serious fire* in Edgware Road: five young women burned. *The Derby Stakes* at Epsom won by the Duke of Portland's colt *Ayrshire*.

31.—*The King of Sweden* arrived at Plymouth.

JUNE.

1.—*The Emperor Frederick of Germany* removed to Potsdam.

2.—The official celebration held of *the Queen's Birthday*. *Demonstration* held in Hyde Park, *against the compensation to publicans' clause* in the Local Government Bill.

3.—*National Meeting* held at Cork: about ten thousand persons present.

4.—*The Irish Exhibition* at Olympia, Kensington, opened by the Lord Mayors of London and Dublin.

5.—Monument on the Thames Embankment to Sir Bartle Frere unveiled by the Prince of Wales. *The United States Democratic Convention* assembled at St. Louis.

7.—*The Bank rate* reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent.

10.—Death from heart disease of *Col. King-Harman, M.P.*, Parliamentary under-Secretary for Ireland. *The Grand Prix de Paris* won by M. Donon's *Stuart*.

12.—*Elections in Belgium* greatly in favour of the Conservative party.

13.—*A Swarm of Locusts*, twelve miles in length and six in breadth, caused immense destruction in the province of Constantine, Algeria.

15.—Death of the *Emperor Frederick of Germany*.

16.—A statue to the late *General Gordon* unveiled at Aberdeen.

18.—Funeral of the *Emperor Frederick of Germany*.

19.—*The National Republican Convention* assembled at Chicago. The session of the *Parliament of Victoria* opened.

24.—*A church at Brzeżnie in Galicia* struck by lightning during service: many persons injured.

28.—*Heavy thunderstorms* in the southern and western counties. The German Reichstag opened at Berlin by the *Emperor William*.

29.—Alarming state of affairs reported from *Zululand*.

29.—*A Libel Action* brought by *Charles Wood*, a jockey, against the *Licensed Victuallers' Gazette* concluded by a verdict for the plaintiff: damages one farthing.

JULY.

1.—*Extensive strike of mine workers* in the Pennsylvania district.

8.—*A Libel Action* brought by *Mr. O'Donnell against the proprietors of the Times* concluded by a verdict for the defendants.

6.—Much attention attracted in Eastern Europe to *differences between the King and Queen of Servia*.

8.—Demonstration in Hyde Park against *the Sunday Closing Bill*. *Rioting in Manchester* between Orangemen and Roman Catholics.

9.—The honour of knighthood conferred on *Mr. Charles Hallé* and *Dr. Stainer*. The foundation-stone of *Jubilee Almshouses at Greenwich* laid by the Princess Beatrice.

12.—Duel with swords fought between *M. Floquet* and *General Boulanger*: the latter sustaining a severe wound in the throat.

14.—*The German Emperor* left Kiel for St. Petersburg on a visit to the Emperor of Russia. *The National Fête* celebrated in Paris. *Strike of match girls* in the East of London.

15.—*The Rev. Dr. Billing* and the *Ven. F. H. Thickness* consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral as Suffragan Bishops of Bedford and of Leicester.

17.—*The new Great Northern Central Hospital* formally opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales. *The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon* won by Private Fulton of the Westminster Volunteers.

19.—The foundation of the *National Memorial of the Defeat of the Spanish Armada* laid at Plymouth.

21.—The foundation-stone laid by M. Waddington of a *New French Hospital in London*.

24.—*Scottish National Show*, held by the Highland and Agricultural Society opened at Glasgow. *The German Emperor* left St. Petersburg.

25.—*Strike of Navvies* at Paris. Presentation to *Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone* on the occasion of their Golden Wedding.

26.—Arrival at Stockholm of *the German Emperor*.

27.—Unveiling of a memorial tablet in Westminster Abbey to the late *Mr. W. E. Forster*.

30.—Visit to Copenhagen paid by *the German Emperor*.

AUGUST.

1.—Opening of the *Melbourne Centennial Exhibition*.

2.—*Destructive storm* passed over London and the home counties.

3.—*Fatal Explosion* at a firework factory at Wandsworth. *The Thrapston and Kettering Bank* suspended payment.

5.—Death of *General Sheridan* at Nonquit, Massachusetts.

6.—*Bank holiday*. *Serious railway accident* at Hampton Wick.

8.—*Banquet to Ministers* at the Mansion House.

9.—*The Bank Rate* raised from 2½ to 3 per cent.

11.—*New International Railway* to Constantinople opened.

13.—*The Houses of Parliament* adjourned till 6th Nov. *Resignation of Count von Moltke* as Chief of Staff of the German Army.

14.—*Collision off Sable Island* between the steamers *Thingvalla* and *Geiser*: over a hundred persons drowned.

16.—*Monument to Prince Frederick Charles* (the "Red Prince") unveiled at Frankfort-on-the-Oder by the German Emperor.

17.—*Navvies' strike* at Paris came to an end.

18.—*National Co-operation Festival* opened at the Crystal Palace.

20.—*Heavy thunderstorm* in Canada, doing great damage.

21.—*Rejection of the Fisheries Treaty Bill* by the United States Senate.

22.—*The Queen* visited the *Glasgow Exhibition* and formally opened the *new Glasgow municipal buildings*.

26.—*Visit of the Lord Mayor of London* in state to Tenterden. *Fatal balloon accident*: Mr. Simmonds killed.

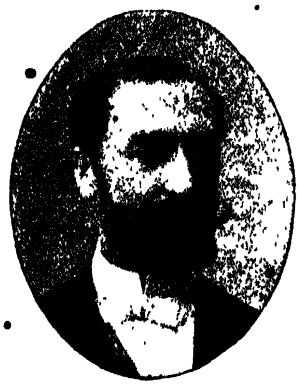
28.—*Birmingham Musical Festival* commenced.

30.—Convention signed for *the suppression of the Bounties on the production of sugar*.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

MARIE FRANÇOIS SADI CARNOT, President of the French Republic, was born at Limoges on the 11th of August, 1837. He is the grandson of Carnot, "the organiser of victory" under the French Convention. He was brought up as an engineer, came out at the head of the list at the École des Ponts, and held a Government engineering post at Annecy when the war of 1870 broke out. The Provisional Government sent him to organise resistance to the invaders in Normandy, and he was Prefect of Seine Inférieure till the peace. The Côte d'Or elected him to the National Assembly, and that department he represented till his election as President. He joined originally the Left Centre, but afterwards belonged to Opportunist groups, and at the time of his becoming President was one of the unattached or Independents. In 1879 he was Sub Minister of Public Works, in 1880 and 1881 Minister of Public Works, and in 1885 and 1886 Minister of Finance. He was elected President on the 3rd of December, 1887, as successor to M. Grévy. Madame Carnot is the daughter of an eminent economist, a friend of John Stuart Mill, and translator of his works—Charles Brook Dupont White, the last name being that of his mother, an Englishwoman. The President has one daughter and three sons. Our portrait is from a photograph by Van Bosch, Boyer successor, Paris.



SIR MORELL MACKENZIE.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, Bart., M.D., whose name has of late been prominently before the public through his attending the Emperor Frederick of Germany during his fatal illness, was born at Leytonstone, Essex, in 1837. He was educated at the London Hospital and at the medical schools of Paris and Vienna, and took his degree of M.D. at the University of London. In 1863 he was awarded the Jacksonian prize for an essay on "Diseases of the Throat," and in connection with this special subject he was destined to become one of the most eminent of living authorities. Sir Morell Mackenzie has been for some years physician to the London Hospital, and lecturer at that institution on throat diseases. He is the author of standard works on diseases of the throat, and is the founder of the hospital in Golden Square, London, for the treatment of such maladies. When alarming symptoms of disease appeared in the throat of the Crown Prince of Germany in 1887, Sir Morell Mackenzie was sent for, and he remained in close attendance till death put a termination to the life of the imperial sufferer. In recognition of the skill which Dr. Mackenzie displayed and the signal services which he rendered to her august relative, Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of a baronetcy. The photograph from which our portrait is taken is by Messrs. Elliott and Fry.

EMIN PASHA.

DR. SCHNITZLER, whose Turkish name is Emin Pasha, was born in Austrian Silesia. He pursued the study of medicine at Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, and obtained an appointment as surgeon in the Turkish army. In 1875 Dr. Emin Effendi—as he then was—was sent from Cairo to join Gordon Pasha, then Governor of the Egyptian Equatorial Provinces. Gordon Pasha subsequently appointed him Surgeon-General of the Province, a position he continued to hold for the next four years. Medicine, however, did not alone engross his attention, for he was employed on three diplomatic missions of no little importance, viz., two to Uganda, and one to Unyoro. In 1878, Gordon Pasha, in his position of Governor-General of the whole Soudan, raised Dr. Emin Effendi to the rank of Bey, and appointed him Governor of the Egyptian Equatorial Provinces, which position he has since nobly and faithfully maintained. After the Mahdist rising he was cut off from communication with the civilised world, but fortunately managed to keep together a garrison sufficient to hold his province. The progress of the expedition for his relief sent under the command of Mr. H. M. Stanley has been watched by all readers with intense interest.

WILLIAM II. OF GERMANY.

WILLIAM II., Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, was born on the 27th of January, 1859. He received a careful military education, and was given a commission as second lieutenant in the Guards on his tenth birthday by his grandfather, the late Emperor William I. He served in turn with infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineer regiments, and neglected nothing which could contribute towards making him fit to take command in the field. In addition to this military training he studied at Bonn, and subsequently devoted several years to mastering the complex machinery of the Civil Service. Besides all this, Prince Bismarck, in accordance with the request of the Emperor William I., initiated him into the mysteries of statesmanship and foreign diplomacy. In 1881 the Prince married Princess Augusta Victoria Feederica Louisa Feodora Jennie, the eldest daughter of Duke Friederich of Schleswig Holstein Sonderburg-Augustenburg. His eldest son William was born on the 6th of May, 1882, and is now Crown Prince. William II. ascended the throne on the 15th of June, 1888, on the death of his father, the Emperor Frederick. During his father's short reign of three months he took a considerable share in the affairs of the State.

LORD LANSDOWNE.

HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZ MAURICE, fifth Marquis of Lansdowne, was born in 1845, and is the eldest son of the fourth Marquis by the Hon. Emily Jane, daughter of the Comte de Flahault and the Baroness Keith and Nairne. He succeeded his father in 1866. He was Under-Secretary for War from April, 1872, to February, 1874, and Under-Secretary at the India Office from May to August, 1880. In 1883 he was appointed Governor-General of Canada, his appointment being particularly popular with the French Canadians owing to the fact that his lordship's mother was a French lady. He was sworn in as Governor General on the 23rd of October of that year, his arrival in Canada being at a fortunate time, for business was prosperous, and politics not at all menacing in any direction. The most notable point about Lord Lansdowne's career in Canada was the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His lordship made a brilliant and successful tour over the road to British Columbia, and in very eloquent language at the close of the trip expressed his recognition of "the tremendous opportunities which Providence had placed within their reach." Lord Lansdowne left Canada on the 24th of May, 1888, having been appointed to succeed Lord Dufferin in the more arduous post of Viceroy of India. The photograph here reproduced is by Messrs. Elliott and Fry.

LORD STANLEY.

FREDERICK ARTHUR, first Lord Stanley of Preston, is the younger son of the fourteenth Earl of Derby by his marriage with the Hon. Emma, second daughter of the first Lord Skelmersdale. He was born in London in 1841, and was educated at Eton. In 1858 he entered the Grenadier Guards, was appointed lieutenant and captain in 1862, and retired in 1865. He was returned for Preston in the Conservative interest in July, 1865, and represented that constituency till 1868, when he was elected for North Lancashire. He was a Lord of the Admiralty from August to December, 1868, and Financial Secretary for War from February, 1874, till August, 1877, when he became Financial Secretary to the Treasury. On April 2, 1878, he was appointed Secretary of State for War in succession to Mr. Hardy, afterwards Lord Cranbrook, and was sworn of the Privy Council. He has subsequently held the offices of Secretary of State for the Colonies and President of the Board of Trade. In 1886 he was raised to the Peerage. When Lord Lansdowne left Canada, where he had been Governor-General, to become Viceroy of India, Lord Stanley was appointed to succeed him. He was sworn into office at Ottawa on the 11th of June, 1888. The portrait is taken from a photograph by Messrs. Fradelle and Young.

POSTAL REGULATIONS & GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND LETTERS.

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight		1d
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding	2 oz	1½d.
" 2 oz,	" 4 oz.	2d.
" 4 oz.,	" 6 oz.	2½d
" 6 oz.,	" 8 oz	3d.
" 8 oz.,	" 10 oz	3½d.
" 10 oz,	" 12 oz.	4d.

And so on at the rate of ½d. for every additional 2 oz

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POSTAGE.

The rates of postage for correspondence posted in the United Kingdom for the following countries is for a letter, 2½d per ½ oz; 1d for a post-card; and ½d per 2 oz. for a newspaper or packet of printed papers:—

Austria-Hungary.	Gibraltar.	Portugal.
Azores.	Greece	Roumania
Belgium.	Heligoland.	Russia.
Bulgaria.	Italy.	St Pierre-et-Miquelon
Canada (Dominion of)	Luxemburg	Servia.
Cyprus.	Madeira.	Spain (includ Balearic and Canary Islands).
Denmark (including Faröe Islands and Iceland)	Malta	Sweden
Egypt.	Marquesas Islands	Switzerland.
France.	Montenegro.	Tahiti.
Germany.	Netherlands.	Turkey
	Newfoundland.	United States.
	Norway	
	Persia viâ Russia	

For postal rates for other foreign countries *see* the Post Office Guide, published quarterly.

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each registered inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight

A newspaper posted unpaid or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book-packet of the same weight.

A newspaper, or packet of newspapers, must not contain any enclosure except the relative supplement or supplements, and no newspaper must bear on any part of it words of the nature of a letter.

A packet of newspapers must not weigh above fourteen pounds, or exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one in depth.

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, double the deficiency.

Book-packets must not be closed in any way against examination, and the only covers admissible are such as are entirely open at both ends. A book-packet may, however, be tied at the ends with string

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

POST-CARDS.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1½d.; three, 2d; four, 2¼d.; five, 3½d.; six, 4d. *Thin cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d; three, 1¾d., four, 2½d., five, 3d, six, 3½d.

Reply stout cards are sold at 8d. for half a dozen. Reply thin cards at 7d. for half a dozen. Smaller numbers in proportion.

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rates of 1d., 1½d., and 2d. each.

Foreign Reply post-cards are sold at 2d., 3d., and 4d. each.

REGISTRATION.

On the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book-packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom. Every letter, &c., to be registered must be given to an agent of the Post Office, and a receipt obtained for it. Registered letter envelopes are sold at all Post Offices The Postmaster General is not responsible for loss of registered letters, but in certain cases he will refund any loss to the value of £5. £10 however, may be secured in case of loss by paying an insurance fee of 2d.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is sixpence for twelve words. Addresses are charged for. Beyond these twelve words the rate is a halfpenny a word. A receipt for the charges can be obtained at a cost of 2d.

For rates for Foreign Telegrams see "The Post Office Guide" (published quarterly).

Any person may register an abbreviated or arbitrary address on payment of a registration fee of £1 1s. a year, dating from the day of registration. The address must consist of not less than two words, one of which is to be the town or place of delivery.

INLAND PARCEL POST.

The rate of postage, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, is for an Inland Postal Parcel of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb	3d.	Exceeding 6 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs.	1s. 0d.
Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	4½d	Exceeding 7 lbs. and not exceeding 8 lbs.	1s. 1½d.
Exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.	6d	Exceeding 8 lbs. and not exceeding 9 lbs.	1s. 3d.
Exceeding 3 lbs and not exceeding 4 lbs.	7½d	Exceeding 9 lbs and not exceeding 10 lbs.	1s. 4½d.
Exceeding 4 lbs. and not exceeding 5 lbs.	9d.	Exceeding 10 lbs. and not exceeding 11 lbs.	1s. 6d.
Exceeding 5 lbs. and not exceeding 6 lbs.	10½d		

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel are:—Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs in weight, or be insufficiently paid They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcel Post" clearly written in the left-hand top corner

Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken into a Post Office and handed over the counter, and a parcel should not be left until the weight, size, and postage have been tested by the clerk at the counter. If a packet bearing the words "Parcel Post," or otherwise clearly marked as intended for transmission as a parcel, is not posted in accordance with this regulation, it is treated as a letter or book-packet, if it is fully prepaid at the rate proper to either, and is otherwise in accordance with the letter or book-post regulations If such a packet is not fully prepaid at the letter or book-post rate, it will be treated as a parcel, and will be charged with a fine of 1d., together with the deficient postage, if any, at the parcel post rate.

Certificates of the posting of parcels can be had at all Post Offices.

Parcels can be insured against loss and damage up to £10. The insurance fee to cover £5 is 1d, and £10 2d

INLAND PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST

Trade Patterns and Samples of Merchandise may be sent between places in the United Kingdom at the following rates Not more than 4 oz, 1d.; over 4 oz and not over 6 oz, 1½d, over 6 oz and not over 8 oz, 2d No packet may exceed 8 oz in weight. The post is exclusively intended for the benefit of and is absolutely restricted to *bonâ fide Trade Patterns and Samples of Merchandise.*

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PARCEL POST

For rates and conditions of the Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post see the "Post Office Guide"

MONEY ORDERS

The commission on Inland Money Orders is: For sums not exceeding £1, 2d; exceeding £1 and not exceeding £2, 3d, exceeding £2 and not exceeding £4, 4d, exceeding £4 and not exceeding £7, 5d, exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10, 6d

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

Money Orders are also issued payable abroad They are issued on Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, the Danish West Indies, the Dutch East Indian possessions, Egypt, France, the German Empire, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, North Borneo, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, British Agencies at Constantinople, Smyrna, Panama, &c., and most of the British Possessions and Colonies The charge is for sums not exceeding £2, 6d, £5, 1s; £7, 8s. 6d; £10, 2s.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople They can be obtained for the following fixed sums.—For 1s and 1s 6d the charge is ½d, for 2s., 2s 6d, 3s., 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 7s 6d., 10s, and 10s. 6d. the charge is 1d., for 15s and 20s the charge is 1½d

Postal Orders are not payable at Post Offices abroad, except at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his or her credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

Interest at the rate of £2 10s. per cent per annum (which is at the rate of sixpence a year or one halfpenny a calendar month for each complete pound) is allowed until the sum due to a depositor amounts to £200, when interest ceases.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any Post Office Instructions as to this form are printed thereon.

At any Post Office Savings Bank investments may be made by depositors in Consolidated, Reduced, or New Three per Cent. Stock, or in Two and Three Quarters, or Two and a Half per Cent. Stock. The amount held must not exceed £300. The amount of stock which can be purchased or sold at one time is now reduced to the nominal sum of 1s.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen; or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years. Forms of proposal for the Insurance of lives and the purchase of Annuities may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, where also the whole of the tables of the premiums may be seen or purchased.

IN ARCADIA

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS

	£	s.	d.
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £25	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS

Any sum not exceeding	£5	0	0	3
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1	0
" 20 "	30	0	1	6
" 30 "	40	0	2	0
" 40 "	50	0	2	6
" 50 "	100	0	5	0
" 100 "	200	0	10	0
" 200 "	500	0	15	0
" 500 "		1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES.

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP

For England and Ireland generally (Clerkship to Solicitor)	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

SOLICITORS, &c.

Certificate, to be taken out yearly by every attorney, solicitor, proctor, writer to the signet, notary public, and sworn clerk, residing within ten miles of the General Post Office, London, or either in the city or shire of Edinburgh, or in the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof	9	0	0
If residing elsewhere	6	0	0

(During first three years one half only.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount		0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding	£5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	2
" 10 "	25	0	0	3
" 25 "	50	0	0	6
" 50 "	75	0	0	9
" 75 "	100	0	1	0

And 1s for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100

MORTGAGES OF STOCK, ETC

Every instrument under hand only (not being a promissory note or bill of exchange) given upon the occasion of the deposit of any share warrant or stock certificate to bearer, or foreign or colonial share certificate, or any security for money transferable by delivery, by way of security for any loan	0	0	6
Every instrument under hand only (not being a promissory note or bill of exchange) making redeemable or qualifying a duly stamped transfer, intended as a security, of any registered stock or marketable security	0	0	6
An equitable mortgage effected by an agreement or memorandum under hand only relating to the deposit of any title deeds or instruments, for every £100	0	1	0

CONVEYANCE

Where the purchase money shall not exceed £5	0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10	0	1	0
" 10 " 15	0	1	6
" 15 " 20	0	2	0
" 20 " 25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300	0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50	0	5	0
Any kind not otherwise charged	0	10	0

CERTIFICATES

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 6d in the pound, but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 6d, without reduction.

CARRIAGES.

Annual Licence (Great Britain):—

For every carriage with four or more wheels, drawn or adapted to be drawn by two or more horses or mules, or drawn or propelled by mechanical power	2	2	0
For every carriage with four or more wheels, drawn or adapted to be drawn by one horse or mule only	1	1	0
For every carriage with less than four wheels	0	15	0
For every hackney carriage	0	15	0

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES

On every £100 of capital to be raised	0	2	0

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize money or wages	0	2	0
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	0	5	0
If for one payment only	0	1	0
In other cases	0	10	0
Proxy to vote at a meeting	0	0	1
Power of Attorney of any other kind	0	10	0

AWARDS

Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute shall not exceed £5	0	0	3
Not exceeding £10	0	0	6
" 20	0	1	0
" 30	0	1	6
" 40	0	2	0
" 50	0	2	6
" 100	0	5	0
" 200	0	10	0
" 500	0	15	0
" 750	1	0	0
" 1000	1	5	0
Exceeding £1,000 and also in every case not provided for above	1	15	0

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	0	0	1
Receipts, £2 or upwards	0	0	1

HOUSE DUTY

On every inhabited dwelling house of the value of £ per annum or upwards, occupied as a farmhouse, public house, coffee shop, shop, or warehouse, for every 20s of annual value, the sum of	0	0	0
If occupied for any other purpose	0	0	9

GAME LICENCES

Taken out after 31st July and before 1st Nov to expire on 31st July following	3	0	0
After 31st July to expire following 31st October	2	0	0
After 31st October to expire 31st July	2	0	0
Licence for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0
Gamekeepers (Great Britain) to expire 31st July	1	0	0
" deputation of Stamp Duty	0	10	0
" Ireland, same as Game Licences			
Game dealers' Licence, United Kingdom, annually	2	0	0

GUN LICENCES

For every person who shall use or carry a gun per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person on the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunmaker, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin.

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description (Great Britain), the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age and those kept solely for the purpose of tending sheep or cattle on a farm, or by shepherds, or by blind persons for their guidance, are exempt

SERVANTS.

For every male servant, without distinction of age	0	15	0

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	1	1	0
Ditto on Carriages	2	2	0

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS.

(a) *Up to sealing:—*			
On application for provisional protection	1	0	0
On filing complete specification	3	0	0
Or on filing complete specification with first application	4	0	0
(b) *Further, before end of four years from date of patent.—*			
On certificate of renewal	50	0	0
(c) *Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan 1st, 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent:—*			
On certificate of renewal	100	0	0

Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees:—

Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	10	0	0
" " 5th " "	10	0	0
" " 6th " "	10	0	0
" " 7th " "	10	0	0
" " 8th " "	15	0	0
" " 9th " "	15	0	0
" " 10th " "	20	0	0
" " 11th " "	20	0	0
" " 12th " "	20	0	0
" " 13th " "	20	0	0

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1887–8.

LORD LOVAT died suddenly on the 6th of September, 1887, while shooting on a grouse moor near Inverness. He had been Lord Lieutenant of Inverness-shire since 1873. He succeeded to the estates in 1875. Lord Lovat was 61 years of age

GENERAL SIR JOHN DOUGLAS, G.C.B., of Glenfinart, Argyleshire, died on the 8th of September at Ardentinny, on Loch Long He was born in 1817 He commanded the 79th Highlanders in the Crimean campaigns of 1854–56, and also in the Indian Mutiny of 1857–59 He subsequently held for some years the command of the forces in North Britain.

SIR CHARLES YOUNG died on the 11th of September He was born in 1839, and was the author of several plays, including *Jim the Penman*.

LADY BRASSEY, authoress, died at sea on board the yacht *Sunbeam* on the 14th of September

MR. RICHARD QUAIN, F R C S , F.R S , Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen, died on the 15th of September, at the age of 87. He was Honorary Fellow of the Medical and Surgical Society of Edinburgh, Emeritus Professor of Clinical Surgery in University College, Consulting Surgeon at University College Hospital, and President of the Royal College of Surgeons His work on Anatomy is a well known text book.

THE REV CHARLES ANTHONY SWAINSON, D.D , Master of Christ's College and Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, Cambridge, died on the 16th of September, at the Master's Lodge. Dr Swainson was born in 1819, and was educated at Trinity College

THE RIGHT HON HENRY ORMSBY, who was an ex-Judge of the Landed Estates Court, died on the 17th of September, at his residence, Bray, after a long illness He was born in 1812. He was obliged to resign his judicial office in 1885, owing to ill health.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AUGUSTUS FREDERICK GORE, C M G , late Lieutenant Governor of St Vincent, died in September He began his career in the Civil Service in 1850 In 1877 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Tobago, and from 1880 till the autumn of 1886, was Lieutenant-Governor of St Vincent.

THE REV EDWARD GARBETT, M A , Honorary Canon of Winchester Cathedral, died on the 10th of October He was the author of a considerable number of works of a theological and controversial character

MRS. DINAH MARIA CRAIK, the well-known authoress, died at Shortlands, in Kent, on the 14th of October, at the age of 61

MR ROBERT HUNT, F R S , late Keeper of the Mining Records, died on the 17th of October He was born at Devonport, in September, 1807, so that he had completed his 80th year Mr Hunt was a voluminous writer upon scientific subjects, and nearly half a century ago published his first work on "Photography"

LORD DE TABLEY died on the 19th of October George Warren, Baron de Tabley, of Tabley Hall, Cheshire, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and a baronet of Ireland (creation 1671), was born on the 28th of October, 1811 He succeeded to the title at an early age, his father having died in June, 1827.

MR A J B BERESFORD HOPE, the senior member for Cambridge University died on the 20th of October He was born on the 25th of January, 1820 He entered Parliament as member for Maidstone as far back as 1841, and from that time forward, with few intermissions, his figure was one of the most familiar in the House of Commons. He was a justice of the peace and a deputy lieutenant for Kent, a justice of the peace for the county of Stafford, president of the Architectural Museum, a trustee of the British Museum and of the National Portrait Gallery, and a fellow of numerous learned societies He was created a Privy Councillor in 1880

THE REV. EDWARD THRING, Head Master of Uppingham School since 1853, died on the 22nd of October A man of striking gifts and of singular strength and separateness of character, he made his name a synonym for the school in whose service he lived and died. Finding there a local grammar school of an Elizabethan foundation, he raised it in a dozen years to the scale and soon after to the recognised dignity of a leading public school.

SIR HENRY WILLIAM GORDON, K C.B , died suddenly on the 22nd of October. He was a brother of General Gordon, the hero of Khartoum. He was born in 1818, and entered the army in August, 1835. Sir Henry received the Crimean and Turkish medals; in 1857 he was nominated a C.B (civil), and in 1877 was promoted to K C B (civil).

SIR PHILIP EDMOND WODEHOUSE, G C S I , K.C B , who for fifty years had served the Queen in the Civil Service and under the Foreign and Colonial Offices, died on the 24th of October He was born in 1811, and entered the Civil Service of Ceylon in 1828. From this time until his retirement ten years ago, he filled several high posts in our colonies and dependencies He was made K C B. in 1869, and G C S.I. in 1877

THE EARL OF CARNWATH died on the 1st of November He was the third son of the seventh earl, and was born on November 11th, 1824. The peerage is a Scottish one, and the Dalzell family is one of the most ancient in Scotland.

MR. ALFRED DORNETT, C M G , formerly Colonial Secretary and Premier of New Zealand, died on the 2nd of November. Mr Dornett was born in May, 1811.

LORD WOLVERTON died at Brighton on the 6th of November. George Grenfell Glyn, Baron Wolverton, of Wolverton, Bucks, was born in London in the year 1824. He was educated at Rugby School, and on attaining his majority was admitted to a partnership in the famous banking-house of Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co. Mr Glyn entered the House of Commons as member for Shaftesbury in 1857, and continued to represent that borough until his accession to the peerage in 1873.

MADAME GOLDSCHMIDT, better known as Jenny Lind, one of the most popular vocalists that have ever appeared in public, died at Malvern on the 6th of November, at the age of 66.

VALENTINE BAKER PASHA died rather suddenly in Egypt on the 17th of November He was formerly in the British army, but a scandalous assault led to his being struck off the Army List, and subsequently he entered the Turkish service, and took a leading part in the conflict in the Balkans Later he entered the Khedive's army.

MR. JOHN ALGERNON CLARKE, one of the best known writers upon agricultural subjects in the country, died on the 18th of November.

LORD NORTHWICK died on the 18th of November, and the title became extinct His lordship for many years lived a retired life, though as long as his health permitted he attended in his place in the House of Lords, and was always found voting on the Conservative side.

GENERAL SIR HENRY LAWRENCE, one of the oldest East India Company's officers, died on the 23rd of November, aged 97 He became general in 1874, and was placed on the retired list in 1877

THE EARL OF DALHOUSIE died at Havre on the 25th of November, the day after his wife's death. He was the eldest son of George Maule Ramsay, twelfth earl, and was born in 1847. He was formerly in the Royal Navy, from which he retired in 1879, with the rank of commander, after 18 years' service, the two last of which were passed in command of the *Britannia*. On the retirement of Sir George Trevelyan from the then recently-created Secretaryship of State for Scotland, Lord Dalhousie accepted the office, and filled it till the resignation of Mr. Gladstone's Government.

THE VERY REV. DR. SCOTT, Dean of Rochester, died on the 2nd of December. Robert Scott was born in Devonshire in 1811, and was appointed, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, Dean of Rochester in 1870. He was the author, in conjunction with Dr Liddell, of the well-known Greek-English Lexicon, which was published in 1843, and has run through numerous editions.

LORD LYONS, late Ambassador in Paris, died at Norfolk House, London, on the 5th of December He was the eldest son of Admiral Lyons, who was created a peer for his services during the Crimean War. The peer now deceased was born at Lymington on April 26, 1817 At 22 years of age he entered the diplomatic service, being appointed unpaid Attaché at Athens. In 1858 he succeeded his father in the barony and the baronetcy. Lord Lyons, in December, 1858, was sent out to Washington as British Representative to the United States. In 1865 he resigned his post at Washington, and shortly afterwards he was appointed Ambassador at Constantinople, whence he was transferred, in 1867, to the British Embassy in Paris, where he remained until quite recently His lordship was never married, and as he died without issue the peerage becomes extinct.

SIR GEORGE BURROWS, M.D. and Hon. LL.D Cantab , D.C.L Oxon, F.R S., F S.C.P , Hon. Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen and consulting physician to St Bartholomew's Hospital, died on the 12th of December, in his 87th year Sir George Burrows was born on the 28th of November, 1801. In 1874, whilst he was President of the Royal College of Physicians, he was made a baronet Having been appointed Physician Extraordinary to Her Majesty the Queen in 1870, he became Physician in Ordinary in 1873, on the death of Sir H. Holland

THE EARL OF CAVAN died on the 16th of December. He was born in 1815 He succeeded his grandfather in 1837.

THE REV A H MACKONOCHIE, whose name was familiar to the public a few years since in connection with prosecutions for Ritualistic practices, died on the 17th of December from exposure on the hills near Loch Leven, having lost his way in a fog He entered into Holy Orders in 1849 Even those who disapproved of his ritualistic practices, recognised him as a hard-working, conscientious clergyman. He was sixty-two years of age.

DR ARTHUR FARRE, M.D , F R.S , Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, died on the 17th of December, in his 77th year He was the son of the late John Richard Farre, M D , and was born in London, March 6, 1811.

PROFESSOR BALFOUR STEWART died on the 19th of December, aged 59. He was educated at the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh. In 1859 he was appointed to the directorship of the Kew Observatory, and in 1867 to the secretaryship of the Meteorological Committee, which last appointment he resigned on his promotion to the Professor's chair of Natural Philosophy in Owens College, Manchester, in the year 1870.

PROFESSOR BONAMY PRICE, the well known Professor of Political Economy at Oxford, died in London on the 8th of January, 1888. He was born in Guernsey in May, 1807 He was elected to the Professorship of Political Economy in 1868

MR WILLIAM CRACKANTHORPE, of Newbiggin Hall, Westmoreland, died on the 10th of January at the advanced age of 97 He was the eldest representative of the ancient family of Crackanthorpe, who have held the manor and estates of Newbiggin, situated partly in Westmoreland and partly in Cumberland, ever since 1331, when one Robert de Crackanthorpe married Emma de Newbiggin For nearly forty years he was Chairman of the Westmoreland Poor Law Board. Mr Crackanthorpe was first cousin to the poet Wordsworth

THE REV DR WILLIAM WILSON, joint convenor and secretary of the Free Church Sustentation Fund Committee, died at Edinburgh on the 14th of January. Dr Wilson was born in 1806, and thus died in his 82nd year. He was a native of Berwickshire, and was licensed at Lauder in 1833. At the Disruption of 1843 he joined the Free Church.

MR WILLIAM BRAHAM ROBINSON, late Chief Naval Constructor at Portsmouth Dockyard, died at Southampton very suddenly on the 19th of January While engaged in a game of chess at his residence, Rosenhiem, Westwood Park, he was seized with a fit of apoplexy which proved fatal within an hour. Mr Robinson was born in 1819. He was Chief Constructor at Portsmouth from 1869 to 1881

ALDERMAN SIR JOHN STAPLES, K C.M G., died on the 16th of January, at his residence in the Avenue Road, Regent's Park, after about a week's illness. The event created widespread regret throughout the Corporation of London, of which Sir John Staples was an old and valued member. Sir John was born in December, 1815. Prior to its conversion into a limited company, he, with his brother owned the well known establishment, the Albion, in Aldersgate Street From November, 1885, to November, 1886, he was Lord Mayor of the City of London, and at the close of his mayoralty he was made a K.C.M.G.

SIR ROBERT WALTER CARDEN, the senior member of the Court of Aldermen, died suddenly on the 19th of January, at his residence in Wimpole Street. Sir Robert had taken dinner with his family, and was afterwards conversing with them, when he died in his chair without a moment's warning. He was born in London in 1801. His connection with the Corporation dated from 1849, when he was appointed Alderman of the Ward of Dowgate. In 1850–51 he was elected Sheriff of London and Middlesex, and in that year he received the honour of knighthood In 1857–58 he served the office of Lord Mayor. In April, 1857, he was elected M.P for the city of Gloucester, and continued in Parliament until 1859, when he was defeated. He unsuccessfully contested Marylebone in 1861, and Barnstaple in 1880; but later in the same year he was elected for Barnstaple, and remained its representative till 1885, when he finally retired.

MR. GEORGE ROBERT WATERHOUSE, the distinguished geologist, and late Keeper of the Department of Geology in the British Museum, died on the 1st of January at his residence, Curton Lodge, Putney. He was born in 1810.

MR. JAMES SPICER died at his residence at Woodford Green, Essex, on the 23rd of January, 1888. He was a leading Congregationalist.

MR. GEORGE GODWIN, F.R.S., F.S.A., the well known architect and author, died at his residence in Cromwell Place, South Kensington, on the 27th of January. Mr. Godwin was born at Brompton on the 28th of January, 1815.

PROFESSOR ASA GRAY, the eminent botanist, of Harvard University, died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the 30th of January, aged 77. He was born at Paris in the State of New York, on November 18th, 1810.

MRS. MARY HOWITT, whose name, in company with that of her husband, William Howitt, has long been familiar to every reader, died at Rome on the 2nd of February at the age of 84.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of Kirkhill, Midlothian, died on the 7th of February, at his residence at Edinburgh. He was well known as the founder of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. K. Johnston, the well-known geographical publishers. He was born at Kirkhill in 1802. Sir William Johnston was Lord Provost of Edinburgh during the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, and received the honour of knighthood on the occasion of the Queen's visiting Edinburgh in the last-named year.

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM EDMONSTONE died at Edinburgh on the 18th of February, at the age of 78. His commissions bore date as follow:—Commander, 1841; captain, 1854, rear-admiral, 1867; vice-admiral, 1876; admiral, 1880. Deceased retired from the service in 1870, and was made a C.B. in 1863.

THE REV. JOHN HEWITT JELLETT, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, died on the 10th of February in his 71st year. He became Provost in 1881.

MR. JAMES COTTER MORISON, well known as an author within certain circles, died, aged 57, on the 26th of February at Hampstead.

MR. NORMAN MACBETH, R.S.A., died suddenly in London on the 27th of February. He was born in 1829, was elected an Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy in 1870, and ten years later an Academician.

ADMIRAL SIR ASTLEY COOPER KEY died suddenly at his residence at Maidenhead on the 3rd of March. He was born in 1821, and entered the Navy in 1835. His career in the service was remarkable, and his promotion rapid. He was promoted Admiral in 1878, and in 1879 was appointed Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. In 1882, for his services in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, he was made a G.C.B.

THE LATE EMPEROR FREDERICK OF GERMANY.

THE DUKE OF RUTLAND died at Belvoir Castle on the 4th of March. Charles Cecil John Manners, K.G., sixth Duke of Rutland, and Marquis of Granby, Earl of Rutland and Baron Manners, was the eldest son of the fifth duke, by Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of the fifth Earl of Carlisle. He was born on the 15th of May, 1815, and was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford. As Marquis of Granby he was elected a member of Parliament in the Conservative interest for Stamford, in 1837. This borough he continued to represent for fifteen years. In July, 1852, he was returned for North Leicestershire, and this constituency he continued to represent till his accession to the dukedom in 1857.

FRIEDRICH WILHELM LUDWIG, German Emperor and King of Prussia, died on the 9th of March. He was born on the 22nd of March, 1797, the second son of the Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm and his wife Princess Louisa of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. His military career dates from 1813, when he played a part in the War of Freedom. He was Regent of Prussia from 1858–61, and came to the throne in the latter year. King William of Prussia was crowned as the first Emperor of Germany, in the Hall of Mirrors, in the Palace at Versailles, during the war with France, with which his name will ever be associated. For no sovereign did the throne ever so much consist of the hearts of his people. To say that the Emperor, King William, was respected, honoured, and beloved, by his subjects, is only half the truth. He was simply adored by them.

DR. ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.D., F.R.S., died on the 9th of March at his residence at Putney. He enjoyed at one time a high reputation as an ethnologist and linguistic scholar. He was born in 1812.

LORD ANNALY, K.P., died about the middle of March, at Funchal, Madeira, where he had gone with a view to benefiting his health, which for some time had been unsatisfactory. He was born in 1829, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1873.

MR. THOMAS GERMAN REED died towards the close of March, at his residence, St. Croix, Upper East Sheen, Surrey, in his 71st year. His name will be remembered by many as that of the founder of, and a prominent participator in, the drawing-room dramatic entertainments so long given at the Gallery of Illustration, Regent Street, and subsequently at St. George's Hall, Langham Place. In early life he married an actress of high distinction, Miss Priscilla Horton, the original representative of Georgina Vesey in Lord Lytton's *Money*.

MR. AUGUSTUS MONGREDIEN, a well-known writer on Free Trade, died on the 30th of March, at Forest Hill, in his 82nd year.

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD, poet and critic, died suddenly on the 15th of April at Liverpool. He was the eldest son and second child—the oldest being Mrs. W. E. Forster—of the Rev. Thomas Arnold, D.D., and was born on the 24th of December, 1822, at Laleham, near Staines, where his father was at the time taking private pupils. After his marriage in 1851, Mr. Arnold accepted the post of Lay Inspector of Schools. His work as a school inspector, which only ceased two or three years ago, was laborious, and few of those who have been charmed by his writings have reflected that what they were reading was produced in the intervals of drudgery such as it might be thought would have sufficed to dull the edge of genius.

MR. MATTHEW HOLBECHE BLOXAM, F.S.A., the well-known antiquarian writer, died at Rugby on the 24th of April in his 84th year. His first publication, "The Principles of Gothic Architecture," which has gone through eleven editions, appeared 60 years ago.

THE REV. WILLIAM BOUVERIE PUSEY, the youngest and last surviving brother of the late Rev. Dr. Pusey of Christ Church, Oxford, died about the close of April, at St. Leonard's on Sea. He was nearly 78 years of age, having been born in May, 1810.

GENERAL RICHARD SHILDRICK, of the Indian Army, died in London on the 26th of April, aged 68. He entered the Army as ensign in 1836, receiving his lieutenant's commission two years after. His commissions bore date: captain, 1845; major, 1851; lieut.-colonel, 1854; colonel, 1858; major-general, 1867; lieutenant-general, 1874; and general, 1877.

ADMIRAL SIR A. P. RYDER, K.C.B., was drowned on the 1st of May by falling from the steamboat pier at Vauxhall. He was born in 1820. He was the junior of the six Admirals of the Fleet, and had a long and distinguished service.

SIR CHARLES BRIGHT, the eminent electrician, died in London on the 3rd of May. He was born in 1832. Sir Charles may be considered as one of the founders of the first Atlantic telegraph, in connection with which enterprise his name is chiefly familiar to the public. He is known also as having been engaged in the development of electric communication from its early stages up to the present time.

DR. LEONE LEVI died on the 7th of May, after a long illness. He was in every sense a remarkable man, and among those natives of foreign countries who have made England their home, no one more cordially adopted her institutions or laboured more heartily to promote her greatness. He was born in 1821. In 1852 he was appointed to the chair of Commercial Law in King's College, London, a post he filled with great efficiency for many years, more especially in connection with the evening classes which he was the chief means of establishing in the college.

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM NATHAN WRIGHTE HEWETT, K.C.B., V.C., died on the 13th of May at Haslar Hospital. He was the second son of the late Dr. Wrighte Hewett, and was born at Brighton in August, 1834. Few naval officers have had a more brilliant career afloat. Since his first entering the service in 1847 there has been scarcely a war in which England was engaged in which Admiral Hewett did not participate. He was created a K.C.B. in 1874.

REAR-ADMIRAL MONTAGUE O'REILLY died on the 20th of May at Suffolk Street, Pall Mall. The gallant Admiral, who was born in 1822, had seen distinguished service in various parts of the world. He was decorated for his conduct in China in 1842, and for his share in the Caffre war in 1852. During the Crimean war he rendered many conspicuous services.

MR. WILLIAM LLOYD BIRKBECK, M.A., Q.C., Master of Downing College, and Downing Professor of the Laws of England, died on the 25th

of May, at Cambridge. He was born in March, 1807, and was the eldest son of the late Dr. George Birkbeck. Mr. Birkbeck was well known as one of the pioneers of popular education in this country in the early part of this century, and as the founder of Mechanics' Institutes. The Birkbeck Institution in London was founded by his father, and the late professor was, up to the time of his death, one of its prominent supporters.

MRS. CHIPPENDALE, actress, died on the 26th of May, at about fifty years of age. She entered the theatrical profession in 1855.

ADMIRAL WILLIAM GORE JONES, C.B., died on the 28th of May in London, at the age of sixty-two. He entered the Royal Navy as a cadet in 1841. He greatly distinguished himself during the Crimean War. His commissions bore date: lieutenant, 1848, commander, 1854, captain, 1861; rear-admiral, 1877; and vice-admiral, 1882. He received a good service pension in 1871, and was created a C.B. in June, 1877.

ARCHDEACON HANNAH, late Vicar of Brighton, died on the 1st of June at Brighton Vicarage. He was born in 1818. His career was thus a long one, while his remarkable aptitude both for study and for business enabled him to compress into his life as much work as some men could accomplish only if they lived to a patriarchal age. He went to Brighton in 1870 as vicar in succession to the Rev. H. M. Wagner, first taking charge of the old parish church of St. Nicholas.

GENERAL SIR DUNCAN ALEXANDER CAMERON, G.C.B., died at Blackheath on the 7th of June. This distinguished officer was born in the year 1808, and the date of his first commission was 1825. He won the full rank of general after nearly fifty years of service. He was placed on the retired list in 1878. He served with distinction throughout the war in the Crimea, and also in the New Zealand War of 1863-65.

SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS DOYLE died quite suddenly in London on the 8th of June. He was born at Nunappleton, Yorkshire, in August, 1810, and was, therefore, approaching the completion of his seventy-eighth year. He was the son of the late Major-General Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, who was the first baronet of the present creation. Francis Doyle was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, at both of which places he was contemporary with, and distinguished among, many eminent men. Shortly after leaving Oxford, Sir Francis Doyle was called to the Bar. In 1846 he was appointed Receiver-General of Customs, and in 1870 a Commissioner of Customs. In 1867 he was elected to the Chair of Poetry in his old University for five years, and during part of this time he held a fellowship at All Souls'. At the end of his term of tenure he was elected for a second period of five years: and when he finally resigned the professorship, he received the honorary degree of D.C.L. At different periods of his life Sir Francis Doyle published ballads and other poetical pieces, some of which possess a high degree of merit. He succeeded to the baronetcy in 1839.

THE LATE MRS. CRAIK.

(From a Photograph by Mr. B. Hollaston, Christchurch.)

THE RIGHT HON. COLONEL KING-HARMAN, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Ireland, died on the 10th of June at his residence, Rockingham, Boyle. Edmond Robert King-Harman was son of the late Hon. Lawrence King-Harman, and was born in 1838. He was educated at Eton, and married, in 1861, Annie, daughter of Sir William Worsley, the first baronet. He served as lieutenant in the 60th Rifles, and as captain in the Longford Militia. He represented the county of Sligo from January, 1877, to April, 1880. In February, 1883, on the death of the late Colonel Taylor, he was elected for the county of Dublin on Unionist principles, and sat for the county until November, 1885, when he was ousted in the general election. He was then returned for the Isle of Thanet Division of Kent. In 1885 he was created a Privy Councillor and Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of County Roscommon, where the bulk of his property was situated.

SIR PHILIP MILES, of Leigh Court, Bristol, died at his residence in London on the 12th of June. Sir Philip John William Miles, who was the eldest son of the late Sir William Miles, was born in September, 1825, and was therefore in his sixty-third year. He succeeded his father, the first baronet, in the title and estates in 1875. He sat in the House of Commons as member for East Somerset from 1878 to 1885.

FREDERICK WILLIAM NICHOLAS CHARLES, eighth King of Prussia and second German Emperor, died on the 15th of June, after a short reign of three months. He was the only son of the Emperor William I. and the Empress Augusta, daughter of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, and was born on the 18th of October, 1831, thirty years before his father came to the throne. He began his training in arms before he was seven years old, studied at Bonn in 1849-50, and in 1851 visited England for the first time. Here he became acquainted with his future bride, the Princess Victoria, then a graceful and winning girl of eleven. He became betrothed to the Princess in 1855, and they were married in the Chapel of St. James's Palace on the 25th of January, 1858. In 1861, on his father ascending the throne of Prussia, Frederick William became Crown Prince. He went through the Danish War, which arose out of the disputed succession to the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, took part in the war with Austria of 1866, and had a memorable share in the military triumphs of the Franco-German War. The affection of the throat which caused his death was first made known to the public in May, 1887. He ascended the throne on the 9th of March, 1888, on the death of his father, the Emperor William, but it was then seen that his own illustrious career would speedily come to a termination. The Emperor Frederick was beloved by his subjects for his sterling uprightness of character, his enthusiasm for the arts and letters, and his interest in everything that concerned the welfare of his people. A successful soldier, he had a great horror of war. He was a man of broad and liberal views, alike in theology, literature, and politics, and, had he lived, would have deeply impressed his personality upon the immediate future history of Prussia and Germany.

CANON TREVOR died on the 18th of June. He was born in 1809 at Bridgwater, Somerset, and was consequently in his eightieth year. Canon Trevor was equally well known as a writer, preacher, and speaker.

DR. J. H. ZUKERTORT, the distinguished chess-player, died in London on Wednesday, the 20th of June, after a short illness. The late Dr. Zukertort, who was forty-six years of age, came from Berlin to London in 1872. He was remarkable for his power of memory generally, and as a blindfold player was unsurpassed. Of the six international chess tournaments which have been held since the inauguration of such gatherings in 1851, Dr. Zukertort won at Paris in 1878, and in London in 1883.

LORD WOLVERTON died on the 2nd of July at Combe Wood, Surrey, after a protracted illness. He was born in 1861.

THE REV. GEORGE ROBERT GLEIG died on the 9th of July at Stratfield Turgis, near Winchfield. He was born in 1796. In 1846 he was made Chaplain-General of the Forces, which position he held till 1875.

MR. FRANK HOLL, R.A., died suddenly on the 31st of July at his residence in London. He was the son of the late eminent engraver, Francis Holl, A.R.A., and was born in 1845. As a portrait-painter he was certainly one of the most successful of his time. He was made an R.A. in 1884.

MR. HENRY SADOGAN ROTHERY, who until quite recently occupied the post of Wreck Commissioner, died on the 2nd of August in his 71st year.

DR. BURGON, Dean of Chichester, died on the 4th of August. He was born about the year 1819 or 1820, entered the Church at a somewhat advanced age, and was appointed to the Deanery of Chichester in 1875, on the death of Dr. Hook.

GENERAL PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, and the last and most brilliant of the great generals of the North, died at Nonquit, Massachusetts, on the 5th of August. He was born in 1831.

M. ISAAC STRAUSS, the musician, died early in August. He was well known, not only as a conductor but as a composer, especially of quadrilles, polkas, waltzes, etc.

MR. WILLIAM CHAPPELL, F.S.A., died in London on the 20th of August. He was born in 1810, and his name has long been well known, not only in connection with music publishing but through his efforts to popularise old English music.

MR. HENRY RICHARD, M.P., died suddenly on the 21st of August. He was born in 1812. He represented Merthyr Tydvil for exactly twenty years.

MR. PHILIP HENRY GOSSE, the distinguished zoologist, died at Torquay on the 23rd of August. He was born in 1810.

SIR JOHN ROSE, who for the last eighteen years has been a conspicuous figure in London society, died when deer-stalking in Caithness-shire on the 20th of August. He was born in 1820.

M. GUSTAVE MASSON, Assistant Master and Librarian of Harrow School, died on the 29th of August, in his 70th year. He was a voluminous author, editor, and translator.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HER MAJESTY, Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1838; married Feb 10, 1840, to her cousin H R.H Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819, died Dec 14, 1861.

The issue of the marriage are:—

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov 21, 1840, married Jan. 25, 1858, to Frederick Wilhelm, afterward (1888) the Emperor Frederick of Germany, and has issue living two sons and four daughters.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, &c, born Nov. 9, 1841, married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra of Denmark, born Dec 1, 1844, and has issue:—Albert Victor Christian Edward, born Jan 8, 1864; George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb 20, 1867, Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868, Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov 26, 1869, Alexander John Charles Albert, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 1871.

Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to Prince Ludwig of Hesse; died Dec. 14, 1878, leaving issue one son and four daughters.

Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug 6, 1844; married Jan. 23, 1874, to the Princess Marie of Russia, and has issue: Alfred, born 1874; and daughters born 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1884

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian, and has issue living two sons and two daughters

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne

Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, born May 1, 1850, married March 13, 1879, to the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, and has issue two daughters and son

Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853, married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, died March 28, 1884, leaving issue daughter and son

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, and has issue one son and one daughter.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

H.R.H. Ernest Augustus, third Duke of Cumberland, cousin to Her Majesty, son of the late Ex King of Hanover, born Sept. 21, 1845 His sisters—Frederica, born 1848; and Mary, born 1849.

H.R H Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born July 25, 1797; married May 7, 1818, the Duke of Cambridge (who died July 8, 1850), and has issue.—

George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Commander-in-Chief, cousin to Her Majesty, born March 26, 1819

Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue: Adolphus Frederick, born 1848

Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, cousin to Her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833; married June 12, 1866, Francis Paul Charles, Duke of Teck (born Aug. 27, 1837), and has issue -- Mary, born 1867, Adolphus, born 1868, Francis, born 1870, and Alexander, born 1874.

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First Lord of the Treasury	Rt Hon. William H. Smith.
Lord Chancellor	Rt Hon. Lord Halsbury.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Rt. Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
Lord President of the Council	Rt. Hon. Viscount Cranbrook, G.C.S.I.
Lord Privy Seal	Rt. Hon. Earl Cadogan.
Home Secretary	Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews.
Colonial Secretary	Rt. Hon. Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G.
Secretary for War	Rt Hon Edward Stanhope.
Secretary for India	Rt. Hon. Viscount Cross, G.C.B.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt. Hon. George Joachim Goschen.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton.
President of the Board of Trade	Rt. Hon. Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, Bt.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Rt. Hon Duke of Rutland, G.C B.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Rt Hon Arthur J. Balfour.
President Local Governt. Board	Rt Hon. Charles T Ritchie.

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Assistants { Sir F J Edwards, K C B; Maj. A J Bigge, C B

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Groom of the Stole, Duke of Abercorn
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Receiver Gen { Gen Sir H F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Clerk of Coun J D. G Englcheart, Esq, C.B.

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HOUSE OF LORDS

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Perm Sec. and Clerk of the Crown—Kenneth Muir Mackenzie, Esq
Priv. Sec and Sec of Commissions—H J Hope, Esq
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Chief Clerk. A G C Liddell, Esq

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Judge Advocate Gen { Rt Hon Sir W T. Marriott
Deputy ......J.C O'Dowd, Esq, C.B.

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CANNON ROW, WESTMINSTER

Commrs. { Sir C W Dasent, D.C.L
W. J Courthope, Esq
Dir. of Exmns .E Porte, Esq.
Sec and Regr . J D Lockhart, Esq

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10, WHITEHALL PLACE.

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Ch Estates Comms { Viscount Halifax.
Rt Hn. Sir J. R. Mowbray, Bt.
C T D Acland, Esq
Secretary ... Sir George Pringle.

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SOMERSET HOUSE, STRAND.

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Assistant do. ..Sir C. L Ryan, K.C.B.

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Ld. Gt. Ch. ...Lord Aveland
Secretary ......Lieut Col Hon W. Carington.

Heralds' College.
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

Earl Marshal ..Duke of Norfolk
Garter ....Sir Albert W. Woods.
Sec. to Earl Mar. Robt. Wallace, Esq.

JUDGES.

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Rt. Hon. Lord Watson.
Rt. Hon. Lord FitzGerald
Rt. Hon. Lord Macnaghten.

Judicial Com. of the Privy Council

Rt. Hon. Sir B. Peacock.
Rt. Hon. Sir R Couch.
Rt. Hon. Lord Hobhouse.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury .... *Lord High Chancellor.*

Court of Appeal.

Rt. Hon Lord Halsbury (*Lord High Chancellor*)
Rt Hon Lord Coleridge (*Lord Chief Justice of England*).
Rt Hn. Ld. Esher (*Mas of the Rolls*)
Rt. Hon Sir James Hannen (*Pres of the Probate Division*)
Rt Hon. Sir Henry Cotton
Rt Hon Sir Nathaniel Lindley.
Rt Hon Sir Charles S. C. Bowen.
Rt Hon Sir Edward Fry
Rt. Hon Sir Henry C Lopes

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

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Rt Hon. Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chan*)
Sir Edward E. Kay.
Sir Joseph W Chitty
Sir Ford North
Sir James Stirling
Sir Arthur Kekewich.

Queen's Bench Division

Rt Hon Lord Coleridge { *Ld Chf Jus of England*
Hon. George Denman
Sir Charles E. Pollock
Sir William V Field
Sir John W Huddleston.
Sir Henry Manisty
Sir Henry Hawkins.
Sir J Fitzjames Stephen, K.C.S.I
Sir James Charles Mathew
Sir Lewis William Cave
Sir John Charles Day
Sir Archibald L Smith.
Sir Alfred Wills.
Sir William Grantham
Sir Arthur Charles

Probate, Divorce, & Admiralty Division.

President Rt Hon. Sir Jas Hannen
Judge Sir Charles P Butt

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Adm Adv Sir J P Deane, D.C.L.
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Registrars of the principal Probate Registry { C J Middleton, Esq
David H Owen, Esq
R A Pritchard Esq
Wreck Commissioner { J C Hannen, Esq.

Official Referees.

G. M Dowdeswell, Esq.
H W. Verey, Esq.
Edward Ridley, Esq.
Geo. W Hemming, Esq.

Court of Arches.
GODLIMAN STREET

Judge ... Rt. Hn Lord Penzance.
Registrar C Waddilove, Esq.
Sec to Judge Sir J Hassard

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Master .. Rt Hon Lord Penzance.
Acting Registrars } Messrs Moore & Currey.

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BELL YARD, DOCTORS' COMMONS

Vicar Gen . Sir J P Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar Sir John Hassard

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Judge { Thos H. Tristram, Esq, D.C.L
Registrar J B Lee, Esq

County Palatine of Lancaster.

Chancellor { Rt Hon Duke of Rutland, G.C.P
Vice Chan Sir H Fox Bristowe
Secretary J D. G Englcheart Esq, C.B

County Palatine of Durham.

Chancellor Gainsford Bruce, Esq.
Att Gen John Forbes, Esq
Sol-Gen L Tindal Atkinson, Esq
Registrar John Watson, Esq

Bankruptcy Court.
LINCOLN'S INN

Judge Sir Lewis W Cave.
Senior Reg . W Hazlitt, Esq
Registrars { J R Brougham, Esq
H S Giffard, Esq
H Linklater, Esq

Railway Commissioners.
OFFICE—HOUSE OF LORDS

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W P Price, Esq, A F. Miller, Esq
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Secretary and Keeper of the Gt. Seal, Marquis of Lothian, K.T
Deputy Keeper of the Gt Seal, John Bell, Esq
Lord High Constable, Earl of Erroll
Ld. Privy Seal, Marquis of Lothian
Mas Household, Duke of Argyll, K.T
Lord High Com., Earl of Hopetoun
Ld Justice Gen, Rt Hon John Inglis
Ld. Js Clk., Rt Hon. Lord Moncreiff
Ld Adv, Rt Hon J H A. Macdonald.
Sol-Gen, J P B. Robertson, Esq
Lord Clk. Reg, Earl of Glasgow
Com Forces, Maj-Gen. L. Annesley.

Ireland.

Lord Lieut, Marquis of Londonderry.
Chief Sec and Keeper of Privy Seal, Rt Hon Arthur J Balfour.
Under Sec. Sir West Ridgway, K.C.B.
Assist., Sir W. S B Kaye, C.B
Private Sec, John Mulhall, Esq.
State Steward, Lord Langford
Controller, Col J. A Caulfeild.
Chamberlain, Col. G R. Dease.
Ld Chan., Rt Hon. Lord Ashbourne
Attorney Gen, Peter O'Brien, Esq.
Solicitor-Gen, D Hamilton Madden,
Com Forces, Gen H S H. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, K.C.B.

SUMMARY OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords.

Peers of the Blood Royal	5
Archbishops	2
Dukes	22
Marquises	20
Earls	120
Viscounts	28
Bishops	24
Barons	295
Scotch Representative Peers.. ..	16
Irish Representative Peers	28
Total.	560

Of the above 13 are Minors, and 2 Representative Peers for Ireland and 1 for Scotland are counted also as of the United Kingdom, making the actual number of the House of Lords 544.

House of Commons.

	Members	
ENGLAND & WALES		
53 Counties in 253 divisions	253	495
143 Cities, Boroughs, &c, in 215 Divisions	237	
3 Universities	5	
SCOTLAND.		
34 Counties in 39 Divisions	39	72
7 Cities and Towns	18	
13 Districts of Burghs .. .	13	
4 Universities	2	
IRELAND.		
32 Counties	85	103
9 Cities and Boroughs ..	16	
1 University	2	
	Total....	670

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Names of Catholic Peers are printed in Italics.
The Initials prefixed show the Political Party to which each Peer is understood to belong.
*Representative Peers for Scotland, elected every new Parliament, marked **
Representative Peers for Ireland, elected for life, marked †
Minors marked ‡.

SPEAKER—Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*).

SPEAKER BY ROYAL COMMISSION—Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G C S.I (*Chairman of Committees*)

C ABERCORN, D.
L Abercromby, L.
L Aberdare, L
L Aberdeen, E.
C Abergavenny, M.
C Abingdon, E.
C Abinger, L.
L *Acton, L.*
C Addington, L
L Ailesbury, M.
C Ailsa, M
C *Airlie, E
‡ ALBANY, D
I Albemarle, E.
L Alcester, L.
C Alington, L
C Amherst, E
‡ Ampthill, L.
C Anglesey, M
I Annaly, L.
C †Annesley, E
C Ardilaun, L.
I Argyll, D
C Armstrong, L.
L Arran, E.
C *Arundell, L.*
C Ashbourne, L
I *Ashburnham, E*
C Ashburton, L
Athlumney, L
C Athole, D
I Auckland, L.
C Aveland, L
C Aylesford, E.
C Bagot, L
C *Balfour of Burleigh, L
I †Bandon, E.
C Bangor, Bp.
C †Bangor, V.
C Barrington, V
C Basing, L
C Bateman, L
C Bath, M
I Bath and Wells, Bp
C Bathurst, E.
C Beauchamp, E.
C Beaufort, D
C *Beaumont, L.*
L Bedford, D.
C †Belmore, E
I Belper, L.
Berkeley, E.
C Berwick, L.
L Bessborough, E.
L Blachford, L.
C Blackburn, L.
L *Blantyre, L
C Bolingbroke, V.
C Bolton, L.
C Boston, L.
C Boyne, V.
C Brabourne, L.
C Bradford, E.
L Bramwell, L.
L Brassey, L.
C Braybrooke, L.
L *Braye, L.*
L Breadalbane, M.
L Bridport, V.
C Bristol, M.
L Brougham and Vaux, L.
C Brownlow, E.
C Buccleuch, D.
C Buckingham & Chandos, D.
C Buckghmshe., E.
L Burton, L.
C *Bury, V.*
C *Bute, M.*
C Byron, L.
C Cadogan, E.
C Cairns, E.
L Caithness, E.
C †Caledon, E.
L Calthorpe, L.
CAMBRIDGE, D.
‡ Camden, M.
L *Camoys, L.*
L Camperdown, E.
Canterbury, Abp
L Canterbury, V.
L Carew, L.
L Carlisle, Bp.
I Carlisle, E.
C Carnarvon, E
L Carrington, L
L Carysfort, E
C †Castlemaine, L.
C Castletown, L.
C Cathcart, E.
C Cawdor, E.
L Charlemont, E
C Chelmsford, L
L Chesham, L.
Chester, Bp
I Chesterfield, E
C Cheylesmore, L.
L Chichester, Bp.
Chichester, E
C Cholmondeley M
Churchill, L
C Churston, L
C Clancarty, E.
I Clanricarde, M
C Clanwilliam, E.
I Clarendon, E.
I Clermont, L
C Cleveland, D.
C Clifden, V
I *Clifford of Chudleigh, L*
C Clinton, L
C †Clonbrock, L
C Cloncurry, L
C †Clonmell, E.
C Colchester, L
L Coleridge, L
C Colville of Culross, L
C Combermere, V
C Congleton, L
CONNAUGHT, D
C Connemara, L
C Conyngham, M.
I Cork and Orrery, E
‡Cottenham, E.
C Cottesloe, L.
C Courtown, E
C Coventry, E.
C Cowley, E.
L Cowper, E.
C Cranbrook, V
‡ Craven, E
C Crawford & Balcarres, E.
L Crewe, L.
C †Crofton, L.
C Cross, V.
Cumberland, D.
L Dacre, L
‡Dalhousie, E.
C Darnley, E.
C Dartmouth, E.
L Dartrey, E.
L De Clifford, L.
C *De Freyne, L*
‡ Delamere, L.
C De La Warr, E.
C De L'Isle and Dudley, L.
I De Mauley, L
C †De Montalt, E.
C *Denbigh*, E.
C Denman, L.
C Deramore, L.
L Derby, E.
C De Ramsey, L.
C De Ros, L.
L Derwent, L.
C De Saumarez, L.
L De Tabley, L
L De Vesci, V.
C Devon, E.
L Devonshire, D.
C Digby, L.
C Dinevor, L.
C Donegall, M.
C Donington, L.
C Donoughmore, E
L Dorchester, L.
L *Dormer, L.*
‡ Downshire, M.
C Drogheda, M.
L Ducie, E
Dudley, E.
C Headfort, M
C †Headley, L.
L Henley, L.
C Henniker, L.
C Hereford, Bp.
C Hereford, V
L *Herries, L*
C Herschell, L.
C Hertford, M
C Heytesbury, L
C Hill, V.
C Hillingdon, L.
C Hindlip, L.
L Hobhouse, L
C Home, E
C Hood, V.
C Hopetoun, E
I Hothfield, L
I Houghton, L
C Howard de Walden, L
Howard of Glos
C Howe, E
I Howth, E
‡Huntingdon, E
L Huntly, M
C Hylton, L
C Iddesleigh, E
I Ilchester, E
C †Inchiquin, L
C Jersey, E
C Keane, L.
I *Kenmare, E.*
L Kensington, L
Kenyon, L.
C Kesteven, L
C †Kilmorey, E.
L Kimberley, E
C †Kingston, E
L Kinnaird, L.
C Kinnoull, E
C Kintore, E
C Knutsford, L
C Lamington, L
C †Lanesborough E
C †Langford, L.
C Lansdowne, M
C Lathom, E.
L Lawrence, L.
C Leconfield, L
C Leeds, D.
I Leicester, E.
L Leigh, L.
L Leinster, D.
L Leitrim, E.
C *Leven and Melville, E
Lichfield, Bp
I Lichfield, E
C Lilford, L.
C Limerick, E
C *Lindsay, E.
C Lindsey, E.
I Lingen, L
L Lismore, V.
I Listowel, E
Liverpool, Bp.
Llandaff, Bp.
L Londesborough E
C London, Bp.
C Londonderry, M
C Longford, E.
C Lonsdale, E.
C Lothian, M.
C Loudoun, E.
‡*Lovat, L.*
L Lovelace, E.
C †Lucan, E.
L Lurgan, L.
L Lyttelton, L.
C Lytton, E.
C Lyveden, L.
C Macclesfield, E.
C Macnaghten, L.
C Magheramorne L
C Malmesbury, E.
C Manchester, D.
C Manners, L.
C Mansfield, E.
C Manvers, E.
C *Mar, E.
C *Mar & Kellie, E.
L Marlborough, D.
C Massereene and Ferrard, V.
C †Massy, L.
L Meath, E
C Melville, V
L Methuen, L.
C Middleton, L.
C Midleton, V
C †Milltown, E.
L Minto, E
L Monck, V.
I Moncrieff, L
L Monk Bretton, L
I Monkswell, L
C Montagu of Beaulieu, L.
L Monteagle of Brandon, L.
C Montrose, D.
Moray, E.
L Morley, E
C *Morton, E.
C Mostyn, L.
C M.-Edgcumbe E
L Mount Temple, L
C *Mowbray and Stourton, L*
C Munster, E
C Napier, of Magdala, L
L Napier and Ettrick, L
C Nelson, E
Newcastle, Bp
C Newcastle, D.
C *Norfolk, D.*
L Normanby, M
L Normanton, E.
C *North, L*
I Northampton, M
L Northbourne, L
L Northbrook, E
C *Northesk, E
L Northumb., D.
C Norton, L.
L Norwich, Bp.
‡*O'Hagan, L.*
C O'Neill, L
C Onslow, E
C †Oranmore and Brown, L.
C *Orford, E.*
C *Orkney, E.
C Ormathwaite, L.
C Ormonde, M
L Oxenbridge, V.
L Oxford, Bp.
C Pembroke and Montgomery, E.
C Penrhyn, L.
L Penzance, L.
C Percy, E
C Peterborough, Bp
C *Petre, L.*
C Plunket, L.
C Poltimore, L.
C *Polwarth, L.
C †Portarlington, E
C Portland, D.
L Portman, V.
L Portsmouth, E.
C Poulett, E.
L †Powerscourt, V.
C Powis, E.
C Radnor, E.
C Raglan, L
C Ranfurly, E
C Ravensworth, E.
C Rayleigh, E.
L Reay, L.
L Revelstoke, L.
L Ribblesdale, L
C Richmond and Gordon, D.
Ripon, Bp
L *Ripon, M.*
L Robartes, L
Rochester, Bp.
C Roden, E
C Rodney, L.
L Rollo, L
L Romilly, L.
C Romney, E.
L Rosebery, E.
C †Rosse, E.
C Rosslyn, E
C Rossmore, L.
L Rothschild, L
C Rowton, L.
L Roxburghe, D.
Russell, E
C Rutland, D.
C Sackville, L.
C St Albans, Bp.
L St Albans, D.
L St Asaph, Bp.
C St. David's, Bp.
L St Germans, E
C St. John of Bletso, L
C St. Leonards, L.
L St. Levan, L.
C St. Oswald, L.
C St. Vincent, V.
C Salisbury, M
L Sandhurst, L
C Sandwich, E.
L Sandys, L.
L Saye and Sele, L.
C Scarborough, E
C Scarsdale, L.
Seafield, E.
C Seaton, L
L Sefton, E.
L Selborne, E.
‡Shaftesbury, E.
C Shannon, E.
C Sheffield, E.
C Sherborne, L.
L Sherbrooke, V.
Shrewsbury and Talbot, E.
C Sidmouth, V.
C *Sinclair, L.
L Sligo, M
C Somers, L.
C Somerset, D.
C Sondes, E.
Southampton, L.
C Southesk, E
Southwell, Bp
I Spencer, E.
I *Stafford, L.*
C Stair, E
I Stalbridge, L
Stamford, E
C Stanhope, E.
C Stanley of Alderley, L.
C Stanley of Preston, L
C Stradbroke, E.
L Strafford, E.
L Strathedem and Campbell, L.
C *Strathmore and Kinghorn, E.
L Sudeley, L.
L Suffield, L
L Suffolk & Berkshire, E.
C Sutherland, D.
L Sydney, E
L Talbot de Malahide, L
C Tankerville, E.
C Templemore, L.
C †Templetown, V.
L Tennyson, L.
Tenterden, L.
L Teynham, L.
L Thring, L
L Thurlow, L.
C Tollemache, L.
C Torrington, V.
L Townshend, M.
C Tredegar, L.
C Trevor, L.
Truro, Bp.
L Truro, L
L Tweeddale, M.
L Tweedmouth, L.
L Vaux of Harrowden, L.
C †Ventry, L.
L Vernon, L.
C Verulam, E.
Vivian, L.
C Waldegrave, E.
WALES, Prince.
C Walsingham, L.
C Wantage, L.
C Warwick and Brooke, E.
C Waterford, M.
C Watson, L.
C Wellington, D.
C Wemyss and March, E.
L Wenlock, L.
L Wentworth, L.
C Westbury, L.
L Westminster, D.
C Westmorland, E.
C Wharncliffe, E.
C †Wicklow, E.
C Willoughby de Broke, L
C Wilton, E.
C Wimborne, L.
I Winchester, Bp
C Winchester, M.
C Winchilsea and Nottingham, E.
C Windsor, L.
C Winmarleigh, L
Wolseley, V.
L Wolverton, L.
C Worcester, Bp.
L Wrottesley, L.
C Wynford, L.
C Yarborough, E.
L York, Abp.
C Zetland, E
C Zouche of Haryngworth, L

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE TWELFTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Initials prefixed show the Political Party to which each Member belongs.
C *Conservative;* UL *Unionist Liberal;* GL *Gladstonian Liberal;*
N *Members of the Irish Nationalist Party.*
The last Parliament dissolved 26th June, 1886 *The present Parliament assembled 5th August,* 1886.

SPEAKER—RT. HON. ARTHUR W. PEEL.
CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—LEONARD H. COURTNEY, ESQ.

GL Abraham, W. — *Glamorganshire, Rhondda*
N Abraham, W *Limerick, West.*
GL Acland, A H D —*York, W.R., Rotherham*
GL Acland, C. T D. — *Cornwall, Launceston*
C Addison, J E W.—*Ashton-under-Lyne*
C Agg-Gardner, J T.—*Cheltenham*
C Ainslie, W G —*Lancashire, N Lonsdale.*
C Aird, J —*Paddington, North.*
GL Allison, R. A —*Cumberland, Eskdale.*
C Allsopp, Hon A P.—*Taunton*
C Allsopp, Hon G H.—*Worcester.*
C Ambrose, W —*Midsex., Harrow*
C Amherst, W. A. T —*Norfolk, S.W.*
GL Anderson, C H —*Elgin & Nairn.*
C Anstruther, Col. Lloyd, *Suffolk, Woodbridge,*
UL Anstruther, H T.— *St. Andrews, &c.*
GL Asher, A —*Elgin, &c.*
C Ashmead-Bartlett, E.—*Sheffield, Eccleshall.*
GL Asquith, H. H.—*Fifeshire, E.*
GL Atherley - Jones, L. — *Durham, North West.*
C Atkinson, H. J.—*Boston.*
GL Austin, J. — *Yorkshire, W.R., Osgoldcross.*
C Baden-Powell, Sir G.—*Liverpool, Kirkdale*
C Bailey, Sir J. R.—*Hereford*
C Baird, J G A — *Glasgow, Central.*
C Balfour, Rt. Hon A J —*Manchester, East*
GL Balfour, Gen Sir G.—*Kincardine.*
C Balfour, G W., *Leeds, Central*
GL Balfour, Rt. Hon J. B.—*Clackmannan, &c.*
GL Ballantine, W H W —*Coventry.*
C Banes, Major G. E. —*West Ham, S*
GL Barbour, W B —*Paisley.*
UL Barclay, J W.—*Forfarshire*
C Baring, T C. —*London.*
UL Baring, Viscount —*Bedfordshire, Biggleswade.*
UL Barnes, A —*Derbyshire, Chesterfield.*
GL Barran, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Otley*
C Barry, A H Smith-, *Hunts, S.*
N Barry, J.—*Wexford, South.*
C Bartley, G. C. T.—*Islington, N.*
C Bartelot, Col. Sir W. B.—*Sussex, Horsham.*
UL Bass, H. A.—*Staffordshire, W.*
C Bates, Sir E.—*Plymouth.*
C Baumann, A. A. —*Camberwell, Peckham.*
C Hazley-White, J.— *Grantham.*
C Beach, Rt Hon. Sir M. H.— *Bristol, W.*

C Beach W. W. B. — *Hampshire, Andover.*
C Beadel, W. J.—*Essex, Chelmsford.*
UL Beaumont, H. F.—*Yorks., W.R., Colne Valley*
GL Beaumont, W. B.—*Northumberland, Tyneside.*
C Beckett, E. W. - *Yorks, N R., Whitby*
C Beckett, W.—*Notts, Bassetlaw*
C Bective, Earl—*Westm., Kendal*
C Bentinck, Rt. Hon. G A C - *Whitehaven*
C Bentinck, Lord H — *Norfolk, North-West*
C Bentinck, W. G. C. *Penryn & Falmouth.*
C Beresford, Lord C.—*Marylebone, East.*
C Bethell, Commander—*Yorkshire, E R., Holderness*
UL Bickford-Smith, W — *Cornwall, Truro*
UL Biddulph, M *Herefordsh Ross*
N Biggar, J G —*Cavan, West*
C Bigwood, J - *Midsex., Brentford.*
C Birkbeck, Sir E.—*Norfolk, East*
N Blane, A. -*Armagh, South*
C Blundell, Col H B H —*Lanc, S W, Ince.*
UL Bolitho, T B.—*Cornwall, St Ives.*
GL Bolton, J C —*Stirlingshire*
GL Bolton, T D *Derbyshire, N E.*
C Bond, G H *Dorsetshire, East.*
C Bonsor, H C O. *Surrey, Wimbledon.*
C Boord, T. W —*Greenwich*
C Borthwick, Sir A *Kensington, S*
GL Bradlaugh, C —*Northampton*
C Bridgeman, Col. Hon. F —*Bolton*
GL Bright, J —*Manchester, S.W.*
UL Bright, Rt Hn. J —*Birmingham, Central.*
GL Bright, W L.—*Stoke-upon-Trent.*
C Bristowe, T L —*Lambeth, Norwood*
GL Broadhurst, H.—*Nottingham, W.*
C Brodrick, Hon W St J.—*Surrey, Guildford*
C Brookfield, A. M —*Sussex, Rye*
C Brooks, Sir W C. - *Cheshire, Altrincham,*
UL Brown, A H - *Shropshire, Wellington.*
GL Brown, A L. - *Hawick, &c*
GL Bruce, Hon R P —*Fifeshire, W*
C Bruce, Lord H —*Wiltshire, N.W., or Chippenham*
GL Brunner, J T — *Cheshire, Northwich*
GL Bryce, J — *Aberdeen, South.*
GL Buchanan, T R *Edinburgh, W*
C Burdett-Coutts, W L. A. B — *Westminster*
C Burghley, Lord — *Northamptonshire, North*
GL Burt, T —*Morpeth*
GL Buxton, S C - *Tower Hamlets, Poplar*
N Byrne, G M - *Wicklow, West.*
UL Caine, W S. *Barrow-in-Furness*
UL Caldwell, J - *Glasgow, St Rollox.*
GL Cameron, Dr C *Glasg, College.*
GL Cameron J M'D *Wick, &c.*
N Campbell, H - *Fermanagh, S*
C Campbell, J A —*Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities*
C Campbell, Sir A.—*Renfrewsh, W*
GL Campbell, Sir G —*Kirkcaldy, &c*
GL Campbell-Bannerman Rt Hon H.—*Stirling, &c*
N Carew, J L *Kildare, North*
C Carmarthen, Marquis of —*Lambeth, Brixton*
GL Causton, R K - *Southwark, W*
GL Cavan, Rt Hon Earl of— *Somerset, South*
UL Cavendish, Lord E.— *Derbyshire, Western*
UL Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J - *Birmingham, West*
UL Chamberlain, R—*Islington, W*
N Chance, P. A.— *Kilkenny, South*
GL Channing, F A —*Northamptonshire, East*
C Chaplin, Rt Hon. H —*Lincolnshire, Sleaford.*
C Charrington, S.—*Tower Hamlets, Mile End*
GL Childers, Rt. Hon. H. C. E.— *Edinburgh, South.*
C Churchill, Rt Hon. Ld. R.—*Paddington S.*
N Clancy, J J.—*Dublin Co, North*
GL Clark, Dr G. B.—*Caithness shire.*
C Clarke, Sir E —*Plymouth*
GL Cobb, H P.—*Warwicksh., Rugby*
C Cochrane-Baillie, Hon. C W — *St. Pancras, North*

C Coddington, W —*Blackburn*
UL Coghill, D. H.—*Newcastle-under-Lyme.*
GL Coleridge, Hon. B. — *Sheffield, Attercliffe*
UL Collings, J - *Birmingham, Bordesley.*
GL Colman, J J - *Norwich*
C Colomb, Sir J C. R — *Tower Hamlets, Bow, &c.*
N Commins, A *Roscommon, S*
C Compton, F *Hants, New Forest*
N Condon, T J —*Tipperary, East*
N Conway M —*Leitrim, North.*
GL Conybeare, C. A V —*Cornwall, Camborne*
C Cooke, C W R — *Newington, W*
N Corbet, W J - *Wicklow, East*
UL Corbett A C - *Glasg, Tradeston.*
UL Corbett, J - *Worcestershire, Droitwich.*
C Corry, Sir J P - *Armagh, Mid.*
GL Cossham, H - *Bristol, East*
C Cotton, Capt E T D.—*Cheshire, Wirral*
GL Courtney, L H - *Cornw'll, Bodmin*
N Cox, J. R —*Clare, East*
GL Cozens-Hardy, H H —*Norfolk, N*
GL Craig, J —*Newcastle-on-Tyne*
C Cranborne, Visc — *Lancashire, N E, Darwen*
GL Craven, J — *Yorkshire, W R, Shipley*
GL Crawford, D - *Lanarksh, N E*
GL Crawford, W —*Durham, Mid*
GL Cremer W R - *Shoreditch, Haggerston*
N Crilly, D —*Mayo, North*
C Cross, H S —*Bolton.*
C Cross, Hon. W H *Liverpool, West Derby*
GL Crossley, E —*Yorkshire, W R., Sowerby*
UL Crossley, Sir S.—*Suffolk, Lowestoft.*
UL Crossman, Genl Sir W —*Portsmouth*
C Cubitt, Rt Hon G *Surrey, Mid, or Epsom.*
UL Currie, Sir D - *Perthshire, W*
C Curzon, Hon G N *Lancashire, S W, Southport*
C Curzon, Visc *Bucks Wycombe*
C Dalrymple, Sir C *Ipswich*
C Darling, C J *Deptford*
C Davenport, H T. -*Staffordshire, Leek*
C Davenport, W. B —*Cheshire, Macclesfield*
GL Davies, W - *Pembrokeshire*
C Dawnay, Col Hon L P.- *Yorkshire N R, Thirsk*
N Deasy, J *Mayo, West*
C De Cobain, E S W *Belfast, E*
C De Lisle, E. J L M. P.— *Leicestershire, Mid*
C De Worms, Baron H —*Liverpool, East Toxteth*
C Dickson, Major A G.—*Dover*
N Dickson, T A *Dublin, St Stephen's Green.*
N Dillon, J - *Mayo, East*
GL Dillwyn, L L —*Swansea Town*
C Dimsdale, Baron R. — *Herts, Hitchin*
UL Dixon, G - *Birming, Edgbaston*
C Dixon Hartland, F.D — *Middlesex, Uxbridge*
GL Dodds J *Stockton*
C Donkin R S —*Tynemouth*
C Dorington, Sir J E —*Gloucestershire, Tewkesbury*
C Douglas, A A.—*Kent, St Augustine's*
GL Duff R W *Banffshire*
C Dugdale, J S —*Warwickshire, Nuneaton*
C Duncan Col F — *Finsb'ry, Holborn*
C Duncombe, A *Yorkshire, E R, Howdenshire*
C Dyke, Sir W H.—*Kent, Dartford*
UL Ebrington, Viscount *Devonshire, Tavistock*
C Edwards-Moss, T. C — *Lancashire, S W., Widnes*
C Egerton, Hon A de T.—*Cheshire, Knutsford*
C Egerton, Hon A J F. — *Lancashire S E., Leigh*
C Elcho, Lord *Ipswich*
UL Elliot, Hon. A R D. — *Roxburghshire.*
UL Elliot, Hon H F H.—*Ayrshire, Northern.*
C Elliot, G. W - *Yorkshire, N.R., Richmond.*
C Elliot, Sir G. - *Monmouth, &c.*
GL Ellis, J —*Leicestershire, West, or Bosworth*

GL Ellis, J. E. — *Nottinghamshire, Rushcliffe.*
C Ellis, Sir J. W —*Surrey, Kingston.*
GL Ellis, T. E. - *Merionethshire.*
C Elton, C. I. — *Somersetshire, West, or Wellington*
N Esmonde, Sir T.G. —*Dublin Co, S*
GL Esslemont, P.—*Aberdeenshire, E.*
GL Evans, F. H.—*Southampton*
GL Evershed, Sydney — *Staffordshire, Burton,*
C Ewart, Sir W - *Belfast, North*
C Ewing, Sir A. O. *Dumbarton*
C Eyre, Col H. — *Lincolnshire, West Lindsey, or Gainsborough*
C Farquharson, H R — *Dorset, W*
GL Farquharson, Dr. R —*Aberdnsh, W*
C Feilden, Gen *Lanc, N, Chorley*
C Fellowes, A E.—*Hunts, Ramsey*
GL Fenwick, C — *Northumberland, Wansbeck*
GL Ferguson, R C M.—*Leith Dist*
C Fergusson, Rt. Hon Sir J —*Manchester, North-East.*
C Field, Admiral *Sussex, South*
C Fielden, T —*Lancashire, S E, Middleton*
C Finch, G H —*Rutlandshire*
UL Finlay, R B —*Inverness District*
N Finucane, J *Limerick, East*
GL Firth, J F B —*Dundee*
C Fisher, W. H —*Fulham.*
N Fitzgerald, J. G —*Longford, S*
C Fitzgerald, R U P *Cambridge*
UL Fitzwilliam, Hon W.H W —*Yorkshire, W.R., Doncaster*
UL Fitzwilliam, Hon. W. J W —*Peterborough*
C Fitzwygram, Gen Sir F W J — *Hants, Fareham*
C Fletcher, Sir H — *Sussex, Mid, or Lewes*
GL Flower, C. *Bedfordshire, South, or Luton*
N Flynn, J C —*Cork, North*
N Foley, P J *Galway Connemara*
GL Foljambe, C. G S —*Nottinghamshire, Mansfield*
C Folkestone Visc *Midd Enfield*
GL Forster, Sir C - *Walsall*
C Forwood A B — *Lancashire, S W, Ormskirk*
GL Foster, Sir B W *Derby, Ilkeston*
GL Fowler, Rt Hon H H *Wolverhampton East*
C Fowler, Sir R N —*City of Lond*
N Fox, J F - *King's Co., Tullamore*
C Fraser, Lt Gen C C *Lambeth, N*
UL Fry, L *Bristol, North*
GL Fry, T *Darlington*
GL Fuller, G P - *Wilts, Westbury*
C Fulton J F *West Ham, North*
GL Gane, J L *Leeds, East*
GL Gardner, H —*Essex, North, or Saffron Walden*
C Gardner, R R — *Windsor*
GL Gaskell, C. G M. - *York, W.R, Morley*
C Gathorne Hardy, Hon A E — *Sussex, N, or E. Grinstead*
C Gathorne Hardy, Hon J. S — *Kent, Mid or Medway.*
C Gedge, S —*Stockport*
C Gent Davis, R.—*Lambeth, Kennington*
C Giles, A —*Southampton*
N Gilhooly, J —*Cork, West*
N Gill, T P —*Louth, South.*
C Gilliat, J S —*Clapham*
GL Gladstone, H J — *Leeds, West*
GL Gladstone, Rt Hon. W E — *Edinburgh, Midlothian*
C Godson, A F —*Kidderminster*
UL Goldsmid, Sir J —*St Pancras, S*
C Goldsworthy, Gen —*Hamm'rs'th*
C Gorst, Sir J E —*Chatham*
UL Goschen, Rt Hon. G J - *St George's, Hanover Square*
GL Gourley, E T - *Sunderland*
GL Graham, R C.—*Lan'kshire, N W*
C Granby Marquis of, *Leicestershire, Melton.*
C Gray, C W *Essex, E., or Maldon*
C Green, Sir E —*Wakefield*
C Greenall, Sir G —*Warrington*
C Greene, E —*Suffolk, North-West, or Stowmarket*
GL Grey, Sir E.—*Northumberland, Berwick.*
C Grimston, Visc.—*Herts, Mid, or St. Albans.*
C Grotrian, F. B —*Hull, East.*
GL Grove, Sir T. F —*Wilts Wilton*
GL Gully, W. C —*Carlisle.*
C Gunter, Col. R. — *Yorkshire, W.R, East, Barkstone Ash*
UL Gurdon, R. T —*Norfolk, Mid.*
GL Haldane, R B.—*Haddingtons're*
C Hall, A W.—*Oxford City*

C Hall, C.—*Cambridgeshire, West, or Chesterton.*
C Halsey, T F.— *Herts, Watford.*
C Hambro, C. J. T.—*Dorsetshire, S.*
C Hamilton, Col. C. E.—*Southwark, Rotherhithe.*
C Hamilton, Lord E.—*Tyrone, N.*
C Hamilton, Ld G —*Midd., Ealing.*
C Hamley, Gen. Sir E —*Birkenh'd.*
C Hanbury, R. W —*Preston.*
GL Hanbury-Tracy, Hon. F.—*Montgomery District*
C Hankey, F A —*Surrey, Chertsey.*
GL Harcourt Sir W G V - *Derby.*
C Hardcastle, E —*Salford, North.*
C Hardcastle, F —*Lancashire, S.E, Westhoughton*
N Harrington, E -*Kerry, West.*
N Harrington T. — *Dublin City Harbour*
N Harris, M —*Galway, East*
UL Hartington, Marquis of *Lancashire, N E, Rossendale*
UL Hastings G. W - *Worcestershire, Eastern, or Bromsgrove*
UL Havelock-Allen, Sir H M' —*Durham, South-East.*
N Hayden, L P —*Leitrim, South*
GL Hayne, C S - *Devon, Ashburton.*
N Healy, M *Cork City*
N Healy, T M —*Longford, N*
C Heath, A R - *Lincolns'e, Louth*
C Heathcote, Capt E. —*Staffordshire, N W*
C Heaton, J H —*Canterbury*
UL Heneage, Rt Hn E *Gt Grimsby.*
C Herbert, Hon S —*Croydon*
C Hermon Hodge, R T *Lancashire N E, Accrington*
C Hervey, Lord F *Bury St Edmunds*
C Hill, A Staveley —*Staffordshire, Kingswinford*
C Hill, Col E S *Bristol, South*
C Hill, Lord A W —*Down, West*
UL Hingley, B —*Worcestershire, N*
C Hoare, E B —*Hampstead*
C Hoare, S *Norwich*
UL Hobhouse, H —*Somersetshire, E*
GL Holden, I *Yorkshire, W R, North Keighley*
C Holloway, G —*Gloucestershire, Mid, or Stroud.*
N Hooper, J —*Cork, S E*
C Hornby, W H —*Blackburn*
C Houldsworth, Sir W H — *Manchester North-West*
C Howard, J *Midsex, Tottenham.*
GL Howell, G *Bethnal Green, N E*
C Howorth, H H —*Salford, S*
GL Hoyle, I.—*Lanc, S E, Heywood*
C Hozier J - *Lanarkshire, South*
C Hubbard, Hon E —*Buckinghamshire, North, or Buckingham*
C Hughes, Col E —*Woolwich*
C Hughes-Hallett Col F. C — *Rochester*
C Hulse, E H —*Salisbury*
C Hunt, F S -*Marylebone, West*
C Hunter, Sir W G. - *Hackney, Cntl*
GL Hunter, W A —*Aberdeen, North*
GL Illingworth, A —*Bradford, West.*
C Isaacs, L. H —*Newington, Walworth*
C Isaacson, F. W —*Tower Hamlets, Stepney*
C Jackson, W L —*Leeds, North*
GL Jacoby, J A —*Derbyshire, Mid.*
UL James, Sir H —*Bury, Lanc*
GL James, Hon W. H —*Gateshead.*
UL Jardine, Sir R - *Dumfriesshire.*
C Jarvis, A. W, *Lynn Regis*
C Jeffreys, A F —*Hants, Basingstoke.*
C Jennings, L J - *Stockport.*
C Johnston, W —*Belfast, South.*
GL Joicey, J —*Durham, Chester-le Street*
N Jordan, J —*Clare, West*
GL Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir U.—*Lancashire, N E, Clitheroe*
C Kelly, J. R —*Camberwell. North*
C Kennaway, Sir J H - *Devonshire, Honiton.*
GL Kenny, C S.—*Yorkshire, West Riding, S, Barnsley*
N Kenny, Dr J E —*Cork, South*
N Kenny, M J - *Tyrone, Mid*
UL Kenrick, W.—*Birmingham, N.*
C Kenyon, Hn. G T —*Denbigh Dist*
C Kenyon-Slaney, Col —*Shropshire, Newport.*
C Ker, Capt. R W B —*Down, East.*
C Kerans, F H —*Lincoln.*
N Kilbride, D.—*Kerry, South*
C Kimber, H —*Wandsworth.*
C King, H. S.—*Hull, Central*
C Knatchbull-Hugessen, H. T.— *Kent, N.E., or Faversham*

C Knightley, Sir R —*Northamptonshire, South.*
C Knowles, L.—*Salford, West.*
C Kynoch, G.—*Aston Manor.*
GL Labouchere, H.—*Northampton.*
C Lafone, A. —*Southwark, Bermondsey.*
N Lalor, R.—*Queen's County, Leix.*
C Lambert, C.—*Islington, East*
N Lane, W. J —*Cork Co, East.*
C Laurie, Col R. P.—*Bath.*
C Lawrance, J.C.—*Linc., Stamford*
C Lawrence, Sir J J. T —*Surrey, Reigate.*
C Lawrence, W. F. — *Liverpool, Abercromby*
GL Lawson, H L. W —*St Pancras, W*
GL Lawson, Sir W. — *Cumberland, Cockermouth*
UL Lea, T —*Londonderry, South*
N Leahy, J —*Kildare, South*
GL Leake, R —*Lanc, S E, Radcliffe*
N Leamy, E, *Sligo, S.*
C Lechmere, Sir E A H —*Worcestershire, Bewdley.*
C Lees, E —*Oldham*
GL Lefevre, Rt Hon J G Shaw.—*Bradford, Central*
C Legh, F. W —*Lancashire, S W., Newton*
C Leighton, S. —*Shrops, Oswestry*
C Lennox, Ld W G —*Sussex, Chichester*
C Lethbridge, Sir R —*Kensington, N*
C Lewis, Sir C E *Antrim, N*
GL Lewis, T —*Anglesey*
C Lewisham, Viscount —*Lewisham*
C Llewellyn, E H — *Somersetshire, North*
GL Lockwood, F —*York*
C Long, W H —*Wiltshire, Devizes*
C Low M —*Grantham*
C Lowther, Hon W —*Westmoreland, North, or Appleby*
C Lowther, J W —*Cumberland, Mid, or Penrith*
C Lowther, Hon J —*Kent, Thanet*
UL Lubbock, Sir J —*London Univ*
GL Lyell, Leonard —*Orkney and Shetland*
UL Lymington, Visc —*Devonshire, North, or South Molton*
C Macartney, W E —*Antrim, S*
C Macdonald Rt Hon J H A —*Edinburgh and St Andrew's Universities*
N W Macdonald, A *Queen's Co, Ossory*
GL MacInnes, M *Northumberland, Hexham*
UL Mackintosh, C Fraser —*Inverness-shire*
GL Maclean, F W —*Oxfordshire, Woodstock*
C Maclean, J M *Oldham*
C Maclure, J W *Lancashire, S E, Stretford*
N MacNeill, J G S *Donegall, S.*
GL McArthur, A —*Leicester*
GL McArthur, W A —*Cornwall, Mid, St Austell*
C McCalmont, Capt J —*Antrim, E*
N McCartan, M —*Down, South.*
N McCarthy, J —*Londonderry*
N McCarthy, J. H —*Versey*
N McDonald, P —*Sligo, North*
GL McDonald, Dr R —*Ross and Cromarty*
GL McEwan, W.—*Edinburgh, Central*
N McKenna, Sir J N —*Monaghan, S*
GL McLagan, P.—*Linlithgowshire*
GL McLaren, W S B. *Ches, Crewe*
C Maiden, D. H —*Dublin University*
N Mahony, P —*Meath, North*
GL Maitland, W F —*Brechnock.*
C Makins, Col W T *Essex, S.E.*
C Malcolm, Col J W —*Argyleshire*
C Mallock, R —*Devonsh, Torquay*
C Maple, J. Blundell—*Camberwell, Dulwich*
GL Mappin, Sir F T —*Yorkshire, W. R, South, Hallamshire.*
GL Marjoribanks, Rt. Hon. E —*Berwickshire*
C Marriott, Rt Hon. Sir W. T —*Brighton.*
N Marum, E P M —*Kilkenny, North*
UL Muskelyne, M H N. Story.—*Wilts, Cricklade.*
C Matthews, Rt. Hon H. —*Birmingham, East*
C Mattinson, M. W —*Liverpool, Walton*
C Maxwell, Sir H. E —*Wigtonshire*
C Mayne, Admiral R C —*Pembroke and Haverfordwest.*
N Mayne, T.—*Tipperary, Mid*
GL Menzies, R. S —*Perthshire, East.*
UL Mildmay, F. B.—*Devon, Totnes*
C Mills, Hon. C. W —*Kent, West, or Sevenoaks.*
C Milvain, T.—*Durham City*
N Molloy, B. C.—*King's Co., Birr.*
GL Montagu, S. — *Tower Hamlets, Whitechapel.*
UL More, R. J.—*Shropshire, Ludlow.*
C Morgan, Col Hon. F. C.—*Monmouthshire, South.*
GL Morgan, O. V.—*Battersea*
GL Morgan, Rt. Hon G O.—*Denbighshire, East, or Bromfield*
GL Morley, A.—*Nottingham, East*
GL Morley, Rt. Hon. J.—*Newcastle-on-Tyne*
GL Morrison, W —*Yorkshire, West Riding, N, Skipton*
C Moss, R —*Winchester*
C Mount, W G. *Berkshire, South, or Newbury*
C Mowbray, Sir J R.—*Oxford Univ*
C Mowbray, R G C —*Lancashire, S E, Prestwich*
C Mulholland, H L *Londonderry, N*
C Muncaster, Lord —*Cumberland, West, or Egremont*
GL Mundella, Right Hon A J —*Sheffield, Brightside*
C Muntz, P A —*Warwickshire, Tamworth*
C Murdoch, C T —*Reading*
N Murphy, W M.—*Dublin City, St Patrick's*
GL Neville, R —*Liverpool, Exchange*
C Newark, Visc —*Notts, Newark*
GL Newnes, G —*Cambridgeshire, East or Newmarket*
C Noble, W —*Hastings*
N Nolan, Col J P *Galway, North*
N Nolan, J —*Louth, North*
C Norris, E S *Tower Hamlets, Limehouse*
C Northcote, Hon Sir S —*Exeter*
C Norton, R —*Kent, S W, or Tunbridge*
N O'Brien, J F X —*Mayo, South*
N O'Brien, P —*Monaghan, North*
N O'Brien P J. *Tipperary, North*
N O'Brien, W —*Cork County, N.E*
N O'Connor, A *Donegal, East*
N O Connor, J —*Tipperary, South*
N O Connor, T P —*Liverpool, Scotland*
N O Doherty J E —*Donegal, N*
N O Gorman Mahon, The—*Carlow*
N O'Hanlon T *Cavan, East*
N O'Hea, P —*Donegal, Western*
N O Keeffe, F A —*Limerick*
N O'Kelly, J J —*Roscommon, North*
C O'Neill, Hon R T —*Antrim, Mid*
C Paget, Sir R H.—*Somersetshire, Wells*
GL Palmer, Sir C M —*Durham, Jarrow*
GL Parker, C S —*Perth City.*
C Parker, Hon F —*Oxfordshire, South, or Henley.*
N Parnell, C S —*Cork City*
GL Paulton, J M —*Durham, Bishop Auckland*
GL Peacock, R.—*Lancashire, S E., Gorton Division*
C Pearce, Sir W *Lanarkshire, Govan*
GL Pease, A E *York*
GL Pease, H F —*Yorkshire, N.R, Cleveland*
GL Pease, Sir J W —*Durham, Barnard Castle*
UL Peel, Rt Hon A W.—*Warwick and Leamington*
C Pelly, Sir L —*Hackney, North*
C Penton, Capt F. T —*Finsbury, Central*
GL Philipps, J W —*Lanark, Mid*
GL Pickard, B —*Yorkshire, W R, South, Normanton*
GL Pickersgill E H —*Bethnal-green, South-West*
GL Picton, J A —*Leicester*
N Pinkerton, J —*Galway City.*
UL Pitt-Lewis G —*Devonshire, North West, or Barnstaple*
GL Playfair, Sir L.—*Leeds, South*
GL Plowden, Sir W. C —*Wolverhampton, West*
C Plunket, Rt. Hon. D R.—*Dublin University*
C Plunkett, Hon J W —*Gloucestershire, South, or Thornbury*
C Pomfret, W P.—*Kent, Ashford*
GL Portman, Hon. E. B —*Dorsetshire, North.*
GL Potter, P B —*Rochdale*
C Powell, F S —*Wigan*
GL Powell, W R H —*Carmarthenshire, West.*
N Power, P J —*Waterford, East.*
N Power, R —*Waterford City.*
C Price, Capt. G. E.—*Devonport.*
GL Price, T P. — *Monmouthshire, North*
GL Priestley, B. — *Yorkshire, W.R., Pudsey.*
GL Provand, A. D. —*Glasgow, Blackfriars and Hutcheson Town.*
GL Pugh, D. —*Carmarthenshire, E*
C Puleston, Sir J. H.—*Devonport*
N Pyne, J D —*Waterford, West*
UL Quilter, W C —*Suffolk, Southern, or Sudbury.*
N Quinn, T.—*Kilkenny City.*
C Raikes, Rt Hon. H C —*Cambridge University.*
GL Randell, D. —*Glamorgan, Gower.*
C Rankin, J.—*Herefordshire, North, or Leominster*
C Rasch, Major F C —*Essex, S E.*
GL Rathbone, W —*Carnarvonshire North, or Arfon*
N Redmond, J E.—*Wexford, N.*
N Redmond, W H K —*Fermanagh, N*
C Reed, H B —*Bradford, East.*
GL Reed, Sir E. J —*Cardiff*
GL Reid, R. T *Dumfries District*
GL Rendel, S.—*Montgomeryshire.*
N Reynolds, W J —*Tyrone, East,*
UL Richardson, T —*Hartlepool*
C Ridley, Sir Matthew W —*Lancashire, N., Blackpool*
C Ritchie, Rt Hon C T —*Tower Hamlets, St George's.*
GL Roberts, J. B —*Carnarvonshire, S, or Eifion*
GL Roberts, J —*Flint District*
GL Robertson, E —*Dundee*
C Robertson, J. P B —*Buteshire*
C Robertson, Sir W. T.—*Brighton*
C Robinson, B —*Ludlow*
GL Robinson, T —*Gloucester.*
GL Roe, T —*Derby*
C Rollit, Sir A K —*Islington, S*
GL Roscoe, Sir H E —*Manchester, South*
C Ross, Alexander H.—*Maidstone.*
UL Rothschild, Baron F J. de *Buckinghamshire, Mid, or Aylesbury*
C Round, J —*Essex, N E. Harwich*
GL Rowlands, J —*Finsbury, East*
GL Rowlands, W B —*Cardiganshire*
GL Rowntree, J —*Scarborough.*
C Royden, T B —*Liverpool, West, Toxteth*
GL Russell, Sir C. *Hackney, South*
C Russell, Sir G —*Berks, Wokingham*
UL Russell, T W —*Tyrone, South*
C Salt, T —*Stafford*
GL Samuelson, G B.—*Gloucestersh, Forest of Dean*
GL Samuelson, Sir B —*Oxfordshire, North, or Banbury*
C Sandys, Col T M —*Lancashire, S W, Bootle.*
C Saunderson, Col E. J.—*Armagh, North*
GL Schwann C. E —*Manchester, N*
UL Sellar A C —*Lanark, Partick*
C Selwin-Ibbetson, Rt Hon. Sir H J *Essex, W, or Epping*
C Selwyn, Capt C. W —*Cambridgeshire, Wisbeach*
C Seton Karr, H —*St. Helen's.*
N Sexton, T —*Belfast, West.*
GL Shaw, T —*Halifax.*
C Shaw-Stewart, M H —*Renfrewshire, East*
N Sheehan, J D —*Kerry, E*
N Sheehy, D.—*Galway, South*
N Sheil, E —*Meath, South*
C Sidebotham, J W —*Cheshire Hyde Division*
C Sidebottom, T H —*Stalybridge.*
C Sidebottom, W —*Derbyshire, High Peak*
GL Simon, Sir John —*Dewsbury.*
GL Sinclair, J. *Ayr District.*
UL Sinclair, W P *Falkirk District.*
GL Stagg, J —*Barnsley*
C Smith, A *Herts, E, Hertford*
C Smith, Rt Hon. W. H.—*Strand, Westminster.*
GL Smith, S *Flintshire*
GL Spencer, Hon C R.—*Northamptonshire, Mid.*
C Spencer, E —*West Bromwich*
N Stack, J —*Kerry, North*
C Stanhope, Right Hon. E. —*Lincolnshire, Horncastle.*
GL Stanhope, Hon P.—*Wednesbury.*
C Stanley, E J. — *Somersetshire, Bridgewater.*
GL Stansfeld, Rt Hon J.- *Halifax*
C Stephens, H. C — *Middlesex, Hornsey*
GL Stepney-Cowell, Sir A. K —*Carmarthen District*
GL Stevenson, F. S.—*Suffolk, N.E., or Eye.*
GL Stevenson, J. C —*South Shields.*
GL Stewart, H.—*Lincolnsh, Spalding.*
C Stewart, M. J. —*Kirkcudbright.*
C Stokes, G G —*Cambdge. Univty.*
GL Storey, S —*Sunderland.*
GL Stuart, J.—*Shoreditch, Hoxton.*
N Sullivan, D —*Westmeath, South.*
N Sullivan, T D. — *Dublin City, College Green.*
GL Summers, W.—*Huddersfield.*
GL Sutherland, A. *Sutherlandshire.*
UL Sutherland, T —*Greenock*
C Swetenham, E —*Carnarvon Dist.*
GL Swinburne, Sir J —*Staffordshire, Lichfield*
C Sykes, C —*York, E.R., Buckrose.*
UL Talbot, C R. M., *Glamorganshire, Mid*
C Talbot, J G.—*Oxford University*
N Tanner, Dr C K.—*Cork, Mid*
C Tapling, T K. —*Leicestershire, S, or Harborough.*
UL Taylor, F.—*Norfolk, South.*
C Temple, Sir R —*Worcestershire, South, or Evesham.*
C Theobald, J. —*Essex, South, or Romford*
GL Thomas, A.—*Glamorganshire, E*
C Thomas, D. A —*Merthyr Tydvil*
C Thorburn, W.—*Peebles and Selkirk Shires.*
C Tollemache, H. J —*Cheshire, Eddisbury.*
C Tomlinson, W. E. M —*Preston.*
C Townsend, F. — *Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon*
GL Trevelyan, Right Hon. Sir G. O. —*Glasgow, Bridgeton.*
C Trotter, H. J.—*Colchester.*
N Tuite, J.—*Westmeath, North.*
C Tyler, Sir H W —*Gt. Yarmouth*
UL Vernon, Hon G. R —*Ayrshire, South*
UL Villiers, Right Hon. C. P.—*Wolverhampton, South*
C Vincent, C E H —*Sheffield, Central Division.*
UL Vivian, Sir H. H —*Swansea District*
GL Waddy, S D. *Lincolns, Brigg*
GL Wallace, R —*Edinburgh, East*
C Walrond, Col W. H —*Devonshire, N E, Tiverton.*
C Walsh, Hn A H. J. —*Radnorshire*
GL Wardle, H —*Derbyshire, South.*
C Warring, Col T. —*Devon, North*
GL Warmington, C. M —*Monmouthshire, West*
UL Watkin, Sir E W.—*Hythe.*
C Watson, J. —*Shrewsbury*
GL Watt, H. —*Glasgow, Camlachie*
GL Wayman, T.—*Yorkshire, W.R, North, Elland*
C Webster R G —*St Pancras, E.*
C Webster, Sir R E.—*Isle of Wight.*
UL West, Col Cornwallis—*Denbighshire, Vale of Clyd, or West.*
C Weymouth, Visc —*Somersetshire, Frome.*
C Wharton, J. L —*Yorkshire, W R., East, Ripon*
GL Whitbread, S.—*Bedford.*
C Whitley, E.—*Liverpool, Everton.*
C Whitmore, C A.—*Chelsea*
UL Wiggin, H *Staffordshire, Handsworth*
GL Will, J. S.—*Montrose Group.*
GL Williams, A. J —*Glamorgans., S.*
UL Williams, P J —*Birmingham, S.*
GL Williamson, J.—*Lancashire, N., Lancaster*
GL Williamson, S —*Kilmarnock Dist.*
GL Wilson, C H.—*Hull, West.*
GL Wilson, H. J —*Yorkshire, West Riding, South, Holmfirth.*
GL Wilson, J.—*Middlesbrough.*
C Wilson, Sir S —*Portsmouth*
C Winn, Hon R —*Pontefract.*
UL Winterbotham, A B —*Gloucestershire, Eastern, or Cirencester.*
UL Wodehouse, E R —*Bath.*
UL Wolmer, Visc. —*Hampshire, East, or Petersfield.*
C Wood, N —*Durham, Houghton-le-Spring*
GL Woodall, W.—*Hanley*
GL Woodhead, J —*Yorkshire, West Riding, East, Spen Valley.*
C Wortley, C. B. Stuart.—*Sheffield, Hallam*
GL Wright C.—*Lancashire, S.W., Leigh*
C Wright H. S —*Nottingham, S.*
C Wroughton, P.—*Berkshire, North, or Abingdon*
C Verburgh, R. A.—*Chester.*
C Young, C. E. B —*Christchurch*

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE third Session of the twelfth Parliament of the Queen was opened on the 9th of February, 1888, by Royal Commission. The Queen's Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, and contained the promise of much useful legislation, the chief subject being that of Local Government in England.

In the House of Lords the Address in reply to the Queen's Speech was moved by the Earl of Crauford, seconded by Lord Armstrong, and agreed to after a brief debate. In the House of Commons the Address was moved by Mr. Wharton, and seconded by Colonel Duncan, and the debate which followed only terminated on the 22nd of February. During its progress the chief subjects discussed were the working of the Crimes Act in Ireland, the depressed state of agriculture, tithes, railway rates, and the Highland crofters.

On the 24th of February new Procedure Rules were moved by Mr. W. H. Smith, and discussed during several subsequent sittings, the House, however, dealing with them in a rapid and practical spirit. Amongst other changes, the meeting of the House was fixed for 3 p.m., and midnight for the cessation of opposed business, the necessary quorum to vote the closure was reduced to 100, and the Speaker or Chairman was enabled to order a member to withdraw for violent or disorderly conduct, and to close speeches when he might deem them to be needlessly tedious or irrelevant.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Goschen, on the 9th of March, explained to the House his scheme for the Conversion of the National Debt, in a speech remarkable for lucid statement, dexterous handling, and thorough mastery of financial details. The scheme consisted virtually of a reduction of interest from 3 to 2¾ per cent. for fourteen years, and then to 2½ per cent guaranteed for twenty years further. The second reading of the National Debt (Conversion) Bill was taken on the 16th of March, it was read a third time on the 22nd, and received the Royal Assent on the 27th.

On the 19th of March the President of the Local Government Board, Mr. Ritchie, moved for leave to introduce a Bill for Local Government in England and Wales the details of which—an extensive and far-reaching measure—he stated at length. The foundation of the Bill was the establishment of County Councils, strictly upon the lines of the bodies created or remodelled by the Municipal Corporations Act. The scheme was received with every mark of satisfaction in the House, though it was out of the question that a measure presenting a mass of complicated and important details should not offer many points for adverse criticism.

The annual financial statement was made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 26th of March. After enumerating the various sources of revenue and expenditure, he anticipated for the next year a surplus of £2,377,000. He proposed an addition to succession duty, a duty on imported wine in bottles, and an increase in the stamp duties which, with other small additions, would allow a reduction of a penny in the income tax. On the 27th of March, the day after the introduction of the Budget, the House adjourned till the 5th of April for the Easter holidays.

When Parliament reassembled the House of Commons settled down to the consideration of the Local Government Bill, the debate on the second reading of which was begun by Mr. Stansfeld on the 12th of April. On the following day Mr. W. H. Smith moved to give the debate on the second reading of the Local Government Bill precedence over other business. Mr. Labouchere and others objected to the appropriation of private members' nights to Government business, but on a division the motion was carried by 243 to 143. The debate lasted till that day week, when the second reading was agreed to without a division. The consideration of the Bill in Committee began on the 7th of June, and the measure made its way more rapidly than was anticipated, though its progress was not achieved without considerable friction. Interesting incidents of its progress were the withdrawal of the Licensing Clauses, as their retention would probably have prevented the passing of the other portions of the measure, and the carrying against the Government by 246 to 216, on June 19th, of an amendment for transferring the entire management of the police from Quarter Sessions to the joint committee of magistrates and county councillors. The Bill reached the Report stage and the third reading on the 27th of July, and was sent up on that day to the House of Lords. The Bill was read a third time in the Upper House on the 9th of August, and received the Royal Assent on the 13th.

A measure of great interest to the trade of the country was introduced in the House of Lords in the close of February. This was the Railway and Canal Traffic Bill, which reached the House of Commons early in May. It was returned to the Upper House in the close of July—having been materially altered, however, in the Standing Committee on Trade—and received the Royal Assent on the 10th of August.

The measures we have mentioned, together with a Special Commission Bill, to be referred to presently, formed the leading subjects to which the attention of Parliament was devoted. The following, however, are a few other topics of an interesting character brought under notice, and more or less fully discussed.

Mr. Labouchere, on the 9th of March, moved a resolution condemning our hereditary system as regards legislation; but on a division the resolution was negatived by 223 to 162.

A Bill was introduced by Mr. Parnell for dealing with arrears of rent in Ireland; but the House, on the 21st of March, rejected it, on the motion for the second reading, by a majority of 328 against 213, and adopted, by a majority of 320 against 230, an amendment by Mr. Powell Williams, affirming the expediency, in any measure of relief of the Irish tenantry, of placing other creditors in the same position as the landlords.

The position of our naval and military establishments received considerable attention—that of both being, according to some critics, extremely defective. On the 4th of May Mr. W. H. Smith announced the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the administration of the Army and Navy, and their relations with the Treasury. Resolutions on Imperial Defence were moved in the House of Commons in May, and it was agreed to raise £850,000 for vessels in aid of the Australian squadron, and £2,600,000 for the defence of ports and coaling stations.

A resolution in favour of Church Disestablishment in Scotland was moved on the 22nd of June by Dr. Cameron; but after debate it was negatived by 200 to 208.

An attempt to pass a vote of censure on the Government was one of the interesting Parliamentary incidents of the latter part of June. On the 25th Mr. John Morley moved a resolution censuring the Irish policy of the Government. The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, and the debate was continued by Mr. Reid, the Solicitor General for Ireland, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. T. Russell, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, and Colonel Saunderson, and it was then adjourned. On the following day the debate was resumed by Mr. W. O'Brien, who, in an acrimonious speech, denied all connection between the National League and crime. Mr. Chaplin followed, and then Mr. Gladstone spoke at great length, chiefly dwelling on Mr. Dillon's imprisonment, to which Mr. A. J. Balfour replied. The resolution of censure was in the end defeated by 360 to 273.

In the Upper House, on the 12th of July, the Duke of Argyll supplied a different view of the case to that furnished by Mr. Morley. He moved that the Government, in their efforts to protect personal freedom in Ireland, deserved the support of Parliament. No peer rose to controvert the motion, and it was carried *nemine contradicente*.

A matter deeply affecting the character of the Irish party occupied a large share of the attention of Parliament from early in July till the adjournment in August. An action for libel had been brought by Mr. O'Donnell against the proprietors of *The Times*, ending on the 5th of July in a verdict for the defendants. At an early sitting of the House of Commons, on the following day, Mr. Parnell made a personal explanation respecting several letters read in the course of this action, and declared that those letters which were attributed to him were forgeries.

On the 9th Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would move for a Select Committee to inquire into the grave charges made against him. Three days afterwards Mr. W. H. Smith repeated what he had before stated on the 9th, that the Government could not assent to a Select Committee, but said they would be willing to pass a Bill to empower a Commission composed of Judges to investigate the subject. Mr. Smith moved the introduction of this measure on the 16th.

The Special Commission Bill was read the second time on the 24th of July, and the consideration of it in Committee began on the 30th. It made at first such slow progress—two nights being occupied without one complete line of one clause being got through—that the Government carried a resolution applying the rule of urgency to the proceedings, and the Bill emerged from Committee early on the morning of the 3rd of August. It was read the third time on the 8th, passed rapidly through the Upper House, and received the Royal Assent on the 13th.

The House of Lords had before it several times the subject of its own constitution. Lord Rosebery moved on the 19th of March for a Committee to inquire what changes in it could be beneficially effected. Lord Salisbury, in the debate which followed, said he did not object to the House reforming itself, and would not oppose an increase in the number of life peerages; but he should resist the motion. On a division it was negatived by 97 to 50. A few days later Lord Dunraven introduced a Bill for the reform of the House, and when it came up on the second reading it was withdrawn after an interesting discussion. On the 18th of June, however, Lord Salisbury moved the first reading of a Bill to sanction the limited creation of life peers, and the expulsion of peers guilty of discreditable conduct.

Both Houses of Parliament adjourned on the 13th of August till Tuesday, the 6th of November. The record of what they had accomplished in respect of legislation since the opening of the session cannot be called anything else than creditable. The list of Bills that have become law, though more curtailed than ministers were justified in hoping early in the session, includes the following measures of the first importance:—The National Debt Conversion Bill, the Local Government Bill, the Railway and Canal Traffic Bill, the Imperial Defence Bill, the National Defence Bill, the Special Commission Bill, the Bail (Scotland) Bill, the County Courts Consolidation Bill, and the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Bill.

A DIP IN THE SEA.

FAIRS AND MARKETS.

WHEN the dates given fall on Saturday or Sunday, the fair is generally held on the following Monday, unless the date is given as "S. after —." Many fairs are subject from time to time to alteration by local authorities, and as public announcements of such alterations are not always made beyond the district in which the fair is held, it is always desirable to make inquiry by post as to the date and importance of a fair before taking a long journey to attend it.

We add a reference by Mr J. C. Morton of the various breeds of horses, cattle, and sheep, and the markets where they are severally best attainable.

HORSES.

Of Cart Horses the most marked breeds are the CLYDESDALE, CLEVELAND, SUFFOLK, and BLACK HORSES of Central England.

The best shows of CLYDESDALES are to be seen at *Edinburgh* All Hallow fair, the 2nd M and T. in Nov.; at the fairs at *Glasgow*, at *Rutherglen*, near Glasgow, and at *Dumfries*, W. after Sept. 24, or W before Nov. 22; and *Ayr*, Th. before 2nd W. in Jan.

CLEVELANDS are to be met with at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, on the last W. in Aug. and Oct.; at *Stagshaw*, near Hexham, on the Sat. before Whits.; at *Durham*, on the last F in March, and especially at *Yarm*, in the Cleveland dist., Yorkshire, on Oct. 18 and 19, also at *Northallerton*, on Feb. 14; at *Howden*; and at *Brough Hill*, in Westmoreland, on Sept 30 and Oct. 1, also at York December fair.

SUFFOLK horses are met with, beside the principal fairs in their own county, at some of those in *Essex*; at *Newport*, Nov. 17; and *Rayleigh*, Trinity Monday.

The large BLACK SHIRE HORSE is to be met with chiefly at the large fairs in Northampton, Bucks, and Lincolnshires; as *Northampton*, Aug. 26; *Wisbeach*, May 25; *Boston*, Nov. 18, 19, 20; and especially at the *Horncastle* August fair (the best fair for good horses of all kinds in the kingdom).

IRISH HORSES, hunters, &c., may be had at *Ballinasloe*, *Cahirmee*, and at *Great Munster* fairs at Limerick.

The SHETLAND PONY is shown in droves at many of the fairs in the north of England, especially at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*; the Welsh pony, at all Welsh fairs, as *Llan Rhaeader yn Mochnant*, Denbigh, July 24, also at the Barnet September fair. The Exmoor pony at *Bampton*.

The largest fairs for horses in the kingdom are *Horncastle*, Lincolnshire, in the 2nd week of Aug.; *Howden*; *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, Aug. and Oct.; *Rugeley*, Staff. (1st week in June), *Brough Hill*, *Pershore* (June 26); *Welshpool* (3rd Monday in March), and others.

Liverpool Horse Fair, M. after Feb. 5, M. after May 1, last M. in Aug., M. after Nov. 20.

CATTLE.

The principal Breeds are WEST HIGHLAND, GALLOWAY, IRISH, and WELSH, SHORTHORNS, HEREFORDS, DEVON, SUSSEX, CHANNEL ISLANDS, and AYRSHIRE.

WEST HIGHLAND cattle and Scotch cattle generally, are shown in large numbers at the *Falkirk Tryste*, 2nd M. of Sept. and Oct.; at *Muir of Ord* fairs, Inverness, and all Scotch fairs; also at *Newcastle* October fairs; at *Stagshaw* in the same county; at *Brough Hill*, Westmoreland; at the *Norwich* markets, and at *Barnet* fair on the 1st week in Sept.; *Northampton*, Aug. 26.

GALLOWAYS are met with at all the fairs in south and west of Scotland, at *Carlisle*, *Penrith*, *Rosley Hill*, Whit-Monday, *Brough Hill*, *Newcastle*, &c.

SHORTHORNS.—The fairs at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, *Durham*, *Darlington*, *Yarm*, in Yorkshire (Oct. 19 and 20), *Northallerton*, *Northampton*, *Boston* and *Sherborough*, in Lincolnshire, *Stow-on-the-Wold*, Gloucestershire, and Worcestershire, are remarkable in their several districts for this breed. Of these, Newcastle, Darlington, and Yarm are probably the best.

HEREFORDS.—The best shows of Hereford stock are at the fairs in Herefordshire in the month of Oct.; at the great market in *Hereford* itself, 3rd W. in Oct.; at *Leominster* Oct 17; at the fairs in *Monmouth* and in *Ross* great numbers of well-bred animals are shown; and among other fairs *Shrewsbury*, *Wolverhampton*, *Birmingham*, *Gloucester*, and *Barnet* in Hertfordshire in Sept.

DEVONS are shown in their own county at *Barnstaple*, *Bratton Fleming*, *Torrington*, and *Westdown*; at *South Molton*, S. after Feb. 13; *Crediton*; *Sampford-Peverl*, M. before last W. in Apl.; *Exeter*, 3rd W. in Feb. and May, last W. in July; *North Molton*, W. after May 12 and last W. in Oct.; also at *Barnet* fair, 1st week in Sept.; *Broughton Green*, Northampton, June 24, 25, 26.

SUSSEX cattle are rarely met with out of Kent and Sussex. *Lewes*, May 6; *Lamberhurst*, April 6; and *Benenden*, May 15.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.—One of the best fairs for this stock is *Southampton*, Trinity Monday.

AYRSHIRES—the other principal dairy breed—are met with in abundance at the fairs in the south-western counties of Scotland, the principal probably being *Ayr* (last F. in April), for cows, barren and in calf, and young cattle.

For the large cross-bred Shorthorn, or Holderness cow, the York fairs are the best to visit; also the Metropolitan Market

WELSH CATTLE.—*Aberystwith*, 1st M. in every month, *Lesparon*, T. before last W. in every month, *Llanybyther*, July 21, Nov. 1 and 21.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN ENGLAND.

The Capital Initials following the name of the Town denote the Market Days, and the Italics following the date of the Fair give the principal description of Stock sold.

ABBREVIATIONS.—M Monday, T Tuesday, W. Wednesday, Th. Thursday, F Friday, S Saturday, Su Sunday. Jan. January, Feb. February, Mar March, Apl April, Ju. June, Jy July, Aug August, Sept. September, Oct October, Nov. November, Dec. December East. Easter, Xmas Christmas. *B.* Butter, *c* Cattle, *ch* Cheese, *clo.* Cloth, *cy.* Cherry, *gent* General, *gr* Grain, *gt. mt* Great Market, *h* Horse, *hw.* Hardware, *hi* Hiring, *la* Lamb, *lea.* Leather, *ped.* Pedlary, *pl.* Pleasure, *sh* Sheep, *stk* Stock, *w* Wool

Bedfordshire.—AMPTHILL, TH.—May 4, Sept 29, *c.*, *h*; Nov. 30, *c.* BEDFORD, S.—1st T. in Lent, Apl 21, 1st T in Jy *w*; Oct. 12, *c*, *pl.*; Nov. 17, *c*, Dec 19, *c.* BIGGLESWADE, W., S.—Feb 14, *h*, East S., *c.*, *sh*; Whit M, *pl.*, Aug. 2, Nov 8, *c*, *sh* DUNSTABLE, W.—Ash W., *c*; May 22, *c*, Aug 12, *c.*, M after 3rd F. in Sept., *hi.*, Nov. 12, *c.* ELSTOW.—May 15, *c*, Nov. 5, *c.*, *h.*, *ch* LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, T.—Feb. 5, 2nd T. in Apl., Whit T., 1st F. in Jy., *w*, Jy 26, *c*, *sh*, Oct 21, *c*, *hi.*, T. after Dec 10, *c*, *h*. LUTON, M., S.—3rd M. in Apl., *c*, F after, 3rd M. in Oct., *c*. POTTON, S.—3rd T. in Jan., *h*; last T. in Apl, *pl*, 1st T in Jy; T. before Oct. 29, *sh*. SHEFFORD, F.—Jan. 23, Apl 6, May 19, Oct. 11, *c*. SILSOE.—May 13, Sept 21, *c*. TODDINGTON, S.—Apl 25, 1st M. in Ju., Nov. 2, Dec. 6, *c*. WOBURN, F.—Jan. 1, Mar 23, Jy. 13, Oct. 6, *c*, *h*.

Berkshire.—ABINGDON, M.—1st M. in Lent, May 6, *c.*, June 20, *la.*; 1st M. in Jy, *la*, *w*; Aug. 5, *la.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *rams*; M before Oct. 11, *hi.*, Dec. 11, *c* ALDERMASTON.—May 6, Jy. 7, *c.*; Oct 11, *hi.* BRACKNELL.—Apl. 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1, *c*. EAST ILSLEY, M.—East. W. and every fortnight after till 1st W. in Jy., *sh*; 1st W. in Aug., *sh*; Aug 26, *sh.*; W. after Sept 29, W. after Oct. 17, W. after Nov. 12. FARINGDON, T., *corn.*—Feb. 13., Whit T., *c.*; T. after Oct. 11, *hi.* HUNGERFORD, W.—Last T and W. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; Ju. 26, *w.*; 3rd T. in Aug. *sh*, Nov. 10, *sh.* LAMBOURN, F.—May 12, *pl.*; Oct 2, *c*, *h*, *sh*; Dec 4. *ch.*, *sh.* MAIDENHEAD, W.—Whit. W., Sept. 29, Nov. 30, *c* MORTIMER.—Apl. 27, Nov. 6, *c*. NEWBURY, TH.—Holy Th., *c*, *h.*; 1st W. in July, *w*, *h*; Jy. 5, *h*, Sept. 4, *ch*, *h*; Th. after Oct. 11, *hi.*; Nov. 8, *c*, *h*, *ch*. READING, M, W., S.—Feb. 2, *h.*, *ch.*; May 1, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 25, *c*, *ch.*; Sept. 21, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, Oct. 21, *hops*, 2nd M. in Dec, *c* THATCHAM.—May 17, *c.*, *sh.*; T. after East, *pl*; Sept 15, *c.*, *w.*; T. after Sept. 29, *hi.* TWYFORD.—Jy. 26, Oct 11, *h*. WALLINGFORD, F.—Ju. 24, *h*; Jy 8, *w*; Sept. 29, *hi.*; Dec. 17. WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE.—Aug. 10, *h*. WANTAGE, W., *c*, S., *pigs*.—1st S in Mar., *c.*; 1st S in May *c.*; Jy. 18, *cy*; Sept 29, Dec. 17, *hi.* WINDSOR, W., S.—East. T., Jy. 5, Oct. 24 and 25. WOKINGHAM, T.—Oct 11, Nov. 2, *c*.

Buckinghamshire.—AMERSHAM, T.—Whit M., *c.*; Sept. 19, *c*. AYLESBURY, S.—3rd S. in Jan., 1st S. in Apl, 2nd S in May, 3rd S. in Ju., 2nd W. in Jy., *w*; 4th S. in Sept., 1st S in Aug., *rams*; 2nd S. in 2nd W. in Dec, *fat stk*. BEACONSFIELD, W.—Feb. 13, Holy Th. BRILL.—Whit M., *pl.*; W. after Oct. 11, *c*. BUCKINGHAM, S.—1st S. in each month, *c.*, *sh*, Jy. 10, *w*; S. before 2nd M in Dec, *fat stk*. BURNHAM.—May 1, Oct. 2. CHESHAM, W., S.—Apl. 21, Jy. 22, Sept. 28, 2nd W in Nov., *c*, *h.*, *sh*. COLNBROOK.—Apl. 5, May 3, *c.*; Oct. 16. ETON.—Ash W. FENNY-STRATFORD, T.—Apl. 19, *c.*; Jy. 18, Oct. 11, *hi.*, Nov 28, *c*. GREAT MARLOW, S.—May 1, 2, 3, *c.*; Oct. 29, *h.*, *ch.*, *hops* HIGH WYCOMBE, F.—3rd M. in Apl., last W. in Ju., *w.*; M. and T before Sept. 29, *hi*, Oct. 28, *c*. NEWPORT-PAGNELL, W., S.—Feb. 22, Apl 22, Ju. 22, Aug. 29, Oct. 22, Dec. 22, *c*. OLNEY, TH.—East. M., Ju. 29, Oct. 21, *c*. STONY-STRATFORD, F.—Aug. 2, *c*; F. after Oct. 11, *hi*; 1st F. in Nov. WINSLOW, W., *corn.*—1st and 3rd W. in each month, W. before Oct. 11, 1st and 2nd W. after, *hi.* WOBURN.—May 4, Nov. 12, *c.*, *pl*.

Cambridgeshire.—BUTT'S GREEN (CAMBRIDGE), W., S.—Ju. 24, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 25, *h*. CHATTERIS, F.—Last F. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; F. before Oct. 11, *c*. ELY, Th.—Last Th. in May (if Holy Th., then previous Th.), Holy Th, last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*, *h*. ICKLETON, Jy. 22 and 23, *h*. LINTON,

TH.—Holy Th., Jy. 30 and 31, *la.*; Sept. 30. MARCH, T.—May 13, M. before Whit Su., *h.*, *pl.*; 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*; Oct. 28, *sh.* NEWMARKET, T.—Whit. S., *stk.*; Nov. 8, *c.* ROYSTON, W.—East. W., Ash. W., Whit W., 1st W. in Jy., *stk.*; W. after Oct. 11 *ch.*, *stk.* SOHAM, F.—May 9, *c.*, *h.* THORNEY, T.—Jy. 1, Sept. 21, *c.*, *h.* WHITTLESEA, F.—Jan. 25, Whit T., *pl.*; Ju. 13, *h.*; Oct. 26. WISBEACH, Th., *fat stk.*, S.—May 25, *h.*; Aug. 12, *c.*, *sh.*

Cheshire.—ALTRINCHAM, T.—Apl. 29, Aug. 5 and 6, Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*, *sh.* BIRKENHEAD, T., W., S.—Last T in Feb., last T. in Mar., last T in Apl., Jy. 3, *c.*, *ch.*; Oct. 8, *c.*, *ch.*; 1st T. in Dec., *c.* CHESTER, alternate Th., *c.*; S., *pigs.*—3rd W. in each month, *ch.*; 1st Th. in Jan., Feb, and Mar., *c.*; 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb, and Mar., *h.*; last Th. in Mar., *c.*; 2nd Th. in Apl., *h.* last Th. *c.*; 2nd Th. in May and Ju., *h.*; last Th. in May and Ju., *c.*; 1st Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *h.*; 3rd Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c.*; last Th. in Sept., *h.*; 2nd Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*; 4th Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., *h.* CONGLETON, S.—1st W in Jan., Th before Shrove T., Shrove T., *ch.*, 3rd W in Mar., 3rd W. in Apl., *ch.*; May 12, *c.*; Jy. 13, *c.*; last W. in Aug., *ch.*, 3rd W. in Sept. *c.*; 1st W. in Oct., *ch.*; Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.* CREWE.—1st M. each month, *c.*, *h.*, following day, *ch.*, *b.*, *bacon*; East. T., *c.*, *pl.*, Th. after Sept. 11, *c.*; Dec 28, *pl.* FRODSHAM, W.—Last T. in Apl., last Th. in Oct., *stk.* HOLMES CHAPEL.—W. after Apl. 13, *cows*; Oct. 12, Nov. 27. KNUTSFORD, S.—Apl. 23, Whit T., Jy. 10, Nov. 3, *c.* MACCLESFIELD, T., S.—Mar. 6, May 6, Ju. 22, Jy. 11, Aug. 12, Oct. 4, Nov. 11, *c.*, *w.*—MALPAS, W.—Apl 5, Jy. 26, Dec. 8, *c.* MIDDLEWICH, T.—Last T. in Feb., last T. in April, last T in Oct. NANTWICH, S.—Feb. 1, *ch.*; S after Feb. 2, Feb. 26, each alternate S. in Feb. and Mar. *c.*; Mar. 26, *c.*, *sh.*; Apl. 5, *ch.*, 2nd T. in Ju., *h.*, Sept. 4, *c.*, *pl.*, Nov. 9, *ch.*; Dec. 4, *c.*; Dec. 24, *c.* NORTHWICH, F.—Apl. 10, *cows*, Aug. 2, Dec. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* OVER, W.—W. after May 12, *c.*; W after Sept. 20, *c.* RUNCORN, F.—Last F. in Apl., *c.*; last F. in Oct., *c.* SANDBACH, TH.—East. T., Th. after Sept. 12, *c.*; Dec 24, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* STOCKPORT, F.—Jan 1, *c.*; Mar. 4, *c.*, Mar. 25, *c.*, May 1, *c.*; Jy. 9, Oct. 23 and 24, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* TARPORLEY, TH.—May 1, Aug. 25, Dec. 11, *c.*, *pigs*, *sh.* WILMSLOW, W.—*corn*: 1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c.*; W before Oct. 11 and 2, W.'s after, *hi.* WINSFORD, S.—May 8 and 9, Nov. 25 and 26, *c.*, *pigs*, *sh.*

Cornwall.—BODMIN, S.—1st M. each month, except Feb., May, and Ju., *c.*; Jan. 25, S before Palm Su., T and W. before Whit Su., *pl.*; Jy. 6, *c.*, *sh.*; Dec. 6, *c.*, *s.* BOSCASTLE, Aug. 5, Nov 22 BUDE.—Sept. 22, *c.* CALLINGTON, W.—2nd Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, Th. after Sept 19, *c.*; 2nd Th. in Nov CAMBORNE, S.—Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. 29, Nov. 11. CAMELFORD, F.—3rd F. in Jan. and Feb., Mar 16, 3rd F. in Apl; May 26, 3rd F. in Ju, Jy 17 and 18, *c.*, *la* (if on Su, then M. after); 3rd F. in Aug., Sept 6 (if Su., then M after), 3rd F. in Oct., Nov 11, 3rd F. in Dec EAST LOOE.—Feb. 13, Jy. 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, *c.* FALMOUTH, T., TH, S.—May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10, *c.* FOWEY, S.—Shrove T., May 1, Sept. 10, *c.* GRAMPOUND, S.—Jan. 18, T. after Mar 25, Ju. 11, *c.*; T. after Sept 9, *c.* HELSTON, S.—S before Mid-Lent Su, S before Palm Su, Whit M., 3rd M in Jy, Sept 9, Oct. 28, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd S before Xmas. LANDRAKE.—1st W. in Feb, *c.*; Ju. 29, 1st W. in Sept., *c.* LAUNCESTON, W, S.—Jan. 26, 1st Th in Mar, 3rd Th. in Apl., Whit M., Jy. 6, Nov 17, Dec. 6, *c.* LISKEARD, S.—Shrove M., M before Palm Su., Holy Th, Aug 15, Oct. 2, *c.*; M after Dec 6 LOSTWITHIEL, F.—T. after Mid-Lent Su., May 6, Jy. 10, Sept. 4, Nov 13, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* MARAZION, S.—Mar. 23, Sept. 29. MENHENIOT.—Apl 23, Ju 11, Jy 28, *c.*; 1st F. in Dec PADSTOW, S.—Apl. 18, Ju. 7, Sept 1, *c.* PENRYN, S.—W. after Mar. 6, May 12, Jy 7, Oct. 5, Dec. 21, *c.* PENZANCE, T, TH., *c.*; S.—Mar. 25, Th after Trinity Su., *pl.*; Sept 8, Th before Advent. REDRUTH, F., S.—East. T., May 2, Aug 3, Oct. 12, *c.*, *pl.*; Nov. 12, *c.* SALTASH, S.—Feb. 2, T before Mar 25, T before Ju. 24, Jy. 15, *pl.*, *c.* T. before Sept. 29, T. before Sept. 29, T. before Dec. 25 ST. AUSTELL, F., *c.*—Maunday Th., Whit. Th, F after July 26, F after Oct. 16, Nov. 30, *c.* ST. COLUMB, TH, S.—Th. after Mid-Lent Su, Th after Nov 12. ST. GERMAN, F.—3rd W. in Jan., 2nd W in Lent, May 28, *fat stk.*; Aug. 1, *c.* ST. LAWRENCE.—Aug. 21, Oct 29 and 30, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* ST. MABYN.—Feb. 14. STRATTON, T.—May 20, Nov. 4, Dec. 11 to 13, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* SUMMERCOURT.—Holy Th., Jy. 28, Sept. 25 TINTAGEL.—M. after Oct. 18. TREGONEY, S.—Shrove T., May 3, Jy. 25, Sept. 1, Nov. 6, *c.* TRESSILLIAN BRIDGE.—M. after Feb. 2, M. before Whit S. TRURO, W, S.—W. after Mid-Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 9, *c.* WADEBRIDGE, F.—May 13, Ju. 22, Oct. 10. WAINHOUSE CORNER, T., S.—Ju 24, Sept 27, 1st M. in Nov., *stk.* WEEK ST. MARY.—Trinity M., Jy. 29, Sept. 15, W. before Xmas., *stk.*

Cumberland.—ALSTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., *c.* &*c.*; last Th. in May, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; S. on or before Sept 27, *rams*; S before Oct. 18, *c.*; 1st Th in Nov, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* BOOTLE, S.—Apl 25, Aug 3, *c.*; F. before Nov 11, *hi.* BRAMPTON, W.—Apl. 20, *c.*, *sh.*, W. after Whit Su., *w.*; 3rd W in Ju. and last W in Jy., *w.*, 2nd W. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* CARLISLE, W, S.—S. nearest Apl. 22, *c.*; S. before Whit Su., *hi.*, *genl.*; Aug. 26, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; Sept 19, *c.*, *sh.*, *la*, last 3 S. in Oct., *c.*; S. nearest Nov. 11, *c.*, *hi.* COCKERMOUTH, M., S.—Feb. 2, *hi.*; Feb. 18, *h.*; M. after Apl. 5, *h.*, W. after Apl. 12, *c.*, *h.*; W. after 1st W. in May, and alternate W till end of Ju., *c.*; Whit M., *hi.*; Aug. 4, *hi.*; last F in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*, *la*; Oct 10, *c.*, *h.*; M. after Nov. 11, *hi.*, *c.*, *sh.* EGREMONT, S.—Feb. 17, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd F in May, *c.*; S. before Whit Su., Sept. 18, *cows*; Nov 11, *hi* HOLME CULTRAM.—Oct. 29, *c.*, *h* IRBY, TH.—Oct. 18, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* KESWICK, S.—1st S. in Jan., Th. after Apl. 12, *c.*, *sh.*; alternate Th. in May until Whit S., *c.*, *sh.*, S. before Whit Su., *hi.*; Th. after Oct. 10, *c.*, *sh.*; S. after Oct. 29, *ch.*; S after Nov. 11, *hi.* LONGTOWN, TH.—Th. before Whit Su., *h.*, Th. after Whit Su., Nov. 11, *hi.*; Dec. 26, *h.* PENRITH, T.—Feb 21, Shrove T., Apl 23 and 24, *c.*, *sh.*; Whit. T. and six alternate T.'s after, Sept 27, *c.*; Oct. 26, *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. in Nov., *c.*, *hi* RAVENGLASS, W.—May 6, Ju. 8, *c.*, *sh.*; Aug. 5. ROSLEY HILL.—Every fortnight from Whit M. to Aug., *c.*, *h.* WHITEHAVEN, T., TH, S.—Aug. 12. WIGTON, T.—Feb. 20, *h.*; 5, *c.*; Apl., *sh.*; Whit T., *hi*; Nov. 11, *hi.*; Dec. 21, *meat.* WORKINGTON, W., S.—W. after Whit Su., W. before Oct 10, *c.*; W. after Nov. 11, *hi.*

Derbyshire.—ALFRETON, M.—Jy. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Oct. 8, *ch.*; Nov. 24, *c.*, *hi.* ASHBOURNE.—Alternate Th., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, S after Jan. 6, Feb 13, *c.*; 2nd T. in Mar., *ch.*; May 21, Aug. 16, *c.*; 1st T. in Sept., *ch.*; Oct. 20, *c.*; T. before Nov. 11, *c.*; Nov 29, *c.*; Dec. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* BAKEWELL, F., *b.*, M., *c.*—East. M., Whit M., Aug. 26, *ch.*, *stk.*; M. after Oct. 10, M. after Nov. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BOLSOVER.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F. in Oct., *ch.*, *pigs.* BURTON, S.—M. before the preceding Feb. 14, Mar. 28, Apl. 29, M. before 2nd W. in Sept., Oct. 28, *c.* CASTLETON.—April 21, 1st W. in Oct., 3rd W. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.* CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, TH.—Th. before Feb. 14, *stk.*; Mar. 3 and 29, Th. before East., *stk.*; Apl. 30, *stk.*; May 31, *stk.*; Holy Th., *stk.*; 3rd Th. after Holy Th., Jy. 7, Th. after Oct. 11, *stk.*; Th. before Nov. 23. CHESTERFIELD, S.—Jan. 27, Feb. 28, 1st S. in Apl May 4, Jy. 5, Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 25 DERBY, T., F.—F. before Jan. 30, *c.*; Jan. 25, *c.*; 1st T. in Feb., *sh.*; Mar. 25, *c.*; 1st T. in Apl., *ch.*; 1st F. in May, *c.*; F. in East. week, *c.*; F. in Whit week, *c.*; 1st T. in Ju., *ch.*; F. before Jy. 26, *c.*; 1st T. in Aug., *ch.*; Sept. 29, *c.*, *ch.*; 1st T. in Oct. *ch.*; 1st T. in Dec., *ch.* DUFFIELD, TH.—Th. after Jan. 1, Mar. 1. ILKESTON, TH.—Mar. 5, *c.*, *h.*; Whit Th., *c.*, *h.*, last Th. in Oct. *hi.*, Th. after Xmas, *c.*, *h.* MATLOCK, M., *c.* S., *genl.*—S. after M., *c.*; Feb. 25, Apl. 2, May 9, Jy. 16, Oct. 24, *c.*, *sh.* RIPLEY, S.—East. W., Oct. 23, *c.* TIDESWELL, T., S.—1st and last T. in each month., *gt. mt.*; 1st Th. in Ju., 1st Th. in Oct. WIRKSWORTH, T.—Shrove T, May 12, East. T., Jy. 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 4 and 5, *c.*; 3rd T. in Nov., *hi.*, *c.*, *ped*

Devonshire.—ASHBURTON, S.—1st Th. in Mar., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st Th. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, 2nd T. in Aug., *sh.*; 3rd T. in Nov., *c.* AXMINSTER, Alt. TH.—T. after Apl. 25, W. after Ju 24, W. after Oct. 10, *hi.* BAMPTON, S.—W. before Mar. 25, Whit T., last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last W. in Nov., BARNSTAPLE, F.—F. before 3rd S. in Mar., F. before Apl. 21, F. before last S. in Jy., W. before Sept 20, *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. in Dec. BIDEFORD, T., S.—Feb. 14, *c.*; Jy 20, *c.*; Nov. 15. BUCKFASTLEIGH, F.—3rd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th. in Sept. CHAGFORD, TH.—Last Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, last Th in Sept., last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.* CHUDLEIGH, S.—East. T., *c.*; Whit M, Oct. (if S., then M. after), *pl.*; 4th T. in each month. CHURCHINFORD.—Jan. 25, *h.*; Jan. 26, *c.*; last F. in Apl, *c.*, *sh* COLYTON, TH.—1st W. in May, 1st W. in Oct. CREDITON, S.—May 11, if T., W., or Th., if not, then T. after, *c.*; Aug. 23, if T., W., or Th., if not then T. after, *pl.*; Sept. 20, if T., W., or Th., if not then T after, *c.* COLLOMPTON, S.—1st W. in May, *c.*; 1st W. in Nov., *c.* DODBROOK.—Mar. 28, 3rd W. in each month, *c.* EXETER, T., F., S.—3rd W. in Feb., 3rd W. in May, last W. in Jy, 2nd W. in Dec. EXMOUTH, T., S.—Apl. 26, Oct. 28, *genl.* HATHERLEIGH, T.—May 23, Ju. 24, Sept 6, Nov. 8, or T. after, *c.*, *genl* HOLSWORTHY, S.—Apl. 27, Jy. 11, *c.*; Oct. 4, *c.*; 1st W. in each month, *gt mt* HONITON, S.—2nd S. in Apl., *gt. mt.*; W. after Jy 29, *c.*; Th. after Jy. 19, *hy*; S. before Oct. 18, *gt. mt.* ILFRACOMBE, S.—Apl. 14, S. after Aug. 23, *gt. mt.* KINGSBRIDGE, S.—Th., F., and S. after Jy. 19, *c.*, *h.* LYNTON.—Aug. 16, *c.* MILTON-ABBOT.—W. after Jy. 20. MODBURY, TH., S.—May 4, *h.* MORETON-HAMPSTEAD, S.—S. after Whit Su., *gt mt*; 3rd Th. in Jy., *c.*; 1st T. in Oct., *gt. mt.*; last Th. in Nov., *c.* NEWTON-ABBOT, W.—Last W. in Feb., *gt. mt.*; Jy 24, *h.*, *c.*; Sept. 11, *c.*, *sh*, *pigs*; Nov. 6, *c.*, *h.* NORTHMOLTON—W. after May 12, last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* NORTH TAWTON.—3rd T. in Apl., 2nd T. in Oct., 3rd T. in Dec. OKEHAMPTON, S.—2nd T. after Mar. 11, *c.*; May 14, *c.*; W. after Jy. 5, *c.*; Aug. 5, *c.*; T after Sept. 11; Th. after Oct. 11, last S. in Jan., Apl, Jy., and Oct., *gt. mt* OTTERY ST. MARY, TH.—T. before Palm Su., 2nd T. after Whit Su., Aug. 15, 2nd F. in each month, *gt. mt.* PLYMOUTH, T., Th., S.—1st M. in Apl., 1st M. in Nov., 2nd Th. in each month, *c.* PLYMPTON, F.—Feb. 25, Apl. 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 31, 1st M in each month, SIDMOUTH, T., S.—East. M., 3rd M. in Sept. SILVERTON.—2nd Th. in Feb, 1st Th. in Jy. SOUTH MOLTON, S.—S after Feb. 13, *c.*; S. after Mar 25, S. before Apr. 23, *c.*; W. before Ju. 22, *c.*; S. before Aug. 1, W after Aug. 25, *c.*; S. before Oct 10, *c.*; S before Dec 12, *c.* TEIGNMOUTH, S.—3rd T. in Jan, last T in Feb., last T. in Sept., *pl* TIVERTON, T., S.—1st Th. in Ju., *stk.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *stk*, *w.* TORQUAY, T., F.—East. M., *pl.* TORRINGTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., *gt. mt.*; May 4, *Agricultural Show*, *pl.*; Jy 5, Oct. 10, *c.* TOTNES, S.—May 12, *stk.*, Oct. 28, *stk.* (if these days be S., Su, or M, then the following T.) WEST DOWN.—Sept. 10. WITHERIDGE.—Last Th. but one in Apl., Th. aft. Ju. 24, W. after Sept. 21, 1st W. in Nov. WOOLFARDISWORTHY.—May 27, Oct. 2. YEALMPTON.—4th W. in each month.

Dorsetshire.—BEAMINSTER, TH.—Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *stk.* BLANDFORD, S.—Mar. 7, *c.*, *seeds*; S. nearest Jy. 10, Aug. 9, *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 9, Nov. 8 *c.*, *h.*, *sh* BRIDPORT, W, S.—Apl. 6 *c.*, *h.*; Holy Th., Oct. 11, *c.*, *ch* CORFE CASTLE, TH.—May 12, *pl.*, Oct. 29, *ch.*, *pigs.* CRANBORNE.—Aug. 24, Dec. 6. DORCHESTER, W., S.—Feb 14, *hi.*; Jy. 6, *sh.*; Aug. 6, *sh.*; Sept. 29, *sh.*; Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* EVERSHOT, S.—May 12 (if Su., then M. after), *c.*, *pigs* LYME-REGIS, F.—Feb. 13, Oct. 3. MAIDEN NEWTON.—Mar. 9, May 4, *c.* MARTINSTOWN.—Nov. 22, *sh.*; Nov. 23, *c.*, *h.* PIDDLETOWN.—East. T., Oct. 29. POOLE, M, Th.—May 1, Nov. 2 to 8. SHAFTESBURY, S.—S. before Palm Su., last S. in Aug., *c.*, &*c.*; Nov. 23, *c.*, *sh* SHERBORNE, TH., S.—W. before Holy Th., Jy. 18, Jy 23, M. after Oct. 10, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*, *pigs*, *w.* STURMINSTER, TH.—May 12, Oct. 24, *c.* TOLLER DOWN.—May 18, Jy. 2, Sept. 7 to 12, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* WAREHAM, T.—Apl. 17, Jy 5, Sept. 11, *c.*, *pigs*, *sh.* WIMBORNE, F.—F. before Good F., Sept. 14, *c* WOODBURY HILL.—Sept. 18 to 24, *sh.*, *pony*

Durham.—BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East. W., Whit W., *c.*; Jy. 22, *c.*, *h* BISHOP-AUCKLAND, TH.—Holy Th., Th. before May 13, *hi.*; Ju 1, Th before Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*; Th before Nov. 13, *hi.* DARLINGTON, M, F.—1st M in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; East. M, *c.*, *h.*; two M.'s before May 16, *hi.*; Whit M., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd M. after Whit M., *c.*, *h.*; two M.'s before Nov. 13, *hi.*; Nov. 10, *c.*, Nov. 23, *c.*; 2nd M. after Nov. 23, *c.* DURHAM, S.—Last F. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; F. before May 13, *c.*, *h.*; Whit T., *c.*; F. before Sept. 16, *c.*, *h.*; F. on or before Nov 23, *c.* HARTLEPOOL, S.—May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9 Nov. 27. MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE, S.—3rd Th in Apl., and Jy. 7, 2nd Th in Sept. SOUTH SHIELDS, S.—W. before May 1, W. before Nov. 13, *hi.*; STANHOPE, F.—W before East., 2nd F. in Sept., *pl.*, Dec. 21. STOCKTON-ON-TEES, W., S.—Jy. 18, W before May 13, Th. before Nov. 19, Nov. 23, *hi.* WEARDALE, S. Jan. 5, and every 4th S. after, 3rd W in Apl., 2nd W in Sept WOLSINGHAM, T.—T before Mar. 1, T. before Mar 31, T. before May 12, May 14, Sept. 15, Oct. 2, Nov. 23, *c.*

Essex.—BARKING, S.—Oct. 23. BILLERICAY, T.—Aug. 2 and 3, *h.*; Oct. 7 and 8, *c.* BLACKMORE.—Aug. 21, *c.*, *h*, *genl.* BRAINTREE, W.—May 8 and 9, *c.*; Oct. 2, 3, and 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hops.* BRENTWOOD, TH.—Jy. 18 and 19, Oct 15 and 16, *c.*, *h.* CHELMSFORD, F.—May 12, *c.*; Nov. 12, *c.* CHIPPING-ONGAR, S.—Oct. 12. COGGESHALL, TH.—Whit T., *c.* COLCHESTER, S.—Jy. 23, *c.*, *pig*; Oct. 20, *c.* EPPING, F.—Whit T., *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 12, *hi.*; Nov. 13 and 14, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* GRAYS THURROCK, TH.—May 28, Oct. 20, *c.* HALSTEAD, T.—May 6, Oct. 29, *c.* HARLOW, W.—Sept. 9, *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 28, *c.*, *h.* HARWICH, T., F.—May 1, Oct. 18, *pl* INGATESTONE.—Dec. 1, *c.* KIRBY.—Jy. 26. MALDON, TH.—1st Th. in May, Sept. 13 and 14, *c.* MANNINGTREE, TH.—Whit Th., *pl* ONGAR, S.—Oct 12, *pl.* RAYLEIGH, S.—Trinity M., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* ROCHFORD, TH.—East. T., W. after Sept. 29. ROMFORD, W.—Ju. 24, *c.* SAFFRON WALDEN, S.—S. before Mid Lent, and M. after, *c.*, *h.*; 1st S. in Nov., *c.*, *h* STEBBING.—Jy. 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* THAXTED.—M. before Whit Su., *c.*; Aug. 10, *stk* TIPTREE.—Jy. 25. WALTHAM ABBEY, T.—May 14, *c.*; Ju. 18, *pl.*; Sept. 25, *c.*, *hi.* WITHAM, T.—M. before Whit Su., Ju. 4, *pl.*; Sept. 14.

Gloucestershire.—BERKELEY, W.—May 14, 2nd M. in Dec., *pigs*, *stk.* BLAKENEY, W.—May 12, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Nov. 12, *c.*, *sh*, *pigs.* BRISTOL, TH, *c.*—Mar. 3, *w.*; Sept. 2 and 3, *w*; Sept. 6, *h.* CAMPDEN, W.—

Ash W., Apl. 23, Aug. 5, Dec. 11, c. CHELTENHAM, TH., S.—2nd Th. in Apl., Holy Th., Aug. 5, 2nd Th. in Sept., sh.; 3rd Th in Dec., *prize show.* CHIPPING SODBURY, F.—F. before Mar. 25, Holy Th., Ju. 24, c.; F. before Sept. 29, c., hi.; May 23. CIRENCESTER, S.—East. M., c., sh., pigs; Jy. 18; 1st M. in Aug., sh.; 1st M. in Sept., sh.; 1st M. in Oct., sh.; 1st M. in Nov., c. COLEFORD, F.—Ja. 20, c., w.; last F. in Aug., c., h., ch. DURSLEY, TH., S.—May 6, Dec. 4, c., pigs. FAIRFORD, TH.—May 14, c.; Nov. 12, c., sh. GLOUCESTER, W., S.—Jan 29, stk.; 3rd M. in Feb., ch., w.; Apl. 5, c.; 3rd M. in Ju., w.; Jy. 5, 3rd M. in Sept., ch., w.; Sept. 28, c., rams; Nov. 28, c., h.; Dec. 11, c.; Dec. 18, sh. IRON-ACTON.—Apl. 25, Sept. 13. LYDNEY, F.—Aug 10, Sept 9, c., ch. LYDNEY, W.—May 4, Nov. 8, c. MARSHFIELD, T.—May 24, c.; Oct. 24, c., ch., h., sh. MINCHINHAMPTON, T.—Trinity M., Oct. 27, c., ch., h., pigs. MITCHELL DEAN.—East M., Oct 10. MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH, T.—1st T. in May, T. before Sept. 24, Oct. 10. NEWENT, F.—W. before East., W before Whit Su., Aug. 12, F. after Sept. 19, c., ch., h. NEWNHAM, F.—June 11, c., Oct. 18, c. NORTHLEACH, W.—W. before May 4 c., sh.; last W. in May, c., ch.; Aug. 3, 1st W. in Sept. sh.; W. before Oct. 11, h.; W. after Oct. 11, sh. STONEHOUSE.—May 1, Oct 11. STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, TH.—May 12, Th. before and after Oct. 11, hi., Oct 24, c., ch. STROUD, F.—May 10, Aug. 21, c., pigs. TETBURY, W., c.—Ash W., c.; W. before Apl. 5, Jy. 22, W. before and after Oct. 11. TEWKESBURY, W., S., 2nd and 4th W. in each month, except Oct., c., h.; W. after Sept 4, c., ch., w.; Oct. 10, pl. THORNBURY, S.—East. M., Aug. 15, M. before Dec. 21, c. WINCHCOMBE, S.—Last S in Mar., h.; Jy. 28, c., h., sh. WOOTTON-UNDER EDGE, F.—T. before Mar. 25, c.; Sept. 25, pl.

Hampshire.—ALRESFORD, TH.—Holy Th., last Th. in Jy. c., sh., lo.; 1st Th. in Sept., Th. after Oct. 16, last Th. in Nov., c., sh. ALTON, T.—Last S. in Apl., c., h.; Jy. 11, sh.; Sept. 29, c., h., hops; alternate T., c., mt. ANDOVER, F.—Last F. in Ju., w.; Nov 17, c., sh., hi. APPLESHAW.—May 23, pigs, Oct 8 and 9, sh.; Nov. 3 and 4, sh.; Nov 5, pigs. BASINGSTOKE, W., S.—East T., Whit. W., last Th. in May, ch.; Sept. 23, c., sh., Oct 11, hi.; last Th in Nov., sh. BLACKWATER.—Nov 8 c., h. CHRISTCHURCH, M.—Trin. Th., Oct. 17, c. FORDINGBRIDGE, F.—Sept 9. GOSPORT, T., Th., S.—May 4, Oct. 10, pl. HARTLEY ROW.—Dec. 4, c. HAVANT, T.—Ju. 22, toys; Jy. 17, Oct. 17, c., hops; alternate T., gt mt. LYMINGTON, S.—May 12 and 13, Oct. 2 and 3, c., ch., h., sh., &c. ODIHAM, T.—3rd S. in Lent, Jy. 31, c. OVERTON, M.—May 4, Whit M., Jy. 18, sh.; Oct. 22. PETERSFIELD, Alternate W.—Jy. 10, h.; Oct 6, c., h., sh., Dec 11, c., sh. PORTSMOUTH, T., Th., S. RINGWOOD, W.—Jy. 10, c., corn, h.; Dec. 11, c., h., sh. ROMSEY, TH.—East. M., c., h., sh.; Aug 26, Nov. 8, c., h., sh., pigs. SOUTHAMPTON, F.—May 6, c., h., sh.; Trin. M. and T., c., h., sh. STOCKBRIDGE, TH.—Holy Th., Jy. 10, sh. WEYHILL.—Apl. 11, last F. in July, c., sh.. 2nd M. in Oct. and 5 days after, c., h., sh., hops, pigs. WINCHESTER, W., S.—Last S. in Feb., 1st M. in Lent, c., h., sh., pigs, seed; Oct. 23 and 24, c., h., ch., pigs, sh.

Herefordshire.—BRAMPTON-BRYAN.—Ju. 21 and 22. BROMYARD.—Last M. in Jan., gt. mt.; Th. before Mar 25, c.; May 1, hi.; May 3, stk.; Whit M., Th. before Jy. 25, Sept. 39, hi.; Th. before Oct 29, c., 2nd M. in Dec. DORSTONE.—Apl 27, May 18, Sept. 27, Nov. 18. EARDISLEY.—May 15, hi., Oct. 28, gt. mt. EWYAS HAROLD.—1st M. in May, sh., hi., M aft Oct. 10, stk. HEREFORD.—W., hops; S.—W. aft Feb. 2, Easter W., W. aft. May 2; 1st W. in Jy.; 3d W. in Aug., 3d W. in Oct., c., h., sh., pigs, 2nd W. in Dec., 1st W. in each month, h. HUNTINGDON.—Jy. 18, Nov. 13. KINGTON, T.—1st T. in each month, c.; last T. in Jan., c., h.; 2nd T. in Mar., East T., h.; May 11; 1st T. in Ju.; 2nd T. in Jy; 3rd T. in Aug.; Sept. 18 and 19, c., h., sh., pigs; T. before Oct. 11, c.; 2nd T in Nov., 3rd T. in Dec., W. before Christmas, gt. mt. LEDBURY, T.—2nd T in each month, gt mt. LEOMINSTER, F.—Feb. 13, T. after Mid Lent Su., 1st. M. in May, 2nd F. in Ju., Jy. 10, Aug. 4, Sept. 4, Oct 18, c.; Nov. 8, F. after Dec. 11. ORLETON.—Apl. 23, c. PEMBRIDGE.—May 13, hi., Nov. 22, c. ROSS, TH.—2nd Th in Mar., 2nd Th. in May, 2nd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th. in Jy., 2nd Th. in Oct., 2nd Th in Dec., alternate Th., gt mt. WEOBLEY, TH.—May 8, Oct. 17. WIGMORE.—May 6, hi.; Aug. 5, c., sh.

Hertfordshire.—BALDOCK, F.—Mar. 7, last Th. in May, Aug. 5, h.; Oct. 2 and 3, h., pl., Dec. 11, c., ch., h. BARNET, W.—Apl. 8, 9, and 10, Sept. 4, 5, 6; (*Great Fair*), c., n., sh., pigs; Nov 21, c., h., sh., pigs. BISHOP'S STORTFORD, TH.—Holy Th., Oct. 11 and 12, c. BUNTINGFORD.—East M., Whit. M., Ju 29, Nov. 30. HATFIELD, TH.—Apl. 23, Oct. 18. HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, TH.—Holy Th., c., sh.; Trin Th., c.; last F. in Ju., w.; 3rd M. in Sept., hi. HERTFORD, S.—3rd S. before East., May 12, Jy. 5, Nov 8, c., h. HITCHIN, T., S.—East T., Whit T., sh., Oct 12. HODDESDON, TH.—Ju. 29, pl. REDBOURN.—1st W. in Jan., sh. RICKMANSWORTH, W.—Nov. 24, c., h., sh., pigs. ROYSTON, W.—Ash W., East. W., Whit W., 1st W in Jy., c., h.; W. after Oct. 11, c., ch., h., sh. SAWBRIDGEWORTH.—Apl 23, Oct. 20, h. ST. ALBANS, S.—Mar 25, c.; Mar. 26, h.; Oct 10, h.; Oct 11, c., sh. STEVENAGE.—Sept. 22, c., ch. WARE, T.—Last T. in Apl., T before Sept. 21, c., h. WATFORD, T.—Trin. T., Aug. 29 and 30, c., h., Sept. 9, hi.

Huntingdonshire.—EARITH, May 4, Jy. 25, Nov 1, c., h., sh. GODMANCHESTER, W.—East T., c., sh., h. HUNTINGDON, S.—T. before East., 2nd T. in May, 1st W in Ju., S. before Oct 11, 3rd S. in Nov., c. KIMBOLTON, F.—East. F., sh., ped.; Whit F., F. after Oct. 11, Dec. 11, c., pigs. RAMSEY, W.—Jy. 22, c. ST. IVES, M.—Whit M., c., h., sh.; Oct 11, c., ch., h., sh. ST. NEOTS, TH.—Holy Th., 3rd Th. after Holy Th., stk.; Th. after Oct. 11, Th. before Dec. 17, c. YAXLEY, TH.—Holy Th., c.

Kent.—APPLEDORE.—4th M in Ju., c., sh., ped. ASH.—Apl. 5, Oct. 11. BEDFORD, T.—May 17, Oct 12 and 13, h., Sept. 9, Oct. 24, c., sh. BENENDEN.—May 15, c., sh. BEXLEY.—2nd and last W. in each month, c. BROMLEY, TH.—Feb. 14, Aug. 5. c. CANTERBURY, W., S.—Apl 26, h., Oct. 18, and whole week after, c., sh., h., hops, pl. CHATHAM, S.—May 15, pl., Sept. 19, c. CRANBROOK.—Alternate W., corn and hops; May 30, c., h.; Sept. 29, c., h., sh., hops. DARTFORD.—S., corn, 1st T. in each month, gt. mt.; Aug. 2 and 3, pl. EDENBRIDGE, T.—May 6, c.; Oct. 16, c.; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, gt. mt. FARNINGHAM.—Oct. 15, c., h., sh.; 3rd W. in each month, gt. mt. FAVERSHAM, W., F., S.—Oct. 11, 12, and 13, c., sh.; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, c. GRAVESEND, W., S.—3rd T. in each month, stk.; Oct. 24, c., h., sh., pigs; 1st Th. in each month, gt. mt. HAMSTREET.—Last Th. in Aug., sh. HORSMONDEN, W.—Jy. 26, c., h., sh. HYTHE, Th.—Jy. 10 and 11, pl.; Dec. 1, sh. LAMBERHURST.—Apl. 6, c., sh. MAIDSTONE, TH., S.—Feb. 13, c., h.; May 12, c., h., sh.; Ju. 20, c., h.; Oct. 17, c., h., sh., hops; alternate T., stk. mt. MALLING, EAST.—Jy. 15. MALLING, WEST, S.—Aug. 12, Oct. 2, Nov. 17, c., h. ROCHESTER.—T., corn; F.—1st, 3rd, and 4th T. in each month, stk. mt. SEVENOAKS, S.—Jy. 10, cy.; Oct. 12, c. SITTINGBOURNE, W., F.—Whit M., Oct. 11, c., pl; 3rd T. in each month, gt. mt. STAPLEHURST.—4th M. in Jy., Oct. 11, c. STROOD.—Aug. 26, c., sh. TENTERDEN, F., c.—1st M. in May, c., sh.; 1st F. in Sept., la. TUNBRIDGE.—Ash W., Jy. 5, Oct. 11, pl.; last F. in Oct., c., h., sh.; 1st and 3rd T. in each month, gt. mt. TUNBRIDGE WELLS, F.—Ju. 5. WESTERHAM, W., corn.—May 3, stk., pl. WINGHAM.—May 12, Nov. 12, c., h.

Lancashire.—ACCRINGTON.—1st Th. in Apl., c., h., pl.; May 7, c.; 1st Th. in Aug., c., h., pigs. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, S.—2nd Th. in each month, c.; Mar. 23, c.; Apl. 29, c.; July 25, c., h., genl.; Nov. 21, c., h. BLACKBURN, W., S.—East. M., May 12, Oct. 17, c., h., pigs. BOLTON, M., S.—2nd W. in Jan.; Mar. 4, East. M., last W. in Jy., c., sh., pigs; day after, h.; 2nd W in Oct, c. BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, W.—Apl. 27, c., hi.; Whit W., hi.; Aug 1, c., sh.; Oct. 6, c., sh. BURNLEY, M., S.—Mar. 6, c., clo.; East. Eve, c.; 2nd Th. in Jy., c., h., w.; Oct. 11, c., ped. BURY, S.—Mar. 5, May 3, Sept. 18, c., h., pigs. CARTMEL, T.—W. before East., c.; Whit M., races, &c.; M. after Oct. 3, c., T. after Oct. 23, ped.; Nov. 5, c., sh. CHORLEY, T., S.—Mar 26, c., pigs; East T., toys; May 5, c.; Aug. 20, c., h.; Sept. 4 and 6, pl.; Oct 21, c., h. CLITHEROE, T.—Alternate M., c., sh.; Mar. 24, c.; Mar. 25, clo.; May 21, c., h., sh., pl., Aug. 1, c.; Aug. 3, clo., pl.; Th. 2nd F. before 1st Su. after Sept. 29, c., h., clo.; Dec. 7, c., clo. DALTON-IN FURNESS, S.—Apl 28, c., h., hi., Ju 6, c. h.; Oct. 28, c., h., hi. GARSTANG, TH.—Apl 12, Holy Th., c., sh.; Jy. 10, c.; Jy. 11, sh., w.; Nov. 22, c.; Nov. 23, h., hi. GREAT ECCLESTON.—Mar. 14, Apl. 14, Nov. 4, c., h., sh. HAWKESHEAD, M.—East. M., c., h., sh.; M. before Holy Th., c.; Oct. 2, c. HORNBY.—Ju. 20, Jy. 30, c., Oct. 3, c., h., sh. KIRKHAM, T.—Feb. 4, c., h.; Apl. 28, c.; Oct. 18, c. LANCASTER, W., S.—Th., F., and S. before 1st Su. in Jan., h.; 1st W. in Feb., ch., May 1, c.; 1st. W. in May, Jy., Aug., and Oct., ch.; Oct 11, c. 1st W. in Dec., ch. LEIGH, S.—Apl. 24, c., h.; Dec. 7, c., h., pigs. LIVERPOOL, M., c., W., F., S.—M. after Feb. 5, c., h.; M after May 1, c., h.; Jy 25, last M. in Aug., c., h.; M. after Nov. 20, c., h.; 2nd M. in Dec., c. MANCHESTER, T., W., TH., S.—(ACRES) Oct 1, and 3 days after. NEWBURGH.—Ju. 21, c., h., pigs. NEWTON.—May 17, c., h., pigs; Aug. 11, c., sh., pigs; Aug. 12, h. OLDHAM, S.—Th. after Feb. 2, May 2, Jy. 8, W. after Oct 11, c., h., pigs. PRESCOT, T., S.—Shrove T., c.; Trin Th., Th. nearest Nov. 1, pl. PRESTON, M., W., S.—T., W., and Th aft. 1st Su. in Jan., h.; Feb. 15, c., sh.. Mar 15, c., sh.; Mar. 27, c., sh.; Mar. 28, clo., toys, &c.; last W in Mar., ch.; Apl 4, c., sh., last W. in Ju., ch.; Aug. 25, and 10 days after, c., h., sh., toys, pl., last W in Aug., ch., Nov. 6, c., pigs, Nov. 7, h., sh., clo.; last W in Nov., ch. ROCHDALE, M., S.—May 14, Nov. 7, c., h., sh., pigs. RUFFORD, May 13, c., sh., pigs. STALYBRIDGE, S.—Last M. in Jan., Apl., Ju., and Oct., c., h., pigs, produce, &c. TODMORDEN, S.—Th. before East., c., Apl. 18, c., Sept. 27, c. ULVERSTONE, TH., S.—T. before 1st whole week in Jan., h.; T. before East., c.; Whit Th., ped., hi.; Jy. 4, Oct 7, c., hi., Th. after Oct. 23, c., ped. Th. after Nov. 11, hi. WARRINGTON, W., S.—Jy 17, c., sh., Jy. 18, h., Nov 29, c., sh., Nov. 30, h. WIGAN, M., F., S.—W before Holy Th., c.; Holy Th., h.; Ju. 27, Oct. 28, c., Oct. 29, h.; Oct. 30, w.

Leicestershire.—ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, S.—Shrove M., East. T., Whit T., c., sh.; T after Sept. 21, hi.; Nov 10, sh. BELTON.—M. after Trinity M., c. CASTLE DONINGTON, S.—Mar 17, Jy 25, Sept. 29, c., ch. HINCKLEY, M.—1st, 2nd, and 3rd M after Jan. 6, c., East. M., pl., Whit M., pl., Aug. 26, c., sh., h. KEGWORTH.—Feb 18, East M., Apl. 30, Jy 29, Oct 10, pl. LEICESTER, W., S.—Jan. 4, Mar. 2, S. before Good F., East. S., May 12 to 14, c., h., sh.; Ju. 1, w.; Jy. 5, c., sh., Aug. 1, Sept. 13, Sept. 24, w.; Oct 10, c., h., sh.; Oct. 14, ch., Nov. 24, Dec. 8, c., h., sh.; Dec 25, c., Holy Th., c., pl.; Aug 12, c., Sept. 30, c., h., sh., Nov 13, c., h. LOUGHBOROUGH, TH., S., M., c.—Feb. 14, c.; Mar 28, sh., Apl 25, c., h., sh.; Oct. 24, c.; 1st M. in Nov., ch. LUTTERWORTH, TH.—Th after Feb. 19, Th after Mar. 10, Apl. 2, Th. after Apl. 15, Th. after Jy 23, Holy Th., Sept 16, c., h., sh.; Th. before Oct 10, Th after Nov 10. MARKET-BOSWORTH, W.—May 8, c., sh., Jy. 10, c. MARKET-HARBOROUGH, T.—Jan. 6, Feb. 16, Apl. 29, T. after May 2, Jy 31, T. after Mid Lent Su Oct. 19 and eight days after, c., h., sh.; 2nd T. before Nov. 22, Dec. 8. MELTON MOWBRAY, T.—M. and T. after Jan. 17, c., h., Mar. 13, Apl. 10, ch., Holy Th., Whit T., c., h., sh., Aug. 21, c., h., sh., pigs, Sept 29, Oct. 24, T. aft Dec. 8, *Xmas. Show.* WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLD.—Sept. 8, h.; Sept 19, c., h.

Lincolnshire.—ALFORD, T.—Whit T., c., sh., pl.; Jy. 31, la.; Aug. 24, sh.; Sept. 17, c., h., sh., foals, Oct. 13, c., sh.; Nov. 8, c., sh., pl.; BARTON, M.—Trinity Th., c., h.; W. after May 12, hi. BELTON.—Sept. 25, flax. BOSTON, W., S.—May 4, sh.; May 5, c.; Aug. 5, c.; Sept. 15, c., sh., foals, Nov. 18, 19, and 20, h.; Dec. 11, c. BOURN, S.—Mar. 7, 1st Th in Apl., Th. after May 5, last Th in Sept., last Th. in Oct., stk. BRIGG, TH.—2nd Th in Apl., c., h.; F before May 11, hi., Aug. 5, c., h. BURWELL.—May 14, Oct. 11, pl. CAISTOR, S.—F before Palm Su, sh., S. before Palm Su., c., h.; F. and S. before Whit Su., sh.; S before Sept 18, sh.; S after Oct. 11, c., h., sh. CORBY, W.—W. before East., May 13, hi., Aug. 26, c.; M. before Oct. 11, c., h., Nov. 24, hi. CROWLAND, TH.—Ju. 28, Sept. 4. DONINGTON, S.—May 26, c., h., Sept. 4., c., h., Oct. 17, c., h. GAINSBOROUGH, T., S.—East. T., c.; East. W., T. after Oct. 20, c., ch.; W. after Oct. 20. GRANTHAM, M., sth. sales, S.—5th M. in Lent, stk., pl.; East Eve, stk.; Oct. 26, stk., Dec. 17, c. GRIMSBY, F.—2nd T. in Apl., c., h., sh., pigs, Ju. 17, Sept. 15, 1st T. in Oct., c., h., sh., pigs. HAXEY.—Jy. 6, pl. HECKINGTON.—Oct. 10, c., sh. HOLBEACH, TH.—May 17, Sept. 17, h.; Oct. 11, c., h. HORNCASTLE, S.—Apl. 29, 5th Th. in Lent, c., sh.; Ju. 21, h.; Ju. 22, c. sh.; 2nd M in Aug., and during the week, Th. sh., Fr c.; 2nd Th. in Sept., c., h., sh.; Oct. 28, h., sh.; Oct. 29, c. KIRTON, S.—Jy. 18, Dec. 11, c., h., sh. LINCOLN, F.—M. after Apl. 18 and four days after, c., h., sh., Jy. 5, c., h., pigs; F. after Aug. 12, la.; F. aft. Sept. 12, c., h.; last F. in Sept., h., sh.; Oct. 27, h., sh.; Nov. 28, c., h., sh. LONG SUTTON, F.—May 13 and 14, F. after Sept. 24. LOUTH, W., S.—4th F in Lent, Apl. 29 and 30, c. sh., h.; F. before Sept. 18, stk.; F. before Oct. 28, Nov. 23, c. LUDFORD.—Aug. 2, Nov. 30. MARKET DEEPING, W.—W. after May 19, last W. in Jy., w.; Oct. 10, c., h., sh. MARKET RASEN, T.—4th T. in Lent, c.; Sept. 25, c., h., sh., pigs. PARTNEY.—Aug 1, c., sh.; Aug. 25, c., sh.; Sept. 18 and 19, W. after Oct. 11, c., sh. SALTFLEETBY.—Oct. 3, foals. SLEAFORD, M.—Plough M., c.; East. M., c.; Whit M., c.; Aug. 7, c.; Oct. 1, ch.; Oct. 20, c., sh. SPALDING, T.—T. after Apl. 26, c., sh.; Ju. 29, c., h.; Aug. 28, Sept. 25, c., h., sh.; Sept. 26, pl.; Dec. 6, c. SPILSBY, M.—M. before and after Whit M., M. after Jy. 12, stk., pigs. STAMFORD, M., F., c.—2nd M. in Jan., c.; M. before Feb. 6, h.; T. before Feb. 6, c., sh.; M. before Mid Lent, h.; M. after Mid Lent, pl.; 2nd M. in Apl., c., sh.; M. before May 12, pl.; M. after Corpus Christi, 1st M. in Sept., 2nd M. in Oct., c.; Nov. 8, h., sh.; Nov. 9, c.; 1st M. in Dec., c. STOW.—Oct. 10, c., foals. STOW GREEN.—1st W. and Th. in Jy. c. WAINFLEET, S.—3rd S. in May,

c, sh.; Aug. 24, Oct. 24, sh.—WRAGBY TH.—May 1, sh.; Holy Th., sh.; Sept. 28 and 29 c., sh.

Middlesex.—BRENTFORD, T.—May 17 to 19, Sept. 12 to 14. EALING.—June 21, pl. HAREFIELD.—East. M., c., sh., h. HOUNSLOW.—Trinity M., M. after Sept. 29. PINNER.—Whit W. SOUTHGATE.—Holy Th. STAINES, F.—May 11, c., h.; Sept. 19, c., h., onions. SUNBURY.—Shrove T., Whit W. UXBRIDGE, TH., corn, S.—Mar. 25, Jy. 31, c., h., sh.; Aug. 1, w.; Sept. 29, Oct. 11, c. WILLESDEN.—Holy Th., Jy. 25.

Monmouthshire.—ABERGAVENNY, T., F.—3rd T. in Jan. and Mar., stks; May 14, sth., pl.; 3rd Tu. in Ju., cy.; T. before Jy. 20, sth.; Sept. 25, ch., stk; Nov. 19, stk. BLAENAVON, S.—Apl. 17, 2nd M. in Jy, Sept. 17. CAERLEON, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., May 1, c.; Jy. 20, c.; Sept. 21, c. CASTLETOWN.—May 6, Jy 25, Nov. 26. CHEPSTOW, W.—M. before Mar. 1, c., sh., pigs; Whit F., sth., pigs; Ju 22, w, pl.; Aug. 1, c.; F. on or before Oct. 29, c., sh, pigs CHRISTCHURCH.—Nov. 29 GROSMONT.—East. M., Aug. 10, Oct. 18, F before Oct. 22. MAGOR.—T before Apl. 17, T before Oct. 17. MONMOUTH, S.—W. after Feb. 15, W. before Apl. 20, 1st W. in May, pl.; Whit T., Ju. 18, w; 2nd M. in Sept., hi.; Nov. 22, c., ch. NEWPORT, W., c., S.—2nd W. in Apl., c.; Whit W., c., pl.; 2nd W. in Aug., c.; 1st W. in Nov, c PETERSTONE.—1st T. in Jy., 2d Tu. in Oct. PONTYPOOL, W, S.—Apl. 2, sth.; Apl 22, stk.; Jy. 5, cy.; Oct. 10, ch, sh RAGLAN.—Mar. 31, c., h, sh., ped.; M. before 3rd W. in Oct. TREDEGAR, S.—Apl. 19, Sept. 21, Nov. 18 USK, F.—Apl. 20 c., h; F. before Ju. 18, w; Trinity M., sth, ped; Oct. 29, ch, stk.; Dec. 16

Norfolk.—ALDBOROUGH, Ju. 21, c. ATTLEBOROUGH, TH.—Th. before East, pigs, Th after Holy Th, stk.; Aug. 15, c, sh. AYLSHAM, T.—Mar 23, last T. in Sept, Oct. 6, h, sth BURNHAM, S.—East M. and T., Aug 1 CAWSTON.—Feb. 1, c.; last W. in Apl., last W in Aug., c, sh. DISS, F.—Ju. 25, c., sh, pigs; Nov 8, sh. DOWNHAM, F.—Mar 3, May 8, Nov. 13, c, sh EAST DEREHAM, F.—Th before Jy 6, Th before Sept 29. ELMHAM.—Apl 6, c., if Su then M after. EAST HARLING, T.—May 4, T after Sept. 13, T after Oct. 23, c, sh. FAKENHAM, TH., c, corn.—Whit T., Nov. 11, qy. FOULSHAM, TH.—1st T. in May, c GAYWOOD.—Ju 20, h; Oct 17, c, ch HARLESTON, W.—Jy. 5 and 6, h; Sept. 9, ch; Dec 1, ch HEMPTON. Whit T., Nov. 22, c KENNINGHALL, M.—Jy 18, hi; Sept. 30, c, h, sh KIRTON ASH.—1st W. in Sept. LODDON, T.—East M, M. after Nov 22, c, h, pigs LYNN, T, S.—Feb 14, ch, 2nd T in Apl, sth., Oct 17, sh, 2nd T. in Nov, sth NORTH WALSHAM, TH.—W before Holy Th, c, Holy Th, pl NORWICH, W, S.—Th before East Su., c., h, sh, East M. and T, pl, Whit M and T., c, sh SCOLE.—East T. SHOULDHAM.—Sept. 19, Oct. 11, c, sh SOUTHREPPS.—3rd T after Whit Su, c, sh STOKE FERRY, F.—Dec 6, c SWAFFHAM, M.—2nd W. in May, 3rd W in Jy, hi, 1st W in Nov., c THETFORD, S.—May 14, Aug 2, pl; 2nd F in Jy, w, Aug. 16, sh., Sept 25, w WALSINGHAM.—2nd M after Whit M h WORSTEAD, S.—May 12, c WYMONDHAM, F.—Feb. 14, May 17, c., h, Sept 29, c sh, Oct. 12, hi. YARMOUTH, W, S.—East F and S

Northamptonshire.—BROUGHTON GREEN.—Ju 24 to 26, c., h, w. BRACKLEY, W.—W. after Feb. 25, Apl 19, c, h, sh; W. after Ju 22, W after Oct 11, c, h hi, Dec. 11, c, h, sh BRIGSTOCK.—Apl 25, Sept 4, Nov 22, c sh. DAVENTRY, W.—2nd T in each month, c, Oct 27, c. sh HIGHAM FERRERS, S.—T before Feb 5, c, h, Mar 7, c, h, Th before May 12, c., h, Ju 28, c, h, Th before Aug 5, c, h, Oct 11, c, h, sh., pigs, Dec 6, c h, sh KETTERING, F.—Th before East, F before Whit Su, Th before Oct 11, Th. before Dec 21, c, sh KING'S CLIFFE.—Oct 29, c, ch NORTHAMPTON, W., S.—2nd T in Jan, Feb 20, 3rd M in Mar, Apl 5, May 4, Ju 19, Jy 1, w, Aug 5, Aug 26, c, h, sh; Sept 19, c, ch, sh, corn., 1st Th in Nov, c, sh, h, Nov 28, c; Dec 19. OUNDLE, TH.—Feb. 25, c, h, Whit M, Aug. 21, sth, Oct 12, c PETERBOROUGH, W., S.—1st W. in Jy., cy, c, w, 1st W in Sept, corns; 1st W in Oct, c, ch sh ROCKINGHAM, TH.—Sept 25, c, h, h. ROTHWELL, M.—Trinity M, T, and W, sh, genl. THRAPSTONE, T.—1st Tu in May, c, sh, Aug 5, pl, T. after Oct. 11, c, sh TOWCESTER, T.—Shrove T, c, May 12, c; T. before Oct. 11, hi., Oct. 29, c WELLINGBOROUGH, W.—East W, c, h, pigs, Whit W, c., h, sh, Oct. 29, c, h., ch, sh

Northumberland.—ALLENDALE, F.—F after May 12, F. after Oct. 29, Aug 22 hi, 3rd F in Sept, sh ALNWICK, S.—1st S. in Mar, hi; S before Palm Su, May 12, hi., S after Jy 5, hi, w.; last M. in Jy, 1st M. in Oct, c, h., 1st S in Nov, hi, S before Dec 25. BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East W., Whit W, Jy 22, c, h sh BELFORD, T.—1st W in Mar., hi, last W. in Apl, hi; Jy 2, Sept. 25, ewes, 2nd W. in Oct., hi. BELLINGHAM, S W before East, S before May 13, sth, S. after Jy 20, w; 3rd S in Aug, hi, S after Sept 15, 3rd S. in Oct, ewes; S before Nov 12, hi BERWICK, S.—Last F in May, hi, Ju. 2, 1st S. in Mar, May, Aug, and Nov, gt mt BISHOP AUCKLAND, TH.—Th. before May 13, hi.; Th before Nov 13, hi. HALTWHISTLE, TH.—May 12, hi, May 14, c; Sept 17, c, Nov. 11, hi HEXHAM, T.—1st T. in Apl., hi; Mar. 24, May 13, hi, Jy 2, w, Aug 6, c, h, hi, Nov 9, c., h, sh; Nov 11, hi MORPETH, W.—1st and 2nd W in Mar, hi, Mar. 25, c, h, 1st W in May, c., hi, Trinity W, c, Oct. 29, c, h; 1st W. in Nov c, hi NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, T, c, S.—Last W in Mar, ch; last T. in May, c, hi; 2nd W in Aug., c, h, genl, last W. in Oct., c, h., genl, 1st T. in Nov, hi; 1st T in Nov, c., h NORTH SHIELDS, S.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F in Nov, c., h. ROTHBURY, F.—1st F. in Mar, East. F, Whit M., Nov 1, c, h, sh; F. after Nov 1, hi (if Nov 1 be Th, then the 2nd F in Nov). STAGSHAW BANK.—S before Whit Su., c., h, sh, Jy 4, c., h, sh., Aug 5, hi; Sept 26, Oct. 24, ewes. STAMFORDHAM.—Last Th in Mar, hi; Th. before Apl. 26, c, h, sh, Th. before May 12, hi; Th before Aug. 26, c., sh, Th. before Nov 13, hi. WEARDALE, S.—3rd W in Apl., 2nd W. in Sept., c. WOOLER, TH.—May 4, hi.; Oct. 17, c, h, sh.

Nottinghamshire.—BAWTRY.—Whit TH., Nov. 11 LENTON.—Whit W., Nov. 11, c, h, sh, pigs. MANSFIELD, M, c, Th, c, 1st Th in Apl., c.; Jy. 10, c.; 2nd Th in Oct., c, ch.; 1st F. in Nov., hi. MARNHAM.—Sept. 12. NEWARK.—Apl 9, May 14, Aug 2, Sept. 29, Nov. 1, Dec. 6, F. fortnight before Good F., c; Apl 18 to 24, c, F after Mid-Lent, May 14, c, hi.; Whit T, c., h, pl; Aug. 2, c., h., ch; W. before Oct. 2, c., ch; W. after Oct. 3, hops, Nov. 1, M. before Dec 11, c NOTTINGHAM, W., S.—F. after Jan. 13, c.; Mar. 7 and 8, c, h., ch.; Th. before East., c.; 1st Th in Oct., and 2 days after, c., ch, h, grass OLLERTON, F.—May 1, c, sh.; last F. in Sept., hops. RETFORD, S.—Mar. 23, c., h, ch.; Th. after Ju. 11, last Th in Jy., hi.; Oct. 2, ch., hops, 2nd Th. in Dec., c. SOUTHWELL, S.—Whit M., c. WARSOP, M.—M. before Whit Su., Sept. 29, sh.; Nov. 17, stk. WORKSOP, W.—Mar. 1, 2nd W. in Apl., c.; 2nd W. in Oct., c.; Dec. 13, c.

Oxfordshire.—BAMPTON, W.—Mar. 26, Aug. 26, c., h., cy. BANBURY, TH.—1st Th. in Jan., and every alternate Th. after, Th. after Jan. 26, previous M., h.; Th. after Oct. 11, c., ch., hi.; 2nd Th. before Xmas, c.; BICESTER, F.—F. in East. week, 1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Jy, wp; Aug. 5 and 6, c.; F. before Oct. 11, and 1st and 2nd F. after, c.; F. after Dec. 11, c.; 1st and 3rd F. in each month, c. BURFORD, S.—Last S. in Apl., c., sh.; last S. in Jy.; Sept. 25, hi. CHARLBURY, F.—Jan. 1, 2nd F. in Lent, 2nd F. after May 3, stk.; Oct. 10, hi. CHIPPING-NORTON, W.—W before and after Oct. 10, hi. DEDDINGTON, T.—Aug 12, Oct. 12, Nov. 22, c. DORCHESTER.—East. T. HENLEY, TH.—Mar. 7, Holy Th., Th. after Trinity Su., c.; TH. after Sept. 21, hi. OXFORD, W., S.—May 3; Aug 8, rams; M. after Sept. 1, Th. before Sept. 29, pl. STOKEN CHURCH.—Jy. 10. THAME, T.—East. T., c., h; T. before Whit Su., Oct. 11, h., hi. WITNEY, TH.—East. Th, Th. after Jy. 9, Aug. 24, M. and T. after Sept. 8, hi., pl., Th after Sept 8, ch.; Th. before Oct 11, Dec. 4. WOODSTOCK, T.—1st T. in Feb., 1st T. in Apl., Whit T, pl.; 1st T. in Aug, Oct., Nov, and Dec.

Rutlandshire.—OAKHAM, TH.—2nd M. in Jan., 2nd M. in Feb., Mar 15. c., sh., 1st M. in Apl., May 6, c., h, pl., 2nd M. in Ju., 2nd M. in Jy., 2nd M. in Aug, 2nd F. in Sept., c., sh., pigs; 1st M. in Oct., 1st M. in Nov., Dec. 15, c., h., sh., pigs. UPPINGHAM, W., S.—Mar. 7, c., h., sh.; Jy. 7, c., h.

Shropshire.—ALBRIGHTON.—2nd M. in Jan., 1st M. in Mar., May 23, last M. in Ju., 2nd M. in Oct. BISHOP'S CASTLE, F.—2nd F. in Jan. and Feb., c., sh, pigs; Mar 26, and 27, 2nd F. in Apl., c., sh; F. after May 1, hi., 2nd. F in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., c., sh., pigs. BRIDGENORTH, S.—3rd M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., May 1, pl.; 2nd M. in Ju, ch., stk, w; 2nd. M. in Jy., 3rd M. in Aug. and Sept., Oct. 29, c, hops, h, ch.; Dec 8 CHURCH-STRETTON, TH.—2nd Th. in Jan., 3rd Th in Mar., May 14, hi, Jy 3, sth w.; Sept 25, c., ch., colts; last Th. in Nov., c, h, sh., pigs. CLEOBURY MORTIMER, W.—Apl. 21, c, sh., pigs; May 2, pl, Trinity M., c, sh., pigs; Oct 27, c, sh., pigs. CLUN, T.—Last F. in Jan., c.; 3rd M in Mar., c.; May 11, stk., hi.; Ju. 15, stk.; Aug 23, sth; Sept. 23, sth., Nov. 22, stk. ELLESMERE, T.—1st T. in Jan., Feb, Mar., Apl., and May, c, 1st T. in Ju., c.; 1st T. in Jy., c, w; 1st T. in Aug, c, ch., h.; 1st T in Sept and Oct., c; 1st T. in Nov., c., ch., h, 1st and 3rd T. in Dec., c. HODNET.—M. before 2nd W. in Mar, May 4, M. before Oct. 29, c. LUDLOW, M., S.—2nd M. in each month c, h, sh., May 1, pl MADELEY.—May 29, pl.; MARKET-DRAYTON, W.—Alternate W., c; Apl. 2, Ju, 18, Sept 19, Oct 24, stk NEWPORT, S.—Alternate M., c, May 28, Jy 27, Sept 25, Dec 10. OSWESTRY, W., S.—Jy 2, w; 1st W. in each month, c, h, h., ch SHIFFNALL, T., c, genl.—1st M. in Apl, Aug. 5, Nov 22. SHREWSBURY.—Every T., c., sh., pigs, 1st T. in each month, h; 2nd W. in each month, h., ch, bacon. WELLINGTON, M, c, ch, TH, S, corn, genl.—Last M. in each month but Dec., c, h., sh, pigs., 2nd W. in Ju, w, M after Dec 12. WEM, TH.—1st Th. in Mar., May 6, Holy Th, Ju., 29, last Th in Sept, Nov. 21, c, h., pigs; 2nd and 4th M. in each month, c WENLOCK, M.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl, May 12, hi, 1st M. in Ju, hi, pl; 1st M. in Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec, sth WHITCHURCH, F.—1st and 3rd M. in each month, c., h, sh, pigs, Whit M., every F, pigs.

Somersetshire.—AXBRIDGE, T., S.—Feb. 3, Mar. 25 and 26, c., genl. (if S., then M. after), 2nd T. in Oct. BANWELL.—Jan. 18, c.; Jy. 18. BATH, W, S.—Feb 14, c.; Jy. 10, c, ch., T. after Dec 9, c. BISHOP'S LYDEARD.—Last F in Mar BRIDGWATER, W.—Last W. in Jan. and Mar, genl, last W in Ju., c, h, ch, last W. in Sept and 2 days after, last W. in Dec., gt c, mt. BRISTOL, W., TH, F., S.—Mar. 1, Jy. 22, h.; Sept. 1, c, hi, w, Dec 13, fig sth. BRUTON, S.—Apl. 23, Sept. 17. CASTLE-CAREY, alternate M.—T before Palm S., May 1, Whit T., 4th T. in Sept CHEDDAR.—May 4, Oct 29, c, h, sh CHARD, M, TH, S.—1st W in May and Aug., sth, 1st W. in Nov, sth., ch. CREWKERNE, S.—Sept 4, c., h., hi, ch. (if S, then M. after) DULVERTON, S.—Jy. 10, Nov 8 DUNSTER, F.—Whit M. EXFORD.—Aug 14 FROME, W., S.—Last W in Jan, ch, last W. in Feb., c, h, sh; Jy. 22, Sept. 14, h, ch; last W. in Nov, c., ch; Dec. 13, c. GLASTONBURY.—Sept. 19, c, h., sh, Oct. 11, c., sh., 2nd M in each month except Oct., c. ILMINSTER, S.—Last W. but one in Feb., gt. mt; last W. in May, gt. mt.; last W in Aug, c, h, sh., pigs KING'SBROMPTON, W. before Holy Th., 2nd Th. after Oct. 10. LANGPORT, S.—M before Lent., 2nd W. in Aug., Sept 3, last M in Nov, c., sh, pigs. LANSDOWN.—Aug. 10, c. LYDFORD GREEN.—Holy Th, Aug. 12. MELLS.—M. after Trinity M., c, ch; Sept. 29, pigs MILBORNE PORT.—Ju 5, Oct 28, c. PORLOCK, TH.—2nd Th in May, last Th. in Aug., 2nd Th in Oct. PRIDDY.—Aug. 21 (but if S, then M. after) SHEPTON-MALLET, F., c., corn, genl.—Aug. 8, c. SOMERTON, alternate T, pigs.—Last M. in Jan, Palm T., 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th T after Palm T, Sept 30, Nov. 8, c, h., sh, pigs. SOUTH PETHERTON, TH.—Jy 6, c., hi. STOGUMBER, W., Aug. 1. TAUNTON, W., S., sh, mkt.—Ju 17, c, h; Jy 7, 8, and 9, c, h, genl. WELLINGTON, TH., S, c.—Th. week before East., c, Holy Th, Th week before Whit Su., c. WELLS, W, S.—Oct. 25, Nov. 30, c, h.; 1st S in each month, c., ch. WESTON ZOYLAND.—Sept 9. WINCANTON, W.—East T., Sept. 29, c. WINSFORD.—Aug 20 WIVELISCOMBE, T, S.—Last T in Feb. c; May 12, c.; last T, in Jy, Sept. 25, c., sh. YEOVIL, F, S.—Last F. in Ju., c, h, 3rd F in Nov, c., sh., corn, flax.

Staffordshire.—BILSTON, M, S.—Whit M., M. before Michaelmas. BURSLEM, M., W., S.—S before Shrove T, S before East., S. before Whit Su, S on or after Ju. 24, S. before Ember week, Dec. 26, M. BURTON-ON-TRENT, TH., S.—Feb. 2, c; Apl. 5, c., ch, Holy Th, c.; 1st M in Oct, hi; Oct. 29, c., ch. CHEADLE, F.—Jan 6, Mar 25, Holy Th., Jy 4, Aug. 21, Oct. 18, c., pigs. ECCLESHALL, F.—Th. before Mid-Lent, Holy Th, Aug. 16, 1st F in Nov, c HANLEY, W, S.—Mar. 4, Apl. 22, Ju 10 Aug. 3, pl; 2nd T. in each month, c. LEEK, W., S.—W. before Feb 13, last W. in Feb., ch; East W., May 18, c.; Whit. W., Jy. 3, Jy. 28, last W. in Aug. ch., W. after Oct 10, last W in Oct., ch.; Nov 13, hi., W. after Xmas, c. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, W., S.—M. after Jan 6, last M in Jan., 2nd M. in Feb., c; 2nd M in Mar., c.; Shrove M.; East. M., last M. in Apl, 3rd M. in May, c, Whit M., 3rd M. in Ju., c.; 2nd M in Jy., w, 2nd M. in Aug, c., 3rd M in Sept, pl; 3rd M. in Oct., c; 1st M in Nov., 1st M. in Dec, c, h. PENKRIDGE, S.—Apl. 30, 1st M. in Sept., c, Oct. 10. RUGELEY, TH., S.—3rd T in Apl, c; Ju. 1 to 6, h.; Oct. 21, sh; 2nd T. in Dec, c., pigs. STAFFORD, M., F., S.—3rd T. in Feb., T. before Shrove T., 2nd T. in Apl., May 14, c., sh.; S. before Jy. 29, Jy. 10, w; Sept. 16, Oct. 2, ch, Dec. 4, ch. STONE, S.—Shrove T, T. after Mid-Lent, 3rd T. in Apl., ch., bacon, Aug. 5, c., sh.; 3rd T. in Oct, ch. TAMWORTH, S.—Last M. in Jan., c.; last M. in Mar., c.; last M. in Apl., c.; May 4, c., pl; Jy. 20, c., h.; last M. in Sept, c; Oct. 21, c.; Dec. 15, c. UTTOXETER, W.—Mar. 13, ch.; May 6, h.; Th. after 2nd T.

in Mar., *ch.*; Ju. 3, Jy. 4, Jy. 31, Sept. 1, *h.*; 1st Th. in Sept., *ch.*; Sept. 19, Nov. 11, 2nd Th. in Nov., *ch.*; Nov. 27, *h.* WALSALL, T., S.—Feb. 24, Whit T., T. before Sept. 29, *h.* WEDNESBURY, F.—May 6, Aug. 3, *c.* WOLVERHAMPTON.—M. and W., *c.*; F., *hay*; Jy. 10, *stk.*, *pigs.*

Suffolk.—BECCLES, F.—Whit M., Oct 11. BRANDON, TH.—Feb. 14, Ju. 11, Jy. 7, *h.*; Nov. 11. BUNGAY, TH.—May 14, *h.*, *c.*; Sept. 25, *pigs*, *ht.* BURY ST. EDMUNDS, W., *corn.*—East. T., W., and Th., Oct. 2, *h.*, *ch.*; Dec. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* CAVENDISH, Ju. 11. DEBENHAM, F.—Ju 24 and 25, Sept. 1, *c.*; Oct 29. EARLS-SOHAM.—Jy. 23, *la* EYE, M.—Whit M., *ped.* HADLEIGH, M.—Whit. M., M nearest Sept. 21, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 10, *sh.* HALESWORTH, T.—East. T., Whit. T, Sept. 17, Oct. 29, *c.* HORNINGSHEATH.—Sept. 4, *sh.* IPSWICH, T.—1st T. in May, *c.*; Jy. 11, *w.*; Aug. 22, *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 25, *ch.*, *h.* LAVENHAM, T.—Shrove T., *h.*; Oct. 11, *h.*, *ch* LAXFIELD.—May 12, Oct. 25. LOWESTOFT, W.—May 12, Oct. 10. NAYLAND, F.—W. after Oct. 2, *c.* NEEDHAM MARKET.—Oct 12, *pl* NEWMARKET, T.—Whit T., *stk.*; Nov. 8, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* SAXMUNDHAM, W.—Whit T., Aug. 18, *la.*; last Th. in Sept., *pl.* STOWMARKET, TH.—Jy. 10, *pl*; Aug 12, *c.*, *sh.*, *la.* STRADBROKE, M.—3rd M in Ju., Sept 21 SUDBURY, TH.—Mar. 12, Jy. 10, *pl.*; Sept. 4. THRANDESTON.—Jy 13, *la.* WOODBRIDGE, TH.—Mar. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Apl., *c*; Oct. 12 WOOLPIT.—Sept 16.

Surrey.—BLETCHINGLEY.—Ju 22, Nov 2, *c*, *h.* CHERTSEY, W.—1st M. in Lent, *cr.* May 14, *c*, *sh.*; Aug 6, Sept 25, *c*, *h.* COBHAM.—Mar. 17, Dec 11. CROYDON, TH, *c.*, *corn.*—Oct 2, *c*, *h.* DORKING.—Day before Holy Th., *c.* *h* EGHAM.—May 29. EPSOM, W.—Aug 5. ESHER.—Sept. 4, *c.* EWELL.—May 12, *c.*, Oct. 29, *c*, *sh* FARNHAM, TH.—May 10, Holy Th., Ju. 24, Nov. 10, *c*, *h*, *sh* GODALMING, W., *corn*, S.—Feb. 13, Jy. 10, *c.*, *h.* GUILDFORD, T, *c*, W, S.—May 4, Oct. 2, *hops*, Nov. 22, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* HASLEMERE, T.—May 13, *c*, Sept. 26, *c* HOUNSLOW.—Trin M., M after Sept. 29. KINGSTON, TH.—Th., F, and S. in Whit week, Aug. 2, Nov. 13, *c* KNAPHILL.—Nov. 9, *c.* LEATHERHEAD.—Oct. 10, *c.*, *h.* *pigs.* REIGATE, T.—Whit M., *c*; Sept. 14, *pl.*; Dec. 9, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* WALTON-ON-THAMES.—Easter W., *c*, *h*

Sussex.—ARUNDEL, alternate M., *corn*, S.—May 14, Aug. 21, Sept. 25, Dec. 17, *c.* BATTLE, 2nd T in each month, *corn.*—Whit M., *h*, Sept 6, *sh.*; Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in each month, *sh.* BILLINGSHURST, alternate T.—Whit M., Nov. 8, *c* BRIGHTON, TH, *corn*, S.—Holy Th., Sept. 4. CHICHESTER, W., *c.*, *corn.*—Whit. M., May 4, Aug 5, Oct. 11, Oct. 20, *h*, *hops*, *gr* CRAWLEY, alternate F., *corn.*—May 8, Sept 9, *c* CUCKFIELD, F.—Whit Th., Sept. 16, *c*, *h*, Nov 18. DICKER.—Holy Th., *c.*, *sh.* EASTBOURNE.—Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh* EAST GRINSTEAD, TH., *corn.*—Apl 21, *c.*; Dec. 11, *c.*; 2nd Th. in each month, *sh.* FINDON.—Jy. 12, *c.*, *h*, *la*; Sept. 14, *sh.* HAILSHAM, alternate W, *c*, *corn.*—Apl. 6, *ped*, Ju. 3, *c* HASTINGS, S., *corn.*—Whit T., *pl*; Ju 26, Oct. 1, Nov. 23. HAYWARD'S HEATH, T, *stk.*, W., *corn*—Apl. 23, Nov. 18. HORSHAM, S, *corn*, alternate W, *c.*, *corn.*—April 5, Jy 18, *la.*; Nov. 17, *c* Nov. 27, *h* LEWES, T, *c*, *corn.*—Whit. T., May 6, *c*, *h*, Jy. 26, *w.*; Sept. 21, *sh*; Sept 28, *c*, *h.* LINDFIELD.—Apl. 1, *c*, *sh.*; May 12, *c*, Aug. 5, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *la*, Sept 23, *sh* MARESFIELD.—Sept. 4, Nov 18 MIDHURST, TH.—April 6, Whit T., *c*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Oct. 23, *c* PETWORTH, S.—Holy Th, May 1, Jy. 29, Sept. 4, Nov. 20. STEYNING, alternate M, *c.*, *corn*.—Ju 9, Sept 19, Oct 11, *c*, *h.* UCKFIELD, alternate F., *corn*—May 14, Aug 29, *c* WORTHING, alternate W.—Ju. 22, Nov. 25.

Warwickshire.—ALCESTER, T, *corn.*—T. before Jan. 29, *c*; T before March 25, *c.*, *h*; 3rd T in Apl, *c*, May 8, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, 3rd T in May, *c.*, *pl*, last T. in Jy, 3rd T. in Sept., *c.*, T before and after Oct. 11, *h*, Oct. 17, *c.*, *corn*, *pl.* 1st Tu. in Dec., *c*, *h.*, *sh.* BIRMINGHAM, T, TH., *h.*, S.—Whit T., *c*, last Th in Sept, *c*, *h.*, *onions.* BRAILES.—Easter T. COLESHILL, W.—1st M in Jan, *c* Shrove M, *h*, May 7, *c*; Jy 9, *stk*; Oct. 1, *c* COVENTRY, F.—Last. M in Jan, Feb., Mar, and Apl; 3rd M. in May, Ju, and Jy.; last M. in Aug, Sept 25, Oct 12, *pl*; last F. in Oct., F. after Dec 12 KENILWORTH, W.—Apl. 30, *c.*, T before Sept. 29. KINETON, T.—Feb 5, Oct. 2, *ht.* NUNEATON, S.—Feb 18, *c*, May 14, to 16, *c.*; Oct 31, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; Dec. 17. RUGBY, M., *corn*, S.—Last M. in Jan., *c.*; Feb. 17, *c.*, last M in Mar and Apl, *c.*, May 15, *c*, *pl*, T before East., *ch.*, last M in Ju and Jy., *c*; Aug 21, *c*, M. before Sept. 29, *c*, *ht.*; last W. in Sept, *ch*; M. before Oct 27, *c*; Nov 16 to 22, *c*, *h*, 2nd M in Dec and M after Xmas, *c.* SOLIHULL, W.—last W. in Apl., *c*, last W. in Sept, *c.*, *ht* SOUTHAM, M.—1st M in each month, *c*, *sh.* STRATFORD-ON-AVON, F.—Last. M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*, 3rd M. in May, *c.*, *pl.*; last M. in Ju and Jy., *c*, 3rd M. in Aug., *c*, M before Sept. 29, *c.*, *pl.*; Oct. 12, *ht*; M before Oct 27, *c.*, Nov 16 to 22, *c*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c*, *sh* WARWICK, S.—2nd M in Jan., Feb, and Mar, *c*; 1st Su. in Lent; 2nd M in Apl, *c*, *ch*, May 12, 2nd M in Ju., Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c.*; Oct. 12, and 2nd F after, *c*, *ch.*, *hops*, 2nd M. in Nov., *c.*; M. before Dec. 21, *c*.

Westmoreland.—AMBLESIDE, W., S.—Whit W., *c.*; Oct 13, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c*. APPLEBY, S.—Feb 17, *h*; Whit. S, *c*, Whit M., 2nd. W in Ju., *c.*; last W. in Jy., *w*, Aug. 21, *c.*, *sh*, *ch.*; S. nearest Nov. 11, *ht.*; 1st Th. in each month, *gt mt* BROUGH W.—1st Th. in Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; Th before Whit Su, *c*, *sh*, Oct. 26. BROUGH HILL.—Sept. 30, Oct. 1, *sh.*, *clo* BURTON.—East M, *c*, *sh*, Oct 10, *sh* KENDAL, S.—Feb. 2, *c.*, *h.*; Mar. 22, *c.*, Apl 29, *c*, Nov. 8, *c*, Nov. 9, *h*, alternate M. KIRKBY-LONSDALE, TH.—Holy Th, *c*, *clo*; Oct, 5, *c*, *h*, Dec 21, *c*, *clo.* KIRKBY-STEPHEN, M.—M. before Mar. 19, *c.*, *h*, Apl 25, *c.*, M. before Whit Su., 1st M in Jy., Oct. 2, *sh*, *genl*, Oct 27, *sh*, *fur*, M before Nov 11, *ht.* MAULD'S MEABURN, M before East., *c* MILNTHORPE, F.—May 12, Oct 17, *c*, *h*, *sh.* ORTON, F.—May 3, *sh.*, if Su, then S. before; Feb before Whit Su., *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd F after Whit Su., *chmg*, *dr*; Aug. 20, *la.*; Sept. 3, *c*, *sh.*; F. after Oct 18, *c*, *sh*, *h* SHAP.—May 4, *c*; Sept. 28, *c*. STAVELEY, W.—W. before East, Oct 7, *c*, *sh* TEMPLE SOWERBY.—Last Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., 2nd Th. in May, *c*, *sh*; last Th. in Oct.

Wiltshire.—AMESBURY, F.—May 17, Ju 22, Oct. 6, Dec. 18 BRADFORD, T., S.—Trinity M., *c.*, *h.*, *ped.* BRADFORD LEIGH, F.—M. after Aug. 24, *ch.*, *pigs*, *genl.* CALNE, W.—May 6, *c.*, Jy. 22, Sept. 29. CHIPPENHAM, F.—May 17, Ju. 22; Oct. 29, Dec. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, 2nd F. in each month, *c.*, *ch.*; last F in each month, *c.* DEVIZES, TH.—Feb 14, Apl. 20, *c.*; Holy Th., *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 20, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *ch.* DOWNTON.—Apl. 23, *sh.*, *pigs*, *sh.*; Oct. 2, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. HIGHWORTH, W.—Aug. 13, *c*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. MALMESBURY, S.—3rd W in each month, *c.*, *sh.* MARLBOROUGH, S.—Jy. 10, Aug. 22, *h.*, *sh.*; S. before and after Oct. 11, *ht.*; Nov. 23, *h.*, *sh.* MELKSHAM, M.—Jy. 27, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M in Aug., *h.*, alternate T., *c.*, *corn.* PEWSEY, T.—Sept 15. RAMSBURY.—May 14, *c.*, *pl.*; Oct 11, *ht* SALISBURY, S., T.—T. after Jan. 6, *ch.*, *poultry*; Whit M., Jy. 15, *sh.*; T. after Oct. 17, *h*, *ch.*, *onions*. SWINDON.—2nd and last M. in each month, *c.*; M. before Apl. 5, *ha.*; M. after Sept. 11, *pigs*, *ht.* TROWBRIDGE, alternate T., *c.*; Th., *veg.*; S., *genl.*—Aug. 5, 6, 7, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *pl* WARMINSTER, S.—Apl. 22, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; Aug. 11, *c.*, *ch.*; Oct 26, *sh.*, *ch.* WESTBURY, F.—East. M., *c.*; Whit. M., *c.*, *ch.* WESTBURY HILL.—Sept. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Dec WILTON, W.—May 4, *stk.*; Sept. 12, *sh.* WOOTTON-BASSETT, T.—T. before Apl. 6, *ht.*; T. before Oct. 11, *ht.*; 2nd T. in each month, *c*.

Worcestershire.—BEWDLEY, S.—Apl. 23, *c.*; M. before Jy. 26, *sh.*; Dec. 11 and 12, *c.* BROMSGROVE, T.—T. after Jan. 6, *c.*; last T. in Feb., Mar., Apl and May, *c.*; Ju. 24, *c.*, *pl.*; last T. in Jy. and Aug., *c.*; last T. in Sept, *ht.*, last T. in Oct. and Nov., *c.*; 2nd T. in Dec. DROITWICH, F.—M. before Ju. 20, *la.*, *cows*; W. before Dec. 21, *c.*; alternate M., *stk.* DUDLEY, S.—1st M. in Mar and May, *sth.*, *ch.*; 1st M. in Aug., *la.*; 1st M. in Oct., *c*, *ch.*, *w.* EVESHAM, M.—2nd M. in Feb., *w.*; M after East., Whit M., 1st M. in Jy., and 2nd M. in Aug., *w.*; 2nd M. in Sept., *ch.*; last M. in Oct., F. before and after Oct. 11, *ht*, 2nd M. in Dec., *c.* KIDDERMINSTER, TH. S.—Last M. in Jan., March 25, Apl. 13, Holy Th., 3rd Th in Ju., *pl*; Sept. 4, last M in Nov. PERSHORE, T.—East. T., Ju. 26 and 27, *h*, W. before and after Oct. 10, *ht*; last T. in Oct., *h.* REDDITCH.—1st M. in Aug., 3rd M. in Sept., *c.* SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, S., 1st T. in Jan., Feb., and March, *c.*, 3rd T. in Apl., *c.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*; Ju. 22, *c*; 1st T. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c*; T. after Oct. 10, *ht.*; Dec. 15, *c.* STOURBRIDGE, F.—M. after Jan. 8, March 31, *h.*; 1st M. in Sept., STOURPORT, W., S.—1st T. in Apl., Jy., and Oct. TENBURY, T.—Mar. 25 and Apl. 22, *sh.*; May 1, *ht*, Sept. 26 and Dec. 3, *sh.* UPTON ON SEVERN, TH.—Th after Mid-Lent Su, *c*, *h*, *sh.*; Whit Th, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Jy. 10, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Th. before Oct 2, *c.* WORCESTER, W, S.—Sept. 19, *c*, *sh*, *ch.*, *hops*; Dec 16, *Xmas Special*, 1st and 3rd each month, *stk.*, *pigs*.

Yorkshire.—ASKRIGG, TH.—May 12, *c.*; 1st Th. in Ju., *clo.*; Jy. 11, *w.*, *ha.*; Jy. 12, *sh*; Oct. 28 and 29, *c.*, *sh*, *w.* BARNSLEY, W, *pigs*, S.—Last W. in Feb., May 8, *c*, *pigs*, Oct 11, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st S. in Nov., *ht.* BAWTRY, TH.—Whit Th., Nov. 23, *c*, *h* BEDALE, T.—East T., *c.*, *sh.*; Whit T, *c*, *sh*, Jy 6, *c*, Jy 7, *h*, Oct. 11, *c*, Oct. 12, *sh*, M. after Dec 10, *c.*, *sh* BEVERLEY, S.—Alternate W, *c.*; Th. before Feb 25, Holy Th., W before Apl 6, *c*, W before May 12, *c*; Jy 5, W before Sept. 14, *c*; Nov. 5, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, W. after Dec 25, *c* BOLTON.—Ju. 28, *c.* BOROUGHBRIDGE, S.—Apl 27 and 21, *c*, *sh*, *h*; Ju 18 to 21, *h.*; Ju. 22 and 23, *c.*, *sh*, Oct. 23, *c*, *sh*, Dec 13, *c*, Dec 14, *sh* BRADFORD, M., TH., S.—Mar 3 and 4, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Ju 17, 18, and 19, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Dec. 9, 10, and 11, *c*, *h.*, *sh*, *pigs* BRIDLINGTON, S.—M before Whit Su, *c*, *h.*; Oct. 21, *c*, *h* DENT, F.—F in Whit week, 1st and 3rd F after Feb. 2, F. after Sept 5, *pl*; Sept 26, Oct 28. DEWSBURY, TH, S.—W. before May 13, W. before Oct 11, *c*, *h*, *sh* DONCASTER, T, *fat stk.*, S., *lean stk.*—Feb. 2, *c*, *h*, Apl 5, *c*, *h*, Aug 5, *c*, *h*, *w.*; 1st S in Sept, *w*, 1st S. in Oct, *w*; Nov 16, *c*, *h*, *sh*, *ht* DRIFFIELD, TH.—East M., Whit M., Aug 26, Sept 19, *h*, *sh* EASINGWOLD, F.—Apl 2, *sh*, *pigs*, Jy. 6, *c*, *sh*; Sept 26, *c*, *sh*, F after Nov 5, *ht* EAST WITTON.—May 3, Sept. 15, Nov 20, *c.* GARGRAVE.—Dec 11, *c* GOOLE, W.—M after Oct. 11, *ht.* GUISBOROUGH, T.—Last T. in Mar. and Apl, 3rd T in May, last T in Ju, *w*, 3rd T. in Aug and Sept, 2nd T in Nov., *c.*, *ht* HALIFAX, S.—Ju. 24, *c*, *h*, *sh*, *pigs*, 1st S in Nov, *c*, *h* HAREWOOD, M.—Last M. in Apl, 2nd in Oct., *c*, *h*, *sh* HECKMONDWIKE.—1st M. in May, *c*; 1st M in Nov., *c*, *h*, *pigs* HELMSLEY, S.—May 19, Jy 16, Oct 1, *sh*; Oct 2, *c*, Nov 6, *c*, *h*, *sh* HELMSLEY BLACKMOOR.—May 19, *c*, *h*, *sh* HOWDEN, S.—2nd T after Jan 1, Apl 5, 2nd M, T., and W in Apl., *c*, *h*, S before Holy Th., T after Jy 18, 3rd F in Sept to fol W., *h.*, Oct 2, *c*, *h* alternate T, *c*, *h* HUDDERSFIELD, T, S.—Mar 31, May 14, *pl*, Oct. 4, *ch*, *pigs* HULL, T, *c*, F, S.—2nd T. in Apl, *c*; 2 last T in Ju, *w*, every T in Jy, *w*; Jy 10, *h*, 1st T. in Aug, *w.*, Oct 11, *c*, *sh*, *h* KEIGHLEY, W, S.—May 8 and 9, *c*, Nov 7, 8, and 9 *c*, *h* KIRBY MOORSIDE, W.—W before Feb 14, W. before May 13, Whit W, Sept 18, *sh* KNARESBOROUGH, W., S.—W. after Jan. 13, *sh*, W after Mar 12, *sh*, W after May 5, *sh*, W. after Aug. 12, T. after Oct 11, *sh.*, W after Oct 11, *c*, W after Nov. 22, *ht*, W and Th after Dec 10, *c* LEE.—Aug. 24, Sept 17, *c*, *h.*, *onions*. LEEDS, T, W, S.—1st W in Mar, *lea*, 1st W in Ju, *la.*, Jy 7, *c*, Jy. 8, *h*, 1st W in Sept, *lea.*, Nov. 8 and 9, *c*, *h*, *ht*, 1st W. in Dec, *lea* LONG PRESTON.—Mar 1, *c*, *ht*; Sept 4, *c*, alternate M., *c* MALTON, T, S.—M. to S before Palm Su, *h*, S before Whit Su., *c*, *h*, S before Jy. 12, *c*, Oct 11 and 12, *c*, *h.*, *sh*, S. before Nov. 23, *c*, *sh.*, last S in Nov, *ht*, alternate T., *c* MALTHAM.—Oct. 15, *sh* MASHAM, W.—Mar. 31, *c*, *h*, *sh*; last F and S in Sept., *sh*, *c.*, *h* MIDDLEHAM, M.—Mar. 31, *c*, East M., *sh*; Whit M, *sh*; Nov. 5, *sh*; Nov. 6, *c.* NORTHALLERTON, W.—Feb. 14, *h*; May 5 and 6, *h*, *c*, *sh.*, Sept. 5 and 6, Oct. 3 and 4, 2nd Jy. in Oct., *ch* OTLEY, F *c*.—East. W. and every W. till Whit W., 2nd and 4th W. after Whit W, M. after Aug 2, *ht*; F. before Nov. 23, *ht* PENISTONE, TH.—Th. before Feb 28, last Th. in Mar, Th before May 12, *c*; Th. after Oct. 11, *sh* PICKERING, M.—M. after Feb. 8, *c*; eve of Palm Su., *h*, M. before May 13, Jy. 6, Sept. 25, *c*, *h*, *sh*; M. after Nov 16, alternate M, *c.*, *sh*, *pigs* POCKLINGTON, S.—Feb 21, Mar 7, May 6, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Aug 5, *c.*, Nov 8, *c*, *h*, *sh*, Dec. 18 PONTEFRACT, S.—Alternate T, *c.*, S. after Jan. 14, S. after Feb. 13, S before Palm Su, May 5, *c*; Oct. 5, Nov 30, *c* RICHMOND, S.—S. after Feb. 2, *sh*; S before Palm Su., *sh*, 1st S. in Jy., *sth*; Sept. 25, *stk.* RIPLEY, S. East. M. *c*, *h*, East T, *sh*, Aug. 25, *sh.*, Aug 26, *c*, *h.*; Aug 27, *pl.* RIPON, TH., S.—Last Th in Jan, *c*, May 13, *c.*, *genl.*; May 14, *ht*, *sh*, 1st Th and F in Ju., *c*, *genl*, *w*; 1st Th. in Oct., *sh.*; 1st Th in Nov., *c.*, *ht*, Nov. 23, *c.*, *ht* ROTHERHAM, M., *c*; F, *b.*, *dc.*—Whit M, *c.*, *sh.*, *h*; Dec. 1, *c.*, *h*, *ch*; 1st M in Dec., *h.*, *ch* SCARBOROUGH, TH, S.—May 27, *c*, *sh*; Holy Th, Nov 22, *c.* SELBY, M.—East T, Ju 22, every F in Ju., *w*, Oct. 11, *c* SETTLE, T.—T. before Palm Su, Th. before Good F., Apl 26, *sh*; Aug. 18, *lea*; Aug. 21, *sth.*, *genl*, T after Oct. 27, *c.*, *genl* SHEFFIELD, T., S.—Whit T., *c.*, *h.*; last T. and W. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *ch.* SHIPLEY.—East. T., *c*, *pigs*; M. after Oct 18. SKIPTON, M., *sh*; S.—S after Jan 18, Mar. 23, Aug. 5, *genl*, Sept. 23, *h.*, Nov. 20, *c*, Nov. 23, *ped*; alternate M., *gt mt.* TADCASTER, W.—Last W. in Apl. and May, *c.*, *sh.*; last W. in Oct., *c*, *sh*; Nov. 1, *ht.* THIRSK, M.—Shrove M., *c.*, *sh.*; Apl. 4 and 5, *c*, *sh*; May 31, *c.*, *sh*; Aug. 4 and 5, *c*, *sh*; Oct 28 and 29, *c.*, *sh.*; Nov. 11, *ht.*; T. after Dec. 11, *c*, *sh* THORNE, W.—M., T., and W. after Ju. 11, *c*, *h.*; M, T., and W. after Oct. 11, *c*, *h.* TOPCLIFFE.—Jy. 17, *sh.*; Jy. 18, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 8, *c* WAKEFIELD, W., S.—Jy. 4, *h.*; Jy. 5, *pl*; Nov. 11, *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 12, *ht.*; Dec 12, *fat stk.* WETHERBY, Alternate Th., *c.*—Holy Th., Aug. 5 and 6, Oct 10, Th. after Nov. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; alternate Th., *c.* WHITBY, S.—Aug. 25, 26, and 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 23, *ht.* YORK.—Th., *w.*; S., *genl.*, *meat*, *produce*; alternate Th., *c.*; W. and S., *pigs*; Th. before Feb. 14, Th. before Palm Su., Whit M., Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Nov. 14, *h.*; Nov. 24, *c.*, *h.*; M. in 1st whole week in Dec., *h*; W. till F. of week before Xmas. week, *h.*, *fat stk.*; alternate Th., *gt. mt.*.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN WALES.

Anglesea.—AMLWCH, S.—Mar. 9, Apl. 15, Sept. 12, Nov. 12, *c*, *cr.* BEAUMARIS, S.—Feb. 13, Holy Th., Sept. 19, Dec. 19. BORTH (MENAI BRIDGE).—May 16, July 27, Aug. 13, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, Nov. 14, *c.* LLANGEFNI, TH.—Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar. 14, Apl. 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, Sept 15, Oct. 23, *c.*; six Th's. after Nov. 13, *gt mts*

Brecknockshire.—BRECON, F., *sh*, S., *fowls*, *h*—1st T. in Mar., *hi.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*; 1st T. in each month, except Jan., Apl., Aug., and Dec., *c.*, *gt. mt.* BUILTH, M.—3rd M. in Feb., M. after May 5, Ju 27, M. after Sept. 2, Oct. 2, Dec. 6, *c*. CRICKHOWEL, TH.—May 12, *sh.*; Sept 22, *h.* DEFYNOCK.—Apl. 16, *c.*; May 19, *hi.*; Aug. 28, *pony*, Nov. 15, *hi.* HAY, TH.—Th. before Feb. 2, *c.*; 1st Th. in Mar., *h.*, *genl.*; M. before East., May 17 and 18, *hi.*; 2nd M. in Ju., *c.*; last Th. in Ju., *w.*, Aug. 12, *c*; 3rd Th. in Sept., *sh.*; Oct. 10, *stk.*, *pigs*, *sh.*; Th after 2nd W. in Dec., *sh.* TRELGARTH, F.—Feb 2, Mar. 12, Apl 18, May 31, Jy. 10, Aug 10, Sept. 23, Oct. 13, Nov. 2, Dec. 3, *stk.*, *pigs*. TRECASTLE, TH.—Jan. 17, Apl. 5, May 21, Jy 2, *ha.*; Aug. 14, Nov. 13, *hi.*, Dec. 14, *c.*

Cardiganshire.—ABERYSTWYTH, M., S.—1st M in Jan., Palm M., 1st T. in May, *h.*, May 14, Whit M., Ju. 24, Sept. 16, 3rd Th in Sept., *h.*; M. after Nov. 11, *hi.* CARDIGAN, S—Feb. 13, *h.*; Apl. 5, *h.*, Sept. 8, *c.*; Nov. 10, *c.*, *hi.*, Dec. 19, *c.* LAMPETER, F.—Jan. 11, Feb. 6, Mar 11, East. S., May 8, *sth.*; Whit W., Ju. 16, Jy 10, S. after Aug 13, Aug. 27, S. after Sept 13, Oct. 20, *c*, *h.*; S. after Nov 12, *stk*, *hi*; last F. in each month, *gt mt* LLANARTH.—Mar. 12, W before East, Ju 17, Sept. 22, Oct. 27, Nov. 10, *hi.*; W. after Dec. 12, *sth.*, *pigs*. LLANBADARN-FAWR.—3rd T. in Jan., T. before 1st W in Mar., S. before 3rd M. in Apl., May 14, Ju 24, Aug. 6, Sept. 16, Oct. 18 (if Oct. 18 be Su, then 17th or 19th Nov). TREGARON, T.—Mar 16, *sh*, *pigs*; 1st T in May, *c.*, *sh.*, Whit T., *pl*, Aug 4, *sth*, Aug. 25, *stk.*; Sept 24, *stk.*, *pigs*, *w*; 2nd T in Oct, Nov. 27, *hi*

Carmarthenshire.—ABERGWILLY.—May 4, Ju 23, Oct. 2, Oct. 27. CARMARTHEN, W, S.—Apl 15, *c*, *h*, Apl 16, *pigs*, Ju. 3, *c*; Ju 4, *pigs*, Jy 10, *c*; Aug 12, *c.*; Aug. 13, *pigs*, Sept 9, *c*, Oct 9, *c*, Nov. 14, *c*, Nov 15, *poy* CROSS INN.—Mar 23 LLANDILO FAWR, S.—Feb. 20, M before East, May 14, Ju. 21, Aug 23, Sept. 28, Nov 12 and 22, M before Xmas. LLANDOVERY, S.—Jan 16, Mar 24, Apl. 17, May 15, Ju 22, Aug 2, Oct 22, Nov 16 LLANELLY, TH, S.—Holy Th, *c*, Jy. 29, *c*, Jy. 30, *pigs*, Sept 30 *c*, Nov 11, *c*, Nov. 12, *pigs* LLANFIHANGEL YSTROTH.—May 12, Oct 10. LLANYBYTHER.—Jy. 17, *w*, Nov. 1, *sh*, Nov 21, *sth*, Oct. 31, *sh* NEWCASTLE EMLYN, F.—Mar 22, May 10, Ju 22, Jy 20, Nov 22, *st*, *pigs* NEWCASTLE-IN-RHOS.—Ju 12.

Carnarvonshire.—BANGOR, F.—Apl 5, Ju. 25, Sept 16, Oct. 28, *c*, *h.* BETWS-Y-COED.—May 18, Nov 29 CARNARVON, S.—1st S. in Jan, 2nd S in Feb, Mar 4, *sth*, Apl 10, 1st S in May, May 15, *hi*, Ju. 26, *w*; Aug 12, *sh*, Sept 23, *sth*, Nov 9, *hi*, 1st F in Dec, *c*, *h*, day after, *pl*, *genl* CONWAY, F.—Mar 26, *seed*, Ju 20, *w*, Sept 13, *honey*, Oct 21, F after Nov 15, *c*, *h* CRICCIETH.—Apl 29, May 23 Ju 29, Sept. 25, Oct 22.—PORTMADOC.—Mar 14, May 20, Ju. 27, Sept 26, Nov 14. PWLLHELI, W.—2nd W in Feb and Mar, *c*, May 1 and 13, *hi*; May 22, Ju 28, *c*, Aug 13, *c*; Sept 25, *c*, Nov 1 and 11, *hi*, 2nd W in Dec TREMADOC, F.—Feb. 19, Apl 13, Dec. 12

Denbighshire.—ABERGELE, S.—Feb. 12, Apl 2, W before Holy Th., Ju. 18, *w*, Aug. 20, Oct 9, Dec. 6 CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION.—W. before last F in Jan, Mar 10, *h*, *poy*; Apl 15 and 27, *h*, *pigs*, 3rd W in Jy., Aug 11, *c*, *h*, Sept 18, Oct 20, *c*, *sh*, Dec 7, *h*, *pigs* DENBIGH, W, F.—2nd T in each month, *c*, *h*, *sh*, W after *pigs*, *h*, *genl* LLANRHAIADR-Y-MOCHNANT.—Jan 1, 1st F in Mar and May, 1st F in Ju, 2nd T in Jy., *w*, Jy 24, *pony*, Sept 28, Oct 18, Nov. 7 and 8 LLANRWST, T, F.—1st T in Feb, *c*, *h* Mar 8, *c*, *h*, Apl 25, *c*, *h*, Ju 21, *w*, Aug 10 *c*, *h*; Sept 17, *c*, *h*, Oct 25, *c*, *h*, Dec 11 and 23 LLANYMYNECH.—May 29, Sept 23 PENTREFOELAS.—Mar 11, May 13, Jy. 2, Oct 26 RHOSLLANERCHRUGOG.—3rd M in May, Nov 1 RUABON.—Last F in Feb, May 22, Nov 20 RUTHIN, M.—1st T. in each month, *sh* WREXHAM, TH, S.—1st Th in each month, *c*, *sh*, *pigs*, 1st Th in Apl and 14 days after, *pl*

Flintshire.—FLINT, S.—1st S in each month, *c*, *pigs* HOLYWELL, F 1st F. in each month MOLD, W, S.—Jan 1, Feb 13, Mar 21, May 12, Jy. 1, Aug 2, Oct. 7, Nov 22, Dec 24 NEWMARKET.—Last S in Apl, 3rd S. in Jy, 4th S in Oct, 2nd S in Dec. OVERTON.—3rd M in May, Ju. 11, Aug. 9, 2nd W. in Oct. RHUDDLAN.—Feb. 22, Mar 25, Sept 8. RHYL, T. ST ASAPH, F

Glamorganshire.—ABERAFON.—2nd F. in May, Ju 24, Jy. 1, Aug. 14, Oct 7, Nov. 12 ABERDARE, S.—Apl 1 and 16, Aug. 10, Nov 13, Dec. 7. BRIDGEND, S.—Feb. 25, Apl. 1, Holy Th, *c*, *sh*, *pigs*; Ju 6, Nov. 17. CAERPHILLY, TH.—Th. before Jan 25, *gt. mt*, Apl 5, 1st Th in May, *gt mt*; Trinity Th, Jy 19, Aug 25, Oct 9, Nov. 16, Th before Xmas., *c.*, *h*, *sh*, *pigs* CARDIFF, W., S.—2nd M in Mar, Apl., and May, Whit M., Ju 29, Jy. 22, Sept 19, Nov. 30, *c* COWBRIDGE, T., S.—1st T. in Jan. and Feb, *gt. mts.*, T before Mar. 25, *sth*, May 4, June 24, *sth*, 1st T. in Jy, *gt mt.*, 1st T. in Aug, *sth*, *w*; Sept 29, *w*, 1st T in Oct. and Nov., *gt mts.*; 1st T in Dec, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, *pigs* LLANDAFF.—Feb. 8, *c.*, *h*; Whit M and T., *c*, *h.*, *ch* MERTHYR TYDVIL, W, S. NEATH, W, S.—Last W in Mar., 1st and 2nd W after May 12, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, *hi.*; last Th in Jy, *c.*, *h*, 2nd Th. in Sept, *c*, *h.*, *sh*, *pl*; 1st and 2nd W. after Nov. 12, *c*, *h*, *hi* SWANSEA, S.—East. T, Whit T, 2nd S. in May, *c*; Jy 2, *c.*, *w.*; Aug 15, *c*; Oct. 8, *c.*; S after Oct 15, *pl* YSTRADGWEN.—Aug. 7.

Merionethshire.—BALA, S.—S. before Ash W., Good Friday Eve, May 14, Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug 11, Sept. 11 and 27, Oct 24, Nov. 8, Dec 19 BETTWS.—Mar. 16, Ju. 22, Aug 12, Sept. 16, Dec. 12 CORWEN, F.—3rd T. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*, *pigs*. DINAS MOWDDAY, S.—F. before Palm S., *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 2, *c.*, *h*; Sept. 10, *stk*, *pigs*; Oct. 18, *sh*, Nov. 13, *stk*, *pigs*. DOLGELLY, T., S.—Feb. 20, *c.*; Mar. 18, Apl 21, *c.*, May 11, *c.*; Ju. 1, *c.*; Aug. 8, *c.*; Sept. 20, *c.*; Oct. 9, *ch*; Nov. 22, *c*; Dec 16, *c*, *h*. FESTINIOG, S.—Mar 7, *hi*; May 24, *c*, Ju 30, *c.*; Aug. 15, *c*, Sept. 26, *c.*, Oct. 23, *hi.*; Nov. 13, *c*. HARLECH.—Mar. 4, Apl. 14, May 13, Aug 12, Sept. 22, Nov. 10, Dec. 11 TOWYN, F.—East. M., *hi.*; May 14, Sept. 17 TRAWSFYNYDD, Apl. 20, Aug. 7, *sh.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *h*

Montgomeryshire.—CAERWYS.—F. before last T. in Mar., Jn., Sept. 15, F. before last T in Oct LLANFAIR, F.—3rd S. in Jan., Feb. 25, 1st S. in Apl, 3rd S. in May, Jy. 26, Oct. 3, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. LLANIDLOES, S.—May 11, *ht.*; 1st F. in Oct., *stk.*; S. before last T. in each month, *c* MACHYNLLETH, W., S.—1st W. in Mar., F. before East., *ha.*; M. before 3rd Th. in Apl., *hi.*; last S. in Apl., *sh*; May 16, 3rd S. in May, *sh.*; Ju. 28, Aug. 7, Sept. 28, last W. in Sept., *sh.*; Oct. 16, *sh.*; Oct. 21, Nov. 26, *sh*. MONTGOMERY, TH.—1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Dec. 9. NEWTOWN, T., S.—Last M. in each month, *sh.*, *pigs*; last T. in each month, *c.*, *h*. WELSHPOOL, M., S.—1st M. in each month, *h.*; 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *sh*.

Pembrokeshire.—CAREW.—2nd M. in Feb., 1st M. in May, 1st M. in Aug., 2nd M. in Nov. EGLWYSWRW.—2nd M. in Apl., May 21, Aug. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; M. after Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*; T. after Nov. 22, *sh.*, *pigs*. HAVERFORDWEST, S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, Ju., Jy. and Aug., *c.*; Sept. 4, 3rd T. in Sept, *c*; Oct. 5, *hi.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Nov. and Dec., *c.*, *h*. KILGERRAN.—1st T. in Ju, 3rd T. in Aug, 2nd Th in Nov., *ht* LLAWHADEN.—Oct. 29, Nov. 22. NARBERTH, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., *c*, *sh.*; 3rd W. in Mar., *sth.*, 2nd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in May, *sth*; Ju. 2, *sh*; Ju. 29, 2nd W. in Aug., and 3rd W in Sept., *stk.*; Oct. 6, *hi*, 3rd W. in Oct., *stk.*; Dec. 11, *stk*. NEWPORT, F.—Ju. 27, Oct. 16, *c.*, *hi*. PEMBROKE, W, F., S.—2nd M. in Apl., May, and Jy., 3rd M. in Sept., Oct. 10, *hi*; 3rd M. in Oct, 2nd M. in Dec. ST. DAVIDS.—1st T in Mar., Ju., Aug., Oct., *hi.*, and Dec. TENBY, W., S.—May 4, Whit T., Jy. 31, *genl*; Oct. 2, Dec. 4.

Radnorshire.—KNIGHTON, TH.—3rd Th. in Jan., F. after Mar. 4, 3rd Th. in Apl, May 18, *hi*; Th. after Jy. 10, Aug. 18, 2nd F. in Sept., Oct. 1 and 2, Th. before Nov. 12, Th. after Dec. 11, *gt mt*. NEW RADNOR. May 12, *hi.*; Aug. 14, *sh*; Sept. 10, *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 28 and 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*. PENYBONT.—3rd F. in Mar., May 13 and 14, *c*, *hi.*; T. after Jy. 10, *sh.*; Aug. 5, Sept 20 and 25, *c.*, *h.*, Oct. 16, *h*; Oct. 26, *c*, *sh*. RADNOR.—May 12, *hi*; Trinity T., *c*, *sh.*; Aug. 14, *c.*, *sh*; Sept. 17, Oct. 28, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c.*, *h*. RHAYADER.—3rd Th. in Mar., *stk.*; May 17, *hi.*; Ju. 4, Jy. 29, Aug. 6, Aug. 27, Sept 26, Oct. 17, *h.*, Nov. 11, Dec. 3, *stk*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN SCOTLAND.

Aberdeenshire.—ABERDEEN, W., *c*; F.—Last Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd and 4th F in May, *hi*; last Th. and F. in Ju, *w.*; Th. and F. of 1st and 2nd week in Jy., *w*; Th. and F. of 2nd week in Jy., *w.*; last W. in Oct., *c*, *h*; 4th F. in Nov., *hi.* ABOYNE.—3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., *c*, *h.*, and May, last T. in May, *hi*; last W. in Ju., last F. in Jy., 3rd Th. in Aug and Sept, *c*, *h*; T. and W. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov. and Dec, *c.*, *h*. BALLATER.—T. before 3rd Th. in Feb.; T. after May 10, *c*, *sh.*; W. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w*; M. and T. after Sept. 18, *sh.*, S. after Nov. 15, *hi*. CASTLETOWN BRAEMAR.—Last W in Apl., Th. after Ju. 11, M after Sept. 25, *c*, *sh.*; Dec. 11. CRAIGIEVAR.—2nd F. in Apl., *c*, *h.*, *sh*; F. before May 26, *c*, *h.*, *sh*, Th after Jy. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *h*, *sh*; Th after Aug. 18, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w*; F. after Sept 22. DRUMBLADE.—T after Jan 18, *c.*, *h*. ECHT.—1st M. in each month, except Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd M. in May and 2nd T in Nov., *hi* ELLON.—1st and 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, T. after May 11, W. after Nov. 12, *hi*. FYVIE.—3rd Th. in each month, *c*, *h*. HUNTLY.—1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c*, *h*. Th. after May 19, after Jy. 11, and after Nov. 15, *hi*. INVERURIE.—2nd T. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Feb. *c.*, *h.*, 2nd T. after Mar. 10, *c*, *h*, 2nd and last T. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in May, *c.*, *h.*, 2nd T. in Ju, *c*, *h*; 1st and 4th T. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Aug., 1st and last T. in Sept., 3rd T in Oct., 1st and last T. in Nov, 1st and 3rd T. in Dec., W after May 19, *hi*; 4th T. in Jy., *hi.*; W after Nov. 15, *hi* KILDRUMMONIE.—T after Feb. 10, *c*, *h*, *sh.*; T. after Mar. 10, *c*, *h*, *sh*; Th after Aug 20. KINTORE.—4th T. in Jan., 3rd T in Feb and Mar., 4th T in Apl., 3rd M in May, 3rd W. in Aug., 4th T. in Dec, all *c*. MACHAR.—3rd Th in Jan., *c*, *h*, 3rd Th. in Mar., May, *c*, *dc*, 2nd Th. in Jy., *c*, *h*, 3rd Th. in Nov, *c.*, *h*. MELDRUM.—1st T in Jan, and every 3rd T. after throughout the year, *c.*; M. after Apl. 19, and M after Nov 15, *hi*. NEW PITSLIGO.—Last W. in Feb. and May, Th after. Aug. 13, 2nd W. in Oct. PETERHEAD.—F. after May 19, F after Nov. 15, *c*, *h* RHYNIE.—S. before 4th M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., M after May 19, *hi*, Th. after Sept. 12, *c.*; 3rd T in Oct., *c.*; S. before 4th M. in Nov, *c.*, M after Nov 15, *hi*; 3rd S. in Dec. STRATHDON.—2nd F. in Feb, *c.*, last T. in Apl., 2nd F in May, *c*, *hi*; 1st and 4th F in Aug., last S. in Sept., 2nd F. in Nov., 1st T. in Dec. STRICHEN.—1st Th. each month, *c.*; W. after May 19, *hi*; Jy. 4, *hi*; W. after Jy 12, *c*, *h*, Aug. 1, *hi*, W after Aug 19, W. after Nov. 12, *c*, *h*, *hi*. TARLAND.—1st W in Jan., 2nd W. in Feb, W. before Mar. 14, 1st W. in May, *hi.*, last W. in May, *c.*; 2nd F. in Jy., last F. in Aug., 4th W. in Oct., *hi*, T. after Nov. 21 TARVES.—W. after May 5, Jy. 31, F. after Aug 28, W. after Dec. 15. TURRIFF.—2nd and 4th W. in each month. *c.*, *h.*; S. after May 19, *hi*, 4th W. in Jy, *hi*; S. after Nov. 16, *hi*.

Argyleshire.—BONAR BRIDGE.—3rd T. in Jy. and Aug., *c*. CAMPBELTOWN.—1st Th. in Feb, *h*, last W in May, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Aug., *sh*, *ht*, *h.*, 3rd Th. in Nov., *h*. DUNOON.—3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., and Nov. FILEFBURN.—S after May 19, *c.*; 1st F. in Aug., *la.*; M. after 2nd T in Aug., *c.*, *sh*, M. after 3rd T. in Sept; 3rd S. in Oct., *c* INVERARY.—2nd T. in Jan, F. after last W. in May, *c*; 3rd W. in Ju.; F after 2nd Th. in Jy, *w*; T. after last W. in Oct ISLAY (BOWMORE).—T after Feb 11, *h.*; last W. in Apl. and May, *c.*, last T in Jn and Jy, *c.*; F. after Aug 11, *h.*, *sh* (BRIDGEND) last T. in Aug and Sept, *c*, T. before Oct. 11, *c.*, T after Nov. 11, *h*. (PORT ELLEN) M. before last T. in Aug, M. before Oct 11, *c*; F. after Nov. 11 KILCHEENAN.—F before last W in May, Th. before last W. in Oct KILMARTIN.—1st Th in Mar., 4th Th in Nov LOCHGILPHEAD.—1st Th. in Jan, *h*; 3rd Th in Mar, *h*; 2nd W in Nov, *c*. OBAN.—M and T before 1st Th. in Mar., *h*, 2nd T. in Apl, *hi*, *genl.*; last M. and T. in May, *c*; W. after 2nd Th in Jy., *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w*; T. before 1st Th in Sept, and Oct., *h.*; F. before last W. in Oct., 1st F in Nov, *hi.*; T before 4th Th. in Nov., *h* STRACHUR.—Last S in May, *c.*; 1st T in Oct, *c*, *sh*. TOBERMORY.—1st W. in Feb, *h.*, 2nd W in May, *h.*; W. before Aug. 20, *h*. TARBERT.—W before 3rd Th in Apl., *h.*, *hi.*, last Th. in Jy., *c*, *h*, *sh*. TYREE.—2nd W in May, M before Aug 19, 2nd W. in Oct.

Ayrshire.—ARDROSSAN.—T. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c*; 1st T in Sept., *c.*, *sh*, *h*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Nov. 9 AUCHINLECH.—Last Th in Mar., *sh*; last T in Aug., *la*. AYR.—Th before 2nd W. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; F. after, *genl*; 1st T. in Apl, *c*; 3rd T in Apl., *hi*; last F. in Apl., *c.*; T. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c*, *h*; 2nd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *hi* BARRHILL.—Th. before 4th F. in Apl, *c*. Th. before 4th F in Ju., *c.*, *sh*, *w.*, Th. before 4th F. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., *c.*, *sh*. BEITH, F.—F. after Jan. 11, *cows*; F. after Feb. 11, F. after May 11, *cows*; Aug. 30, F after Nov 11. COLMONELL.—M. after May 11, M. after Aug. 17, M. after Nov. 11. CULMNOCK, TH.—Every Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Feb. 13, *c.*, *h*; Th. after Mar. 6, *hi.*; W. after Ju. 6, *c.*; W. after Jy. 13, *c.*, *hi.*; W. after Oct. 27, *c*; DALRY.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; Jy. 31, Th. after 2nd M. in Oct. GIRVAN.—1st M. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; last M. in Oct.,

c., hi. IRVINE.—1st W. in Jan., *h.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*; W. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c*, *h.*; 3rd M. in Aug., *w.*; W. after 3rd M. in Aug. KILMARNOCK.—2nd T. in May, *c.*; last Th. in Jy., *h.*; last Th. in Oct., *h*, *c.*, *sh.* KIRKMICHAEL.—Th. before 2nd M. in Oct., F. before last W. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.* MAUCHLINE.—Th. after Feb. 4 *cows*, *h.*, *hi.*; 2nd Th. in Apl, *cows*; last Th. in Apl., *gent.*; W. after May 18, *c.*, *h*; 4th W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Nov. 4, *c.*, *h*; 4th W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* MAYBOLE.—3rd Th. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct. MUIRKIRK.—T. after Feb. 18, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh*; Th. after Dec. 18, *hi.* NEWMILNS.—Th. after 2nd M. in Jy; 4th Th. in Aug., W. after 1st T. in Sept., 4th W. in Oct. SANQUHAR.—F. after Feb 11, *gent.*; 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*; F. after May 11, *gent.*; F. before Ju. 11, *c.*; last F. in Jy., *sh.*; F. after Aug. 11, *gent.*; F. before 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*, F. after Nov. 11, *c.* STEWARTON.—Th. after Jan 11, *c.*, *h.*; M before 1st T. in May, *c.*, *h.*; W. before last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.* TARBOLTON.—1st. M. in May, *c.*; T. after Ju. 11, T. after Oct. 18.

Banffshire.—ABERLOUR.—1st Th in Apl., 2nd Th in May, *hi.*; 2nd Th. in Nov., *hi.*—BANFF.—Jan. 7, T. after Feb 11, F before May 26, *hi.*; Aug. 16, *hi.*; F. before Nov 22, *hi* CULLEN.—Jan. 7, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd F. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* DUFFTOWN.—4th Th. in each month, *c.*; 2nd W. in Jy., *hi*, W after, Apl. 18, W. before Nov 22, *hi.* FIFE KEITH.—3rd F. in Jan and Mar, 4th F in May, Jy., and Oct. FORDYCE.—2nd W. in Nov, *c.*, *h*, *hi.* GLENLIVET.—4th W in Jan., Feb, Mar and Apl., 3rd W. in May, 4th W. in Ju., Jy, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. INVERAVON.—3rd S in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl, *live stk.* and *gr.*; T. before Whit Su, *hi*, 3rd S. in Jy, T. after Jy 18, *hi*; 3rd S in Oct, Nov. 19, *c.*, *hi.*; 3rd S in Dec. KEITH.—1st F. in each month, except Jy. and Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi*; 4th F in May, *hi.*; Ju. 15, F. after Jy 7, *hi*; Sept 21, 4th F in Nov. *hi.* MARNOCK.—3rd T in Jan, 2nd and 4th T. in Mar., *h.*, 3rd T. in May, 1st T. in Aug., 3rd T. in Sept., all *c.*; Nov. 18, *hi.* ROTHIEMAY.—May 28, F. after Oct. 12. TOMINTOUL.—4th T. in Apl, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. in May, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after May 19, *hi.*; 4th T. in Ju. and Jy., *c*, *h*, *sh.*, Th. before Aug. 12, *la*, *w.*, F. after, *c.*; 4th T. in Aug., Sept, and Oct., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Th. after Nov 21, *hi.*

Berwickshire.—BERWICK-ON-TWEED, S *corn* 1st S in Mar, *hi*; 1st S. in May, *c.*; last F in May, *hi.*; 1st S in Aug and Nov, *hi*, 1st W in Dec. CHIRNSIDE.—Last Th. in Nov. COLDSTREAM.—2nd Th. in each month, 1st M. in Mar, *hi*, 6th Jy. or M. aft, *hi.*; W after 2nd T in Jy., *w.* DUNSE.—1st F. in Jan, *c.*, *sh.*; 1st F in Feb., *c*, *sh*, 1st T. in Mar. *hi*, 1st F in Apl, *c.*, *sh*; 1st T in May, *hi.*, 3rd T. in May, *sh.*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, *h*; Aug 26 or T after, *c*, *sh*, *h*, 3rd T. in Sept., *cows*; 1st F. in Oct, *c*, *sh.*; 1st T in Nov., *hi.*, Nov 17, *c.*, *sh*, *h* EARLSTOWN.—Last M. in Feb., *hi.*, 1st M in Apl, *hi*; Ju 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; M before 3rd Th. in Oct, *hi*; 3rd Th in Oct, *c.*, *h.* EYEMOUTH.—1st Th. in Ju, last Th. in Oct. GREENLAW.—1st Th in Jan, Feb, Mar., Apl, and May, *c.*, *sh.*; May 25 *h.*, *cows*, *dc.*; 1st Th in Oct, *cows*; last Th. in Oct, *hi* LAUDER.—1st T. in Mar, *hi*, 6th T. after 1st T. in Mar., *hi*, Jy. 5, *sh.*, F. before Aug. 12, *hi*; 4th F in Oct, *hi* SWINTON.—3rd Th. in Ju., 4th Th. in Oct.

Buteshire.—BRODICK.—T after Ju 20 ROTHESAY.—1st W. in May, T. aft. May 25, *hi*, 3rd W and Th. in Jy, last W in Oct. ROTHESAY.—Th. before May 27, 3rd W. and Th. in Jy., Th before Nov. 23, T. before Dec. 11, *c.*, *h.*

Caithness-shire.—BACKLASS HILL.—2nd T. in Mar and May, last T. in Sept. CAITHNESS (SORDAL HILL).—Last T. in Apl., *hi*, last T in May, 3rd T. in Jn, 2nd and last M. in Jy, 2nd (*la.*) and 3rd T in Aug., *sh.*; 3rd and 4th T. in Sept. CAMSTER.—1st T. in Jan, last T in Mar. DUNBEATH.—2nd T in Aug., 3rd T. in Nov. DUNNET.—1st T. in Apl., last T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct KILMSTER.—1st T in Mar. LATHERON.—Last W in Apl, 3rd T. in Oct., last W in Oct. LYBSTER.—2nd T. in Ju., last Th. in Jy, 2nd T in Nov OLRIG.—2nd T in Mar., 2nd T. in Jy., 4th T in Nov. REASTER.—4th T. in Oct. THURSO.—2nd T in Jy., F after last T in Aug., *c.*, *sh*, 1st M. in Sept, *c*; Th before last F. in each month, *c* and *gt mt.* WESTER WATTEN.—1st T in May, 1st T. in Nov, 2nd T. in Dec. WICK.—Last F. in each month, *c*, last T. but one in Jy., 4th T. in Nov.

Clackmannanshire.—ALLOA.—2nd W in Feb and May, *c*; 2nd W. in Aug, *hi.*, *c*; 2nd S. in Oct., *hi.*, 2nd W. in Nov., all *c.* CLACKMANNAN.—Ju. 26, Sept. 4. DOLLAR.—2nd M. in May, 3rd Th. in Ju, 3rd M. in Oct.

Cromartyshire.—CROMARTY.—W. after Nov. 25. COIGACH.—1st W. in May and Oct, *c*, *sh.* JAMIMA.—1st T. in April, 1st W. in Aug., last T. in Oct. ULLAPOOL.—1st F. in Oct.

Dumbartonshire.—BALLOCH.—T before last W. in Apl., *c*; Sept. 15, *sh.* BONHILL.—1st Th. in Feb., *h.*, *c.* CUMBERNAULD.—2nd Th. in May, *c.*, 1st T in Aug., 1st T in Nov. DUMBARTON.—3rd T. in Mar, *h.*, *seeds*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c*, *h*. W. after 2nd M. in Jy., *c.*; 2nd T. and W. in Aug., *c.*, *hay.* HELENSBURGH.—Nov. 12.

Dumfries-shire.—ANNAN.—1st F in May, *hi.*; 1st F. in Aug., *hi*, 3rd F. in Oct., *hi.* DUMFRIES, W.—W. after Jan 11, *h.*, W. after Feb. 11, *h.*; last W. in Mar, *hi*, last W in Apl, *hi.*, W before May 26, *h*, W. after May 25, *hi*, W. after Ju. 29, *h.*, W. after Sept 24, *h.*, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Oct., *hi.*, W before Nov 22, *h*; W. after Nov. 21, *hi.*; every W. in Jan., Feb., Mar, Nov, and Dec, *pork.* ECCLEFECHAN.—F. after Jan. 11, F. after Feb. 11, *h.*; F. after Mar. 11, F after Apl 11, *seeds*; F. after Ju. 11, *h.*; F. after Jy. 11, *c.*; Aug 25, Sept. 18, T. after Oct. 20, *c.*, *sh.* LANGHOLM.—Apl. 16, *seeds*; May 10, *hi.*; T before Ju. 11, *c.*; W. before Whit Su., *hi.*; T. before Ju. 10, *c*; Jy 26, *hi.*, *w*; Sept. 18, *sh.*; Nov. 5, *c*; W. before Nov. 22, *hi.* LOCHMABEN.—T. after Jan 13. 2nd M in Jan., and every M. till Mar. 18, *pork*, Mar. 15, *seed*; T. after Apl. 10 and Oct. 10, M. after Nov. 21, 1st and 3rd M. in Dec. LOCKERBY.—2nd F. in Jan., *c.*, *sh.*; Th. after Jan 18, *pork*; Th. after Feb. 18, *h.*, *seeds*; Th. after Mar. 18, *pork*; Th. before Apl. 19, *c*, *sh*; Th. after Apl. 19, *hi.*; Th. after May 18, *c.*; Th. after Ju. 19, *c*, Th after Jy. 25, *c.*, *hi.*; Aug. 13 or T. after, *hi.*; Th. before Sept. 30, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*, 4th Th. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; Th. after Nov. 18, *c.*, *sh.*; Th. before Xmas., *c.* MOFFAT.—3rd. F. after Mar. 10 and after May 10, *hi.*; F. after Jy. 26, *la.*, F after 2nd T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*; F. after Oct. 19, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.* THORNHILL.—T. after Feb. 18, after May 18, and after Aug. 18, last F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh*; T. after Nov. 18.

Edinburghshire.—CALDER.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. DALKEITH.—Last Th. in Feb., *hi.*; 1st Th. in Apl., *hi.*; Th. after May 11, *h.*; Aug. 11, *la.*; 2nd Th. in Oct., *hi.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* EDINBURGH.—1st and 2nd M. in Apl., *sh.*; 2nd M. in Nov. and 2 days after, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; and 2nd W. after, *c.*, *sh.*, *dc* PENICUIK.—3rd F. in Mar., *hi.*; 1st F. in Oct., *hi.* SLATEFORD.—Mar. 21, W. after, Aug. 26. SWOTIS.—Th. after Ju. 25; Th. after Nov. 25.

Elginshire.—ELGIN.—2nd and last F. of Jan., Feb., and Mar., *c.*, *dc.*; 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*, *dc.*; 2nd F. in May, *c.*; F. after May 19, *hi.*; 1st and last F in Ju., *c.*, *dc.*; 3rd F. in Jy., *c.*, *dc.*; last F. in Jy., *hi.*; 3rd F. in Aug. and Sept., *c.*, *dc.*; 2nd and last F. in Oct., *c.*, *dc.*; 2nd F. in Nov., *c.*, *dc.*; F. after Nov. 15, *hi.*; 2nd and last F. of Dec., *c.*, *dc.* FOCHABERS.—3rd Th. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*; 4th W. in Mar., *c.*, *dc.*; 4th Th. in Apl., May, and Jy., all *c.*; 1st Th. in Jy., *c.*; 2nd W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *c.*; 4th W. in Dec., *c.* FORRES.—T. before 3rd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl, all *c*, *h.*; T. before 2nd W. in May, *c.*, *h.* F S. before May 26, *hi.*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*, *hi.*, 4th T. in Sept. and Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; S. before Nov. 22, *hi.*; T. before 3rd W. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Dec., *fat stk.* GRANTOWN.—2nd M. in Jan, 3rd M. in Feb. and Mar., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. before 3rd W. in Apl, *sh.*; M. after 3rd W. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; T. before May 16 *hi.*; M. after 2nd W. in May, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. after Ju. 11, M. after 3rd W. in Ju. and after 3rd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st W. in Aug., *hi*; 4th M. in Aug. *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, M. after 3rd T. in Sept., Oct., and Nov., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Th. after Nov 11, *hi.* ROTHES.—2nd Th. in Apl., 2nd Th. in May, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Jy. and Oct, 2nd M. in Nov., *hi.*

Fifeshire.—ANSTRUTHER.—T. after Apl. 11; T. after Nov. 11. AUCHTERMUCHTY.—1st M. in Feb., Apl 6, *c.*, *h.*; last M. in Apl., 2nd M. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; Aug 21, *c.*, *h.*; 1st M. in Oct., *c*; W. before 2nd M. in Nov., *c*, *h.*; 1st M. in Dec., *c.*, *h*, *sh.* CERES.—Last T. in Mar., Ju. 24, Oct. 20. COLINSBURGH.—2nd T in Mar, 2nd Th in Ju., 2nd Th in Oct. CUPAR.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; 1st Th. in Jy., *w*; Nov. 11, *hi.* DUNFERMLINE, T., *c.*, *corn.*—3rd T. in each month, *c*, *h*, 2nd T in Sept., *hi.* DYSART.—May 6th, 3rd T. in Ju., 4th W. in Aug, Nov 8, *c.* FALKLAND.—2nd T. in Jan., *c.*, *h*, *s.*; Th. before Mar. 10, 3rd Th. in Mar, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in May, *c.*, *sh.*, *h*, 3rd Th in May, *h show*, 3rd Th in Ju., *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st Th in Aug., *c*, *h.*, *sh*, 4th Th. in Sept., *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st F. in Nov., *c*, *h.*, *sh.* KILCONQUHAR.—May 14 KINGLASSIE.—W. after May 24, *c.*, *h.*, Th. before Oct 11, *c*, *h.* KINGSBARNS.—T after Ju. 11, W. after Oct. 28. KIRKCALDY, S.—2nd F in Feb, Apl, and Jy, *c*, *h*; 1st and 3rd F. in Oct, *c.*, *h.* LESLIE.—T after Apl 11, 1st F in Oct. LETHAM.—Th. after Jan. 22, 2nd F. in May, *c.* LEVEN.—W after Apl 18, 1st W in Jy, 3rd W. in Oct. MARKINCH.—2nd T in Feb., *c*, last T in Mar., *c*, *dc.*; 2nd T. in May, Jy., and Oct, *c*, *dc*, 3rd T. in Dec. PITTENWEEM.—T. after May 18, W. after Oct 21 ST. ANDREWS.—2nd M in Apl, Th after Apl. 18, 2nd T. in Aug., *c*, *hi*, M. after Nov. 13, *c*, *hi* WEMYSS.—2nd W. or F. in Sept.

Forfarshire.—ARBROATH, S, *corn and prunes*.—Last S in Jan, *hi*; S after May 25, *hi*, S after Jy. 15, *hi.*; M after, *pl*, 2nd W in Nov, S. after, Nov 21, *hi* BERVIE.—2nd W in Jan, Feb, Mar., and Apl, *c*, Th. before May 19, *c*; 2nd W. in Oct, Nov, and Dec., *c*, *h*, *sh* BRECHIN, T, *c.*, *corn*.—T. after Jan 21 and Last T in Jan., *hi.*; every T. from last T in Feb to 1st T in Apl., *h*, 3rd W. in Apl, *c*, *sh*, last T. in May, *hi*; 2nd W in Ju. and 2 days after, *sh*, *c*, *h*; M after 2nd T in Jy, *w*, 2nd T. in Aug, *c.*, *sh*, *h*, T before last W in Sept, *c*, *h*, *sh.* CARMYLIE.—T after Apl 25, *c*; 1st T. in May, *c*, *h* COUPAR-ANGUS, TH.—3rd Th in Mar, *h* DUNDEE, T, *c*, *sh*, F.—May 26, *hi*; and Nov. 23, if T or F, if not, T or F after, *hi*; T. after Jy 11, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Aug. 26 (but if that day be a Su., M. or S, then T. after), *c*, *h*. (previous day, *sh.*), Sept 19, *c.*, *h* (see note to Aug. 26), 1st F. in Oct., *hi.* DUN'S MUIR.—T after May 10, *c.*, *h*, 3rd Th in Ju., *c*, *h*. EDZELL.—3rd Th in Feb., *c*, *sh*, *h*, 1st M in May, *c*, *sh*; May 26, *hi*, F after Jy. 19, *c.*, W after Aug. 26, *c*, *sh*, F after Oct 11, *c*, *h*; Nov 22, *hi* FORFAR.—2nd W in Apl., *c.*, *h*, W after May 11, *c*, *h*; S after May 26, *hi.*, *s*; 3rd F in Ju, *c*, 1st W. in Jy, *c*, *h* W after 1st T. in Aug., *c*, *h.*, *sh*, last W in Sept., *c*, *h.*; 2nd W in Oct., *c*, *h.*, 1st W. in Nov, *c.*, S. after Nov 22, *hi* GLAMMIS.—1st W in Apl and May, W after Whit Su, S before Oct 24, last W in Nov, *c* GLASTERLAW.—Last W in Apl, *c*, 4th W in Ju., ; 3rd W in Aug., *c.*; 3rd M. in Oct, *c* KIRRIEMUIR, F, *c.*—1st M in Jan, Feb., and Mar, *c*, 2nd F in Mar., *h*; 1st M in Apl and May, *c*, 1st W in Ju, *c*, *h*, W after Jy 25, *c*, *h*, W after Oct 18, *c.*, *h*, *sh*, W after Nov. 28, *c*, *h*. LETHEM.—May 26, *c*, *hi*, Nov 23, *c*, *hi*. MONTROSE, F, *corn and prunes*.—3rd F after Whit S, and last F. in Nov, *hi* RUTHVEN.—2nd T in Feb., 3rd T. in Ju, T after Nov, 17.

Haddingtonshire.—DUNBAR.—1st T in Feb, *hi*; T. after May 25, T after Ju 26, T after Nov 21 GIFFORD.—Last T. in Mar., 3rd T. in Ju, *c*, *h*, *sh*; Jy. 14, *c*, 1st T in Oct, *c*, *sh*, *dc.* HADDINGTON.—1st F in Feb, *hi*, 3rd F. in Mar, *s*, *sh*, F after May 11, 2nd F in Ju., *c.*, *sh*, 2nd T. in Jy, *w.*; 1st F in Oct, F before 2nd M in Nov. LINTON, EAST.—2nd M. in Mar., May, and Ju, *c*, *h*, *sh*, W. after Jy. 18, Th before 2nd M in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* NORTH BERWICK.—Th. after May 26, last Th in Nov OLDHAMSTOCKS.—Last Th. in Jy. and Sept, 2nd Th. in Oct ORMISTON.—1st T in Jy.

Inverness-shire.—BEAULY (MUIR OF ORD).—3rd W and Th. in Jan, Feb, Mar., Apl, May, Ju, and Jy, *c.*, *sh*, 1st W. and Th in Aug., Sept., Oct, and Nov, *c*, *sh*, 3rd W and Th in Dec., *fat stk.* BOAT OF GARTEN.—S after 3rd W. in Mar, Apl., May, Ju, Jy., S. before 2nd T in Aug., S. after 3rd W. in Sept and Oct. FINDHORN.—T. after Mar 18. FORT WILLIAM.—4th W. in Mar., *h*, *hi.*; 2nd W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, T after 2nd Th. in Jy, *sh*, *w*; last T. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd W. in Nov, *c.*, *h* INVERNESS.—F. after 3rd W in Jan., Feb, Mar., Apl., and May, *c*, *h.*, *sh*; F. after May 19, *hi.*, F after 3rd W in Ju., and 2nd Th., F., and S. in Jy., *sh.*, *w.*; last F. in Jy, *produce*; 2nd and last F. in Aug, 1st F in Sept., 2nd F. in Oct, 1st F in Nov., last Th. in Nov., *produce*; 3rd F. in Dec. KINGUSSIE.—May 14, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Aug, *la.*; 2nd T. in Aug., Nov. 12, *hi.*; Sept 24 PORTREE.—3rd T. in Aug., Sept., and Nov. *c.*, *sh.* SPEAN BRIDGE.—Last M. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; last M. in Sept., *c.*, *h*, *sh* UIST.—1st Th. in May, 3rd W in Jy., *c.*, and Th. after; 1st W. and Th. in Sept., *c.*

Kincardineshire.—AUCHINBLAE.—3rd Th. in Apl, *c.*; W. after 2nd T. after May 11, *c*; May 26, *hi.*; 3rd T., W., Th., and F. in Jy., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; Nov. 22, *hi.* BANCHORY TERNAN.—Last M. in Jan., Feb., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h*, *sh*; M. before May 26, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 3rd T. in Ju., 2nd T. in Jy., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*; M. after Sept. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BERVIE, W.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*; Th. before May 19, *c.*; Th. before Sept. 19, *c.*; 2nd W. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.* DURRIS.—3rd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 2nd T. in May and Ju., 3rd M. in Jy., last W. in Sept., last T. in Oct., 3rd T. in Dec. FORDOUN.—1st M. in Jan., and every 2nd M. after, *c.* LAURENCEKIRK.—2nd and 4th M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; W. after Jan. 25, *hi.*; M. before 1st F. in Mar., *h.*; last Th. in Apl., May 26, *hi.*; Th after Jy. 25, *hi.*; Th. after May 19, M. before last W. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Nov. 22, *hi.* MUCHALLS.—Last T. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*, *h.*; T. before 2nd W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; M. before 1st T. in

Aug., T. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* STONEHAVEN, TH.—Th. before Jan. 6, *c.*; Th. before Feb. 14, *c.*, *hi.*; May 25, *hi.* (if S., then M. before); Th. after Ju. 24, 2nd Th. in Aug., *c.*, *hi.*; 4th Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 21, *hi.* (if S., then M. before).

Kinross-shire.—GLENDEVON.—1st Th. in Apl., W. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w.*; 2nd Th. in Aug., *sh.*, 4th Th. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov. KINROSS, M., *gr.*—4th M. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 4th M. in Jy., *h.*, *c.*, *sh.*; and Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct., *hi.*

Kirkcudbrightshire.—CASTLE DOUGLAS, M.—M. after Feb. 10, *h.*, *hi.*; M. after Mar. 22, *hi.*; M. after Apl. 17, *hoggets*; M. after May 25, *h.*; M. after Ju. 27, *h.*, *hi.*; M. before Aug. 13, *lu.*; M. after Sept. 22, *h.*, *hi.*; last M. in Oct., *hi.*; M. before Nov. 22, *h.* DALBEATTIE.—2nd T. in Apl., *hi.*; 2nd T. in Oct., *hi.* DALRY.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 1st F. in Jy., *sh.*, *w.*, *hi.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.* GALLOWAY.—W. after Ju. 12, S. after Nov. 12. GATEHOUSE, S.—S. after 2nd F. in each month, *c.*; S. after Feb. 3, S. before Mar. 28, *hi.*; S. before Jy. 4, *h.*, *w.*, *hi.*, *c.*, S. before Sept. 29, *h.* KELTONHILL.—T. after Jy. 29, T. after Aug. 27, *h.* KIRKCUDBRIGHT, F.—M. after Aug. 11, M. after Sept. 28. KIRKPATRICK-DURHAM.—Th. after Mar. 28. LOCHINVAR.—Last T. in Aug. NEW GALLOWAY.—W. after Apl. 11, *c.*, *hi.*; Th. after Jy. 18, *lu.*, *w.*, *tryst.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *hi.*

Lanarkshire.—AIRDRIE.—Last T. in May, 3rd T. in Nov. BIGGAR, TH., *cows.*—2nd Th. in Feb., *h.*, *hi.*, 2nd Th. in Mar., *genl.*; last Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*, Th. after Ju. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*; 1st Th. in Aug., *c.*, *show*; 3rd Th. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* CARLUKE.—2nd Th. in Mar., May 21, *c.* CARNWATH.—Last F. in Feb., *hi.*; 1st W. in Apl., *plants*; 3rd W. in May, 1st Th. in Jy., *hi.*; 4th F. in Oct., *hi.* DOUGLAS.—1st W. in Feb., *h.*; 3rd F. in Mar., *seed*, *hi.*; 2nd F. after Whit Su., *hi.*; 1st F. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd F. in Oct., *hi.*; F. after Nov. 22, *hi.* GLASGOW, W., *h.*, TH., *c.*—2nd W. in Jan., *c.*; Th. before East., Whit M., *h.*, M. after May 25, 2nd M. in Jy., Whit. M. HAMILTON.—T. before Feb. 11, 2nd Th. in Feb., 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*; F. after May 27, Th. before Jy. 11, 2nd Th. in Jy., 3rd F. in Oct., *c.*, Th. after Nov. 18. LANARK.—1st W. in Apl., *cows*; 2nd W. in Apl., *plants*; W. before Jy. 12, *c.*; M. before last Th. in Ju., *c.*; 1st T. in Jy., *c.*; 1st M. and T. in Aug., *lu.*; W. before Aug. 11, *h.*, 3rd T. in Aug., *sh.*; 1st M. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; W. after Nov. 11, *c.* LESMAHAGO.—2nd W. in Jan., *genl.*; 2nd W. in Mar., *hi.*, W. after May 11, *genl.*, 3rd W. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd W. in Oct., *hi.*; 2nd Th. in Nov., W. after Dec. 1 and two following Wednesdays. MID CALDER.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. RUTHERGLEN.—F. after May 4, *h.*, T. after Ju. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *w.*, F. after Jy. 25 and Aug. 25, *sh.*, W. before 1st F. in Nov., *h.*, 1st F. in Nov., *cows*, F. after Nov. 25, *c.*, *h.* SHOTTS.—T. after Ju. 24, T. before Dec. 11. STONEHOUSE.—Last W. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*, *w.*, last W. in Nov., 4th T. in Dec. STRATHAVEN.—1st Th. in Jan., Mar., and Apl., *c.*, *h.*, last Th. in Ju., *c.*, 1st Th. in Nov.

Linlithgowshire.—BATHGATE, T.—W. after Whit M., 4th W. in Ju., *c.*, 4th W. in Oct., *c.*, W. after Nov. 18, *c.*, *hi.* BORROWSTOUNNESS.—Nov. 16. LINLITHGOW, F.—F. after 2nd T. in Jan., last F. in Feb., *c.*, 3rd F. in Apl., 2nd F. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*

Nairnshire.—CAWDOR.—3rd S. in each month, *gt. mt.*; W. before Jan. 19, W. before Feb. 23, W. before Mar. 23, W. before Apl. 20, W. before May 11, W. before Ju. 22, W. before Jy. 20, W. after Jy. 30, W. before Aug. 10, W. before Sept. 7, W. before Oct. 15, W. before Nov. 9, and W. before Dec. 21. NAIRN.—3rd S. in Jan., 4th S. in Feb. and Mar., 3rd S. in Apl. and May, *c.*, Th. before May 24, *hi.*, 4th S. in Ju., 3rd S. in Jy., 2nd S. in Aug., *c.*; Aug. 13, *hi.*, 1st S. in Sept. and Oct., *c.*, 2nd S. in Nov., *c.*; Th. before Nov. 22, *hi.*, 3rd S. in Dec., *c.* STRATHDEARN.—S. after May 19, F. before Aug. 12, 2nd M. in Aug., M. after 3rd T. in Sept.

Orkney.—DOUNBY.—2nd Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 31, *hi.*, Nov. 5, *sh.*, Nov. 6, *c.*, *h.* FINSTOWN.—3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *h.* KIRKWALL.—1st M. in each month, T. after Aug. 11. SANDAY.—Th. before Aug. 11, 2nd Th. in Nov. SOUTH RONALDSHAY.—W. after Nov. 11. STENNESS.—1st T. in Mar., T. after 2nd W. in Ju., 2nd T. in Nov. STROMNESS.—1st W. in each month, and 1st T. and W. in Sept. TOAR.—2nd W. in Feb., 2nd W. in Ju., 1st W. in Nov. WALLS.—1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Nov.

Peebles-shire.—BIGGAR, TH., *corn.*—Th. before Feb. 11, *h.*, *hi.*; Th. after 1st T. in Mar., *seeds*, *pl.*, last Th. in Apl., *h.*; 1st Th. in Aug., *cows*, 3rd Th. in Sept., *h.*, Th. before Nov. 11, *h.* LINTON (WEST).—May 15, *sh.*, F. before 1st M. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. before Sept. 24. PEEBLES, T., *corn.*—2nd T. in Jan., 1st T. in Mar., *hi.*, T. before May 12, *hi.*; 2nd. W. in May, T. after Jy. 18, *w.*; T. before Aug. 24, T. before Sept. 12, 2nd T. in Oct., *hi.*; T. before Dec. 12.

Perthshire.—ABERFELDY.—Th. after Jan. 11, *c.*, *h.*; T. after 1st F. in Feb. and Mar., S. before 1st W. in May, *c.*, *sh.*, Th. before May 11, *c.*, *h.*; F. before Aug. 11, *c.*, last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.* ABERFOYLE.—3rd T. in Apl., *c.*; F. before 3rd T. in Aug., *lu.*; last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *hi.* ABERNETHY.—Feb. 12, *c.*; 4th W. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Nov., *c.* ALYTH.—4th W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*; 3rd T. in May, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*, T. after Ju. 18, *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*, Aug. 11, *sh.*; W. after Nov. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*, 4th W. in Dec. AUCHTERARDER.—1st W. in Feb., *c.*; last W. in Mar., *c.*; 1st W. in May, *c.*; Th. after last T. in May, F. before 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, 1st W. in Oct., *c.*; 1st W. in Dec., *c.*, *genl.* AUCHTERGAVEN.—Th. after 1st W. in May, *c.*, *ch.*, 2nd F. in Nov., *c.* BLACKFORD.—3rd W. in Apl., *c.* BLAIRGOWRIE, TH., *c.*, *sh.*, *fo.*—3rd W. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in May, *hi.*; W. after May 25, *c.*, *h.*, Jy. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; W. before 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*; 1st W. in Nov., *hi.*; T. after Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.* CALLENDER.—Mar. 21, *hi.*; May 16, *c.*; 3rd T. in Jy., Oct. 9, Th. after Dec. 11, *c.* COMRIE.—3rd W. in Mar., *corn*, *hi.*; 2nd W. in May, *c.*; last W. in Oct., Nov. 8, *c.*; 1st W. in Dec., *c.*, *hi.* CRIEFF.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h.* (Apl., Ju., Jy., Oct., and Dec., also *hi.*) CUPAR ANGUS.—3rd M. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Mar., *c.*, *hi.*, *genl.*; 3rd Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd M. in Apl. and May, *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 3rd M. in Nov. and Dec., *c.* DOUNE.—2nd W. in May, last W. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*, T. before 1st W. in Nov., *sh.*; 1st W. in Nov., *c.*; *h.*, 4th W. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Dec., *h.*; 1st W. and Th. in Dec., *c.*, *sh.*; 4th W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* DUNBLANE.—W. after Mar. 11, T. after May 26, Aug. 22. DUNKELD.—Feb. 13, *genl.*; Apl. 3, *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 20, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* FOWLIS.—2nd M. in Mar. and Aug., Nov. 6, *c.*, *hi.* KENMORE.—2nd T. in Mar., *h.*, *genl.*; Ju. 28, *genl.*; Jy. 26, *h.*, *w.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*; Dec. 24, *produce.* KINCARDINE.—F. before Aug. 11, Sept. 11 and 12. KIPPEN.—1st W. in Jan., 2nd W. in Apl., *c.*; May 26, *c.*; 4th W. in Oct., *c.*; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd W. in Dec. MEIGLE.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, last W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, 2nd W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* PITLOCHRIE.—Last W. in Apl., 3rd T. in Aug., *lu.*; W. after Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.* PERTH, F., alternate M., *h.*—1st F. in Mar., Apl., and Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 1st F. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st F. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 3rd F. in Nov., F. after Nov. 22, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* WEEM.—Last Th. in Feb. and Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*

Renfrewshire.—DUNLOP.—F. after May 18, Nov. 12. EAGLESHAM.—3rd Th. in May, Aug., and Nov. GREENOCK.—F. after May 19, *sh.*; 1st Th. in Jy., 4th T. in Nov., *genl.* JOHNSTONE.—F. after 1st W. in Jan., *h.*; Th. after 2nd M. in Jy. KILBARCHAN.—T. after Dec. 10, *h.* PAISLEY.—3rd Th. in Feb. and May, *c.*; 2nd Th. in Aug. and Nov., *c.*, *h.* RENFREW.—3rd T. in May, 2nd F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Jy., Sept. 29, 3rd F. in Oct., 1st F. in Dec.

Ross-shire.—ARDELVE.—S. after last T. in May, *c.*, S. after Ju. 11, S. after last T. in Jy., *c.*; S. after 3rd F. in Sept. DINGWALL.—3rd W. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*; 1st W. in Ju., Jy., Sept., and Nov., *c.*; T. before Dec. 25, *c.*, *&c.* FORTROSE.—M. before 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., all *c.*; 1st W. in Apl., M. before 3rd W. in Apl., *c.*, *produce*; M. before 2nd W. in Jy., *c.*, *&c.*; M. before 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*, *&c.*; 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*; 1st M. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; 1st M. in Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*, *&c.* INVERGORDON.—3rd T. in Feb., 4th T. in Apl., 1st T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct., T. after Dec. 18. STORNOWAY.—1st T. in Jy., *c.*; last T. in Aug., *c.*, last T. in Oct. TAIN.—1st T. in Jan., *c.*, *pony*; 3rd T. in Mar., *c.*, *pony*; W. after 2nd T. in Jy., *c.*, *pony*; 3rd T. in Aug. and Oct., *c.*, *pony*; T. before Xmas., *c.*, *pony.*

Roxburghshire.—CASTLETON.—2nd F. in Apl. and May, *hi.*; F. before 2nd W. in Sept., *sh.*, Th. before 2nd F. in Oct., *c.*; 1st F. in Nov., *hi.*; 3rd F. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.* GALASHIELS.—3rd W. in Mar., *corn*, *seeds*; 2nd Th. in Jy., *w.*; F. nearest Oct. 10, *genl.* HAWICK.—May 17, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; W. before last Su. in Ju., F. after Jy. 18, *w.*; T. after Jy. 26, *hi.*; Sept. 20 and 21, *sh.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* JEDBURGH.—1st T. in Mar., *hi.*; T. after May 9, *c.*; T. after May 26, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 20, *w.*; T. after Aug. 13, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 1st T. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; T. before Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* KELSO.—Alternate M., *c.*; 1st F. in Mar., *hi.*; 2nd F. in Mar., *h.*; 1st F. in May, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Jy., *w.*; Aug. 5, 2nd F. in Sept., *sh.*, 1st M. in Oct., *ewes*; 1st F. in Nov., *h.*, *hi.* MELROSE.—1st M. in Mar., *hi.*; S. before last T. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st M. in May, *hi.*; 1st W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; 1st M. in Aug., *hi.*; Aug. 12, *lu.*; S. after 1st T. in Oct., *sh.*; Oct. 15, *c.*; 1st M. in Nov., *c.* ST. BOSWELL'S GREEN.—Jy. 18, *sh.* ST. JAMES.—Aug. 5, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* YETHOLM. Ju. 27, *sh.*; 2nd W. in Jy., *lu.*, *w.*, Oct. 11, *genl.*

Selkirkshire.—PENNYMUIR.—Jy. 31, *lu.*, *w.*; Oct. 15, *c.*, *sh.* SELKIRK.—1st W. in Mar., *hi.*; Apl. 5, *hi.*; Jy. 15, *hi.*; Oct. 31, *hi.*, Dec. 19. STOW.—2nd T. in Mar., *hi.*

Stirlingshire.—BANNOCKBURN.—3rd T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; T. after Oct. 18, *c.*, *h.* BRIDGE OF ALLAN.—3rd W. in Apl., *c.*, 3rd W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* DENNY.—W. before May 12, *cows*, W. after Nov. 11, *cows.* DRYMEN.—Last W. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, May 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; May 21, *c.*; 3rd F. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, last F. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st F. in Nov., *h.* FALKIRK.—Last Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*, 1st Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, last T. in Mar., *tryst*; 1st Th. in Apl., *hi.*; Th. before 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*; last T. in Apl., *tryst*, 3rd Th. in May, *c.*, *h.*, last T. in May, *tryst*; last T. in Ju., *tryst*; 2nd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, last T. in Jy., *tryst*; 2nd T. and W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *lu.*; 2nd M., T., and W. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 2nd M. in Oct., *sh.*; 2nd T. and W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, last Th. in Oct., *hi.*; 1st T. in Nov., *tryst.* STIRLING.—1st and 3rd F. in Feb., Mar., Apl., *c.*, *h.*, W. after Ju. 11, *c.*, *h.*, 1st F. in Jy. and Aug., 3rd F. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *hi.*, 1st F. in Nov., and 2nd F. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*

Sutherlandshire.—DORNOCH.—1st W. in Feb., 3rd W. in Mar., 1st W. in Jy., W. after Aug. 2, 1st W. in Nov. and Dec., all *c.* GOLSPIE.—3rd M. in Apl., S. before 2nd W. in May, last S. in Sept., Th. after 4th W. in Oct. KYLE OF SUTHERLAND (BONAR).—M. before 3rd W. in Apl., Ju., and Jy., 1st M. in Aug., Sept., and Oct.

Wigtownshire.—GLENLUCE.—1st F. in each month from Apl. to Dec. NEWTON STEWART, F.—2nd F. in each month, *c.*; F. before W. on or before Feb. 22, 2nd F. in Apl., *hi.*; F. before Ju. 23, *h.*, *w.*, *hi.*; F. before W. after Ju. 23, *w.*, *hi.*, W. after Aug. 10, *w.*, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Oct., *hi.*, W. after Nov. 11, *w.*, *hi.* STRANRAER, F.—M. before 1st W. in Jan., *h.*, 3rd F. in Apl., May, and Ju., *c.*; Th. before Ju. 28, *h.*; 3rd F. in Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov., *c.*, M. before 2nd Th. in Oct., *h.* WHITHORN.—Th. after 1st F. in each month, Th. after 1st S. in Jy. WIGTOWN.—4th F. in each month, *c.*, F. after Feb. 11, *h.*, M. after Apl. 10, F. after Ju. 10, Ju. 28, F. before Sept. 11, F. before Oct. 11. WINDYGATES.—2nd F. in Mar., *c.*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN IRELAND.

Antrim.—ANTRIM.—Jan. 1, May 12, *hi.*; Aug. 1, Nov. 12, *hi.*; last Th. in each month, *gt. mt.* BALLYCASTLE.—2nd T. in each month, East. T., last T. in May, Jy. 26, last T. in Aug., Oct., and Nov. BALLYMENA, S., *genl.*, T. and TH., *pork*, W., *gr.*—Jy. 26, Oct. 28, last F. of other months, *h.* BELFAST, W., F., *b.*, *ch.*, *meat*, *&c.*—1st W. in each month. CARRICKFERGUS, M., *h.*, S. *gr.*—1st S. in Feb., May 1, 1st S. in Aug., Nov. 1, 1st S. in each month, *c.* KELLS.—Jan. 8, Mar. 1, Ju. 10, Sept. 12. LISBURN.—2nd M. in each month, except Jy., Oct., Jy. 21, Oct. 5. OLDSTONE.—Ju. 13, *h.*; Oct. 22. TULLAMORE.—Nov. 17.

Armagh.—ARMAGH.—T., *flax and genl.*, W. and S. *gr. and seed.*—1st Th. in each month. BALLYBOT.—1st M. in each month. CAMLOUGH.—3rd M. in each month. CROSSMAGLEN.—1st F. in each month. KEADY, M. and Th., *gr.*, F., *genl.*—2nd F. in each month, Oct. 28. KILLELEA.—Last F. in each month. LURGAN, TH.—2nd Th. in each month, Aug. 5, Nov. 22. MARKETHILL, F.—3rd F. in each month. NEWRY, T., *gr.*, Th. and S. *genl.*—1st M. in each month. NEWTOWNHAMILTON.—Last S. in each month. PORTADOWN, T., *flax*, W., *gr.*, S. *genl.*—3rd S. in each month. TANDRAGEE, W., *genl.*—3rd T. in each month, Jy. 5, Nov. 5.

Carlow.—BAGNALSTOWN.—1st M. in Ju., Sept., and Nov., 2nd M. in other months. CARLOW.—Mar. 26, May 4, Ju. 22, Jy. 20, Aug. 26, Sept. 18, Nov. 8, Dec. 5. ORCHARD.—Whit T. TULLOW.—Jan. 20, Apl. 21, Jy. 10, Sept. 8, Oct. 21, Nov. 21.

Cavan.—ARVAGH, F.—Last F. in Jan., Good F., Mar. 25, Apl. 14, May 1, Ju. 8, Aug. 8, F. before Sept. 29, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. BAILIEBOROUGH.—1st M. in each month. BALLINTRA.—24th of each month. BALLYHAYS.—Mar. 1, Apl. 11, Ju. 20, Jy. 13, Aug. 3, Oct 3, Nov. 6, Dec. 13. BALLYJAMESDUFF, T.—Feb. 4, Mar. 8, Apl. 16, May 7, Ju. 10, Jy. 16, Aug. 15, Sept. 2, Oct. 26, Nov. 29, Dec. 23. BELTURBET, TH.—1st Th. in each month, except Sept. and month in which Ash W falls, Sept. 4, Ash W. CAVAN, M., T.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 14, 2nd T. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 14, 2nd T. in Dec. COOTEHILL.—3rd F. in each month, Oct. 12, *fax.* CROSSDONEY.

Apl. 5, May 27, Aug. 26, Nov. 17. KILLESHANDRA, W.—1st W. in Jan. and Feb., Mar. 28, May 9, Ju. 22, 1st W. in Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 8, 1st W. in Dec. KING'S COURT, T.—1st T. in each month. SHERCOCK, W.—2nd W. in each month. STRADONE, M.—Feb. 7, Mar. 28, May 10, Ju. 24, Aug. 16, Nov. 10, Dec. 18. VIRGINIA, TH.—Jan. 24, Feb. 14, Mar. 6, East. S., May 11, Ju. 3, Jy. 9, Aug. 22, Sept. 23, Oct. 20, Nov. 21, Dec. 20, *t.*

Clare.—CLARE.—Mar. 20, 3rd T. and W. in Apl., May 30, Ju. 6, Aug. 17, Nov. 11. CLONROAD.—Mar. 9, Aug. 1, Oct. 13 and 14, Dec. 3. ENNIS, S.—1st S. in each month, 3rd T. and W. in Apl., Sept. 2 and 3. SIXMILEBRIDGE.—Dec. 5. TULLA, TH.—Mar. 25, May 13, Aug 15, Sept. 29, Dec. 7.

Cork.—ANACROSS.—Jan. 20, *c*, *sh.*, Oct. 3 BANDON.—1st W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 6 and 25, 1st W. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Aug 1, 1st W. in Sept. and Oct., Oct 29, Nov 28, 1st W. in Dec. BANTRY.—Apl 14, May 1, Jy. 18, Aug 21, Sept. 14, Oct. 15, Dec. 16. CAHIRMEE.—2nd M. and T. in Jy., *h* CHARLEVILLE.—Jan. 10, Feb. 3, Mar. 16, Apl. 14, May 12, Ju. 9, Jy. 6, Aug. 15, Sept 12, Oct. 13, Nov. 12, Dec. 5. COBH, TH., *b.*—M. and T. after Mar. 25, the three days after May Races, *h.*; Trinity M., M. and T. after Aug. 15, the three days after Sept Races, *h.* DRUMDERR.—Jan 12 DURRAS.—3rd W. in each month. KANTUCK, Mar. 17, May 4, Jy 4, Sept 29, Nov. 3. KINSALE.—3rd W. in each month, Sept. 5 LISCARROLL.—May 31, Aug 31, Nov. 30. MACROOM, W., *b.*—2nd W. in each month, *genl.*; May 12, Jy. 12, Sept. 12, Nov 12 MALLOW.—Jan. 1, M before Shrove T., May 13, Jy. 27 Oct. 30. MIDDLETON. Feb 14, May 14, Jy. 5, Sept 10. MILLSTREET.—Mar. 1, Ju. 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1. NEWMARKET.—Jan. 14, Feb. 9, Mar. 6 and 31, Apl. 21, May 11 and 24, Ju. 8 and 29, Jy 16 and 31, Aug. 15, Sept 8 and 23, Oct 16, Nov. 1 and 21, Dec 19. YOUGHALL.—1st Th. in each month.

Donegal.—ARDARA.—Mar 16, Apl. 15, May 15, Jy 7, Aug. 1, Sept 6, Oct 5, Nov. 22, Dec 3. BUNCRANA.—May 9, Jy. 26, Sept. 8, Nov. 15. CONVOY. 3rd W. in Feb., May 17, Oct 26, 2nd W. in Dec DONEGAL, S.—2nd F. in each month. DUNCRANA.—Last F in Jan., Feb., Mar., May 5, last F. in Jy., Sept. 8, Nov. 15, last F in Dec. KILLYBEGS.—Jan. 15, Apl. 12, May 6, Ju 26, Aug. 12, Sept. 15, Nov 12 MOUNTCHARLES.—Jan. 18, Feb. 20, Mar. 28, Apl 20, May 10, Ju. 9, Jy 22, Aug 20, Sept 22, Oct. 22, Nov 18, Dec 20. RAPHOE, S.—May 1, Ju. 22, Aug. 27, Nov. 4, S after Dec. 11.

Down.—BANBRIDGE, M., *flax*; T. and F.—1st M. in every other month, Jan. 12, Ju., 9, *h*; Aug. 26. BANGOR.—Jan 12, May 1, Aug 1, Nov 22 CARLINGFORD, W., *corn*, *pork*. DOWNPATRICK T., S., *farm produce*.—1st T in each month, *c*, *h*, *sh.*, *pigs* DROMAR, F.—1st F in Feb., F. after Mar 15, 1st F. in May, F. after Ju. 15, 1st F. in Aug., F after Sept 15, 1st F. in Nov., F after Dec 15. DROMORE, S.—1st S in Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 12, 1st S in Ju., Jy., Aug., and Sept., Oct. 10, 1st S in Nov., 2nd S. before Xmas. HILLSBOROUGH. W.—3rd W in each month. NEWRY, T., *gr.*, TH., *flax*, S. *genl.*—1st M in each month NEWTONARDS, M., *flax*, S.—2nd S. in each month, Jan 23, May 14, Sept 23 SAINTFIELD, M.—Last W. in each month.

Dublin.—DONNYBROOK.—Aug. 26 DUBLIN, TH., PALMERSTOWN.—Aug. 21. RATHFARNHAM.—Jy 10. RUSH.—May 1, Sept 29 SWORDS.—May 9, Jy 12, Nov. 6.

Fermanagh.—CHURCHILL.—May 14, Dec 30. CLOWHILL, Mar 28, Dec. 11 ENNISKILLEN, M., T., TH.—10th of each month except May, May 26, Oct. 26. MAGUIRE'S BRIDGE, W.—1st W. in each month, and Jan. 17, 3rd W. in May, Jy. 5, Oct. 2, 3rd W. in Nov. ROSLEA.—8th of each month.

Galway BALLINASLOE, W., S.—2nd S. in Jan. and Mar., Mar 27, 1st M. in May and two days after, Jy 7, *c*, *sh*, *h*, Th after, *h*, F., and *c.*; 1st T. in Oct and two days after, *c*, *s*, Th. after, *h*, F after, *c* FAIRHILL.—Sept 4 GALWAY, W., S.—Mar. 21, May 31, Sept. 1, Dec 9. GORT, S.—Mar 17, May 10, Aug 11, Nov. 7. LOUGHREA, TH.—May 25 and 26. TUAM, W. S.—Mar 10, May 10, Jy. 4, Sept 10, Sept. 20, Oct. 20 to 22, *sh*; Nov 10, Dec 15.

Kerry.—CASTLEISLAND.—Jan. 1, Feb 2, Mar 17, East M., Apl. 20, May 20, Ju. 24, Aug. 1, Sept. 8, Oct. 1, Nov 2 and 30, Dec. 26 CAHIRCIVEEN.—Jan 5, Feb. 8, Apl 22, May 10, Jy 12, Aug 8, Sept. 1, Oct 28, Nov. 13. KENMARE.—Jan 16, Feb 27, Mar 21, Apl. 15, May 22, Ju 16, Jy 1, Aug 17, Sept. 26, Oct 20, Nov. 20, Dec. 15. KILLARNEY.—Jan. 18, Feb. 4, Mar 4, Apl 2, May 8, Ju 2, Jy 4, Aug 8, Sept. 10, Oct. 7, Nov. 11, Dec 28 KILLORGLIN.—May 19, Ju 30, Aug. 11, *c* TARBET.—Jan. 1, Mar. 29, Ju 22, Aug 12, Dec 11. TRALEE.—Jan. 9, Feb. 6, Mar. 6, Apl. 6, May 4, Ju 4, Jy 2, Aug 4, Sept 6, Oct 9, Nov. 7, Dec. 13, *c*, day before each, *pigs*.

Kildare.—ATHY.—1st W. in each month, Jan 31, Nov. 20. CASTLEDERMOT.—Feb 24, 2nd T after East, May 24, Aug 4 and 5, Sept 29, Dec. 19. FRENCH FURZE.—July 26 KILDARE.—Jan 1, Feb 12, East. T., May 12, Ju 20, Jy 19, Sept. 27, Oct. 29, Dec 21. MAYNOOTH.—May 4, Sept. 19 NAAS.—3rd W. in Jan., Feb 16, Mar 16, Apl 15, May 25, Ju. 10, Jy. 11, Aug 10, Sept. 20, Oct. 20, Nov 22, Dec. 14.

Kilkenny.—BALLYRAGGET.—Jan 11, Feb. 20, Apl. 20, May 9, Ju 22, Jy 22, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, Dec 10 KILKENNY.—2nd T in each month, *pigs*, 2nd W. in each month, *c*, Mar. 27, *pigs*, Mar. 29, *c*, *sh*, Ju. 30, *pigs*, Jy. 1, *c*, *sh.*, Sept 28, *pigs*, Sept. 29, *c.*, *sh* URLINGFORD.—Jan. 12, Feb 1, Mar 17, Apl 29, May 12, Ju. 20, Jy. 20, Aug. 15, Sept. 13, Oct. 12, Nov. 16, Dec. 5 and 22.

King's County.—BANAGHER.—May 1, Sept 15, 16, 17, 18, *c*, *sh*, *pigs* PHILIPSTOWN, TH.—Jan 3, Mar. 28, May 15, Ju 24, Aug 17, Oct 18, Dec. 3 SHANNON BRIDGE.—Jan 1, Apl 28, Ju. 24, Aug 17, Sept 29, Dec. 21 TULLAMORE, T and S.—Jan 26, Feb 19, Mar 19, Apl 13, May 10, Ju. 10, Jy 10, Aug. 9, Sept. 13, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec 13

Leitrim.—CARRICK.—Jan. 15, May 12, Aug. 13, Sept 14, Oct. 2, Nov. 21, Dec. 17. CLOONE.—Feb. 12, Apl 5, May 26, Ju. 13, Jy 11, Aug. 26, Sept 29, Nov. 2, Dec 20 LEITRIM.—Jan 22, Feb 21, Mar 25, Apl. 15, May 5, Ju. 6, Jy. 23, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, Dec. 1. LONGFIELD.—May 17, Oct. 10, M. after Dec. 14.

Limerick.—ARDAGH.—May 11, Aug. 15, Nov. 21. CROOM.—Last Th. in May and Oct. LIMERICK, TH.—Last Th. and F. in Jan., *c.*, *s*, *h.*; last Th in Apl., *h.*, *pigs*; last F. in Apl., *c.*, *sh*, last Th. and F. in Jy., *c.*, *sh*, *h*; Aug. 4, last W and Th. in Oct., *h.*, *pigs*, last F in Oct., *c.*, *sh* NEWCASTLE.—Apl. 1, May 3, July 12, Aug 20, Oct. 1, Dec. 10. TULLOW.—Apl. 27, Jy. 16, Sept. 13, Nov. 5.

Londonderry.—COLERAINE, M., W., F., *corn*, S. *genl.*—2nd T. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*; May 12, *hl.*; 2nd T in Aug., *c.*, *h*; 2nd T. in Nov., *c*, *h*. GARVAGH, F.—3rd F in each month, 1st F. in Jan., last F. in Feb., May 23, Ju. 19, Jy. 26, Aug. 21, Nov. 5, *c*, *h*. LIMAVADY, M., T., F., *gr.*—2nd M. in Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., and Oct. LONDONDERRY, W., S., T., *flax*.—1st W. in each month. *h.*, *qt ml*; Ju. 17, Sept. 4, Oct. 17 MONEYMORE, F., *gr.*—21st of each month. MUFF.—1st Th in Feb., May, Aug., and Nov NEWTOWN LIMAVADY, M., F.—2nd M. in Feb., *h.*; Mar. 28, *c.*; Ju. 13, *c.*; Jy. 12, *c.*; Oct 29, *c*. TOBERMORE.—2nd M. in each month.

Longford.—EDGEWORTHSTOWN.—Feb. 9, Apl. 3, May 5, Jy. 2, Sept. 12, Nov. 14, Dec. 15. GRANARD.—Jan. 15, May 3, Aug 15, Oct. 1. LONGFORD.—Feb. 1, Mar. 25, May 20 and 21, Ju. 10, Oct 22, Dec. 1.

Louth.—ARDEE.—Last W. in each month, Aug. 20, Dec. 17. CARLINGFORD.—1st S in each month. DROGHEDA.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 12 and 13, Ju 22 and 23. 2nd W. in Jy., Aug. 26, 2nd W in Sept, Oct 29, 2nd W. in Nov and Dec. DUNDALK, M.—3rd W in each month but May, May 17. DUNLEER.—1st W. in each month, Jan. 6, May 14, Nov. 1, Dec 11 LOUTH.—Mar 28, 2nd F. in each month. LURGAN GREEN.—Jy 25, Nov 11. MULLAGHCREW.—1st Th. in Jan. and Feb, Mar. 17 and 25, East M., 1st Th. in Apl., May, Ju., and Jy., Aug 15, 1st Th. in Sept, Oct, Nov, and Dec

Mayo.—BALLA.—Mar 19, May 1, Ju. 11, Aug. 11, Sept. 24, Nov. 7. CASTLEBAR.—May 11, Jy. 9, Sept. 16, Nov. 18. CLARKMORRIS.—Jan. 28, Mar. 10, May 24, Aug 17, Sept 25, Nov. 23. HOLLYMOUNT.—May 16, Dec. 11. MAYO.—Ju 29, Oct 18, Nov. 22 NEWPORT.—1st M. in Jan., Feb. 4, 1st M. in Mar, Apl, and May, Ju. 8 Aug 1, Sept. 14, Nov. 11, Dec. 20. NEALE.—Feb 5, May 6, Aug. 4, Nov 5. WESTPORT.—Jan. 1, Mar. 21, May 22, May 24, Aug 6, Sept 22, Nov 1.

Meath.—ATHBOY.—Th. after Jan. 21, Th. after Mar. 10, May 4, last Th. in Ju., Aug 4, last Th. in Sept., Nov 7. CARLANSTOWN.—Mar. 12, May 1, Aug. 6, Nov 19 DULEEK.—Mar. 25, May 3, Ju. 24, Oct 18. KELLS.—3rd M in Jan., Feb, Mar, and Apl, Th before Ash W., May 24, 2nd M. in Ju., Jy 16, 2nd M in Aug, Sept 9, Oct 16, 1st M in Nov., M. before Xmas. NAVAN.—2nd Th in Jan and Feb., 1st Th. in Mar. and Apl., 2nd Th. in May, Ju 1, 1st Th in Jy., Aug, Sept, 2nd Th in Oct and Nov., 1st Th in Dec RATOATH.—Apl 18, Ju 11, Nov 30. SKREEN.—Mar 17, Ju. 20, Oct 12 SLANE.—3rd M in Jan, Feb 19, Apl 2, May 6, Ju 2, last F. in Jy, Sept 2, Oct 7, Nov 8, 3rd Th. in Dec. TRIM.—1st S. in Jan, Feb, Mar, Mar 27, May 8, 1st S. in Ju., Jy., Aug., and Sept, Oct 1, Nov. 16

Monaghan.—BALLIBAY, S.—3rd S in each month CARRICKMACROSS, TH.—2nd Th in Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apl, May 27, Jy. 10, 2nd Th em Aug, Sept 27, Nov 9, Dec 10 CASTLEBLAKEY, W.—1st W in each month. GLASSLOUGH.—3rd F in each month, except Feb. MONAGHAN, M.—1st M in each month SCOTSTOWN.—17th of each month.

Queen's County.—BALLINAKILL.—Jan. 16, Feb 16, Mar. 22, Apl. 22, May 13, Whit Th, Ju 13, Jy 13, Aug 12, Sept 16, Oct. 16, Nov. 16, Dec 16 MARYBOROUGH.—Jan 1, Feb 24, May 25, Apl 14, May 12, Ju 5, Jy 5, Aug 5, Sept 4, Oct 23, Nov. 13, Dec 4 PORTARLINGTON.—Jan. 5, Mar 1, East M, May 22, Jy 4, Sept 1, Oct 12, Nov 23

Roscommon.—ATHLONE.—Jan 24, Mar 21, Apl 18, May 25, Sept 5, Nov 7 BALLINTOBER.—Aug 25 BOYLE.—Jan 3, Feb 3, Mar 7, Apl. 3, May 30, Jy 25, Aug 16, Oct 1, Nov 20 CROGHAN.—Ju 3, Oct 29. ELPHIN.—Feb 5, Mar 12, May 3, Ju 25, Aug. 15, Sept 24, Nov 3, Dec 10 FRENCHPARK.—Jan 1, May 17, May 21, Jy 12, Sept 21, Nov. 8. FUERTY.—Aug 4, Nov 21 KNOCKCROGHERY.—Oct 25 and 26 ROSCOMMON.—Jan 11, Feb 28, Mar 1, Whit M, Jy 19, Dec. 5 STROKESTOWN.—Jan. 16, Mar 17, Apl 13 T after May 12, T after Ju. 12, Aug 27, Sept 18, Oct 18, Nov 13

Sligo.—DROMORE.—Jan 4, Apl. 6, Ju 6 Aug 15, Oct 15, Dec 22 ENNISCRONE.—M after Trinity Su., Sept 19, Dec 11 NEWTOWN.—May 13, Dec 5. SLIGO.—Jan 5, Feb 2, Mar 27, 1st S in May, Jy 6, Aug 11, Sept 7, Oct 9, Nov. 2 TOBERCORRY.—Jan 28 Mar 25, May 22, Oct. 4 TURBERSCANAVAN.—May 17, Ju 30, Sept 18, Oct 31.

Tipperary.—CAHIR.—Feb 8, Apl. 12, May 26, Jy 20, Sept 18, Oct. 20, Dec 7 CASHEL.—1st M in each month, Aug 1, Sept 26 CLONMEL.—1st W in each month, May 5, Nov 5 CLOUGHJORDAN.—Jan 1, Mar. 1, May 12, Aug 12, Dec. 1 HOLYCROSS.—May 11, Sept 24, Oct 18. NENAGH.—1st M in Jan., Feb., and Mar, Apl 24, May 29, Jy 4, Aug. 1, Sept 4, Oct 10, Nov 1, Dec 6, *h* ROSCREA.—Jan. 24 Mar 25, May 7, Ju 21, Aug 8, Oct 9, Nov 29 TEMPLEMORE.—Jan. 30, Feb. 27, Mar. 30, Apl 23, May 17, Ju 28, Jy 31, Sept 3, Oct 21, Dec 7 THURLES.—1st T. in each month. TIPPERARY.—2nd T in Jan., Feb., and Mar, Apl 5, Ju 24, 2nd T in Jy., Aug., and Sept, Oct 10, 2nd T. in Nov, Dec 10.

Tyrone.—BALLYCASTLE, W.—1st M. in each month. CASTLEDERG, F.—Last F in each month. DROMORE, M.—17th of each month, if on S., then M. after, *c*, *sh*, *pigs* FINTONA, F., *pork*, *qr*, and *butter*.—22nd of each month, *c*, *sh*, *pigs* MOUNTHAMILTON.—18th of each month, May 3, Nov, S.—1st F in each month. NEWTONSTEWART M.—Last M. in each month, *c*, *sh*, *pigs* OMAGH, S.—1st T in each month, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*, *pigs*. PLUMBRIDGE, TH., *b*—16th of each month SIPERANE, T., *qr.*, W., *flax*, TH.—1st Th in Jan, Feb 1, 1st Th in Mar, Apl, May 12, *c.*, 1st Th. in Ju and Jy, Aug 1, 1st Th. in Sept. and Oct, Nov 12, *c*, 1st Th. in Dec *c*

Waterford.—BALLYDUFF.—Jan 6, Mar. 12, Jy. 29, Sept. 8 CAPPOQUIN.—Mar. 17, May 3, Jy. 4, Sept 20, Oct 29 DUNGARVAN.—2nd W. in each month LISMORE.—2nd W. in each month. TALLOW, Mar 1, May 4, Ju 15, Oct. 10, Dec. 8.—WATERFORD, May 4, Ju. 24, *pigs*, Oct. 25, and 1st M. in each month.—WHITCHURCH, Aug 8

Westmeath.—ATHLONE, 3rd Th. in Jan. and Mar., May 19, 1st M. in Sept., *h*. KILBEGGAN.—Mar. 25, May 6, Ju. 16, Aug 15, Oct 28, Dec. 6. KILLUCAN.—Mar. 28, May 25, Sept 29, Nov 28. MULLINGAR.—Jan. 7, Apl. 6, Jy, 4, Aug. 29, Sept. 28, Nov. 11. RATHOWEN.—May 15, Dec. 12. TYRRELL'S-PASS.—May 17, Dec. 17.

Wexford.—BLACKWATER.—Jan 1, Mar. 25, May 27, Ju. 30, Jy. 24, Aug 10, Nov. 11. CASTLEBRIDGE.—Jan. 18, Feb. 19, Apl. 11, May 16, Ju. 13, Aug. 8, Sept. 26, Nov. 18. Dec. 26.—CLONROCHE, Jan. 25.—ENNISCORTHY, Jan. 21, Feb. 21, Mar 21, Apl. 25, May 10, Ju. 7, Jy 5, Aug. 1 and 25, Sept. 17, Oct. 10, Nov. 15, Dec. 21. GOREY. Jan 2, Feb. 7, Mar. 13, May 1, Ju. 1, Jy. 10, Aug. 14, Sept. 25, Oct. 27, Nov. 27, Dec. 14 WEXFORD.—Mar. 17, Jy. 10, *pigs*, Aug. 24, and 1st Th. in each month.

Wicklow.—ARKLOW, m. 11, Mar. 22, Apl. 19, May 14, Ju. 28, Aug. 9, Sept 25, Nov. 15. BRAY.—Mar. 1, May 1, Jy. 1, Aug. 25, Sept. 20, Dec. 14. CARNEW.—Th. after Jan. 12 and Mar. 12, Apl. 1, Th. after May 12 and Jy. 12, Jy. 1, Th. after Aug. 12 and Sept. 12, Oct. 1, Th. after Nov. 12, Dec. 22 RATHDRUM.—1st T. in each month. WICKLOW.—Last T. in each month, Aug. 12, Mar. 8?

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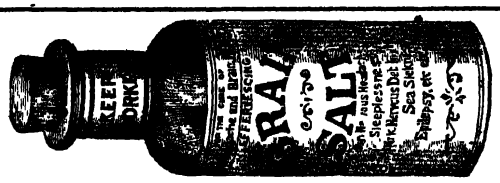

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EXPERIENCE.—*Lord Lytton.*

"J. C. ENO, Esq., "QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, *4th June*, 1877.

"SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this **Testimonial** and **Poem** on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT? Being the Writer for several first-class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what a change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some *personal friends* of mine here, I have taken your FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY."

As sunshine on fair Nature's face,
Which dearly do we love to trace,
As welcome as the flowers in May,
That bloom around us on our way;
As welcome as the wild bird's song,
Which greets us as we go along,
As welcome as the flower's perfume,
That scents the air in sweet, sweet June,
Is Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To Headache it gives certain ease,
Biliousness it doth assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age.
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what's the best in every way?
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

The Appetite it will enforce,
And help the system in its course,
Perhaps you've ate or drank too much,
It will restore like magic touch.
Depression, with its fearful sway,
It drives electric like away;
And if the Blood is found impure,
What effects a perfect cure?
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Free from Danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft,
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

"AT HOME, MY HOUSEHOLD GOD; ABROAD, MY VADE MECUM."—A General Officer, writing from Ascot on Jan. 2, 1886, says—"Blessings on your "FRUIT SALT." I trust it is not profane to say so, but, in common parlance, I swear by it. Here stands the cherished bottle—my little idol—at home, my household god, abroad, my vade mecum. Think not this the rhapsody of a hypochondriac, no, it is the outpouring of a grateful heart. I am, in common, I dare say, with numerous old fellows of my age (67), now and then troubled with a tiresome liver. No sooner, however, do I use your cheery remedy than, exit pain, 'Richard is himself again.' So highly do I value your composition, that, when taking it, I grudge even the sediment always remaining at the bottom of the glass. I give the following advice to those who have learnt to appreciate its inestimable benefits:—

"When 'ENO'S SALT' betimes you take,
No waste of this Elixir make,
But drain the dregs, and lick the cup,
Of this the perfect Pick me-up."

Writing again on Jan. 24, 1888, he adds—"Dear Sir,—A year or two ago I addressed you in grateful recognition of the never failing virtues of your world-famed remedy. The same old man, in the same strain, now salutes you with the following:—

"When Time, who steals our years away,
Shall steal our pleasures too,
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And still our strength renew."

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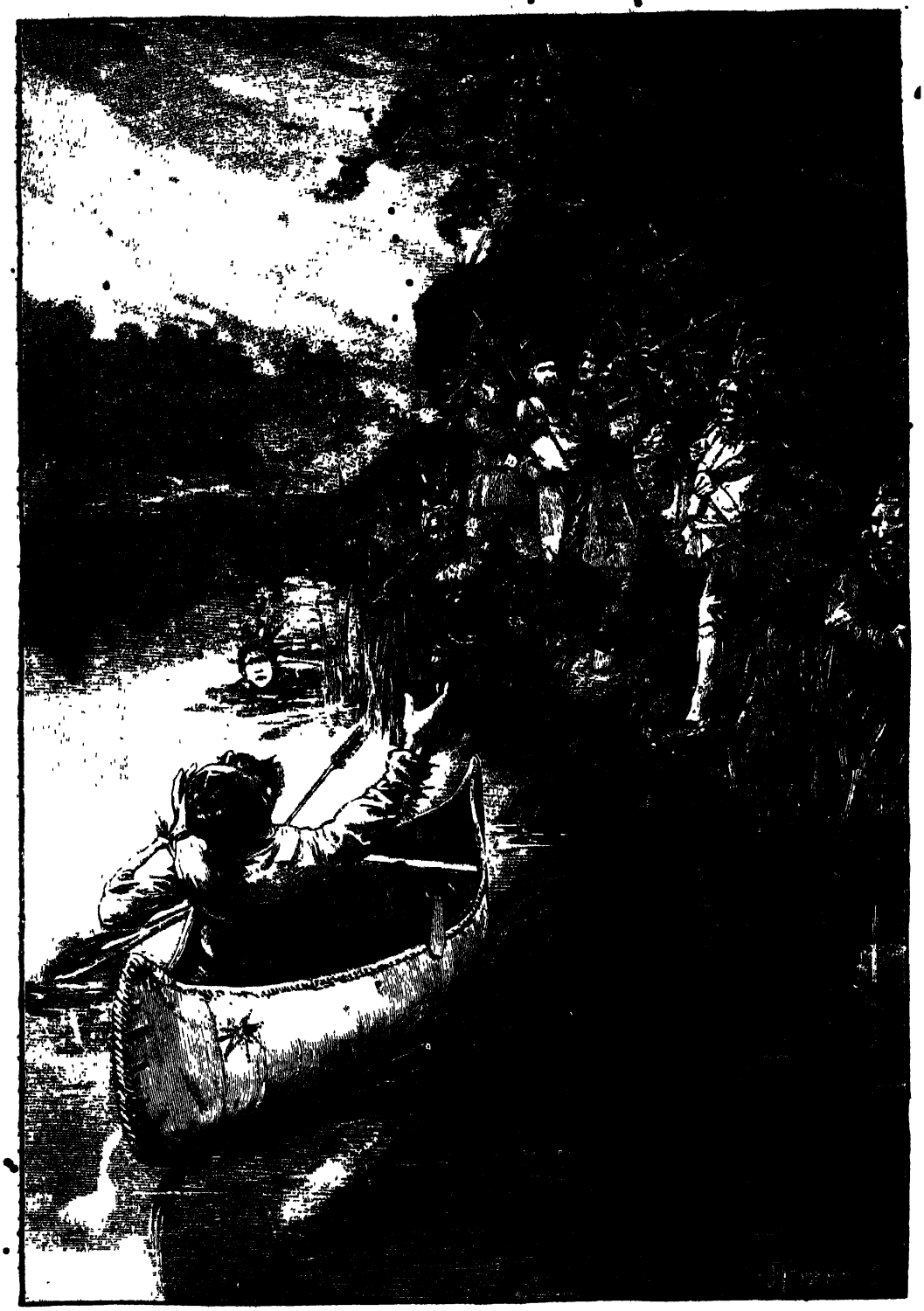

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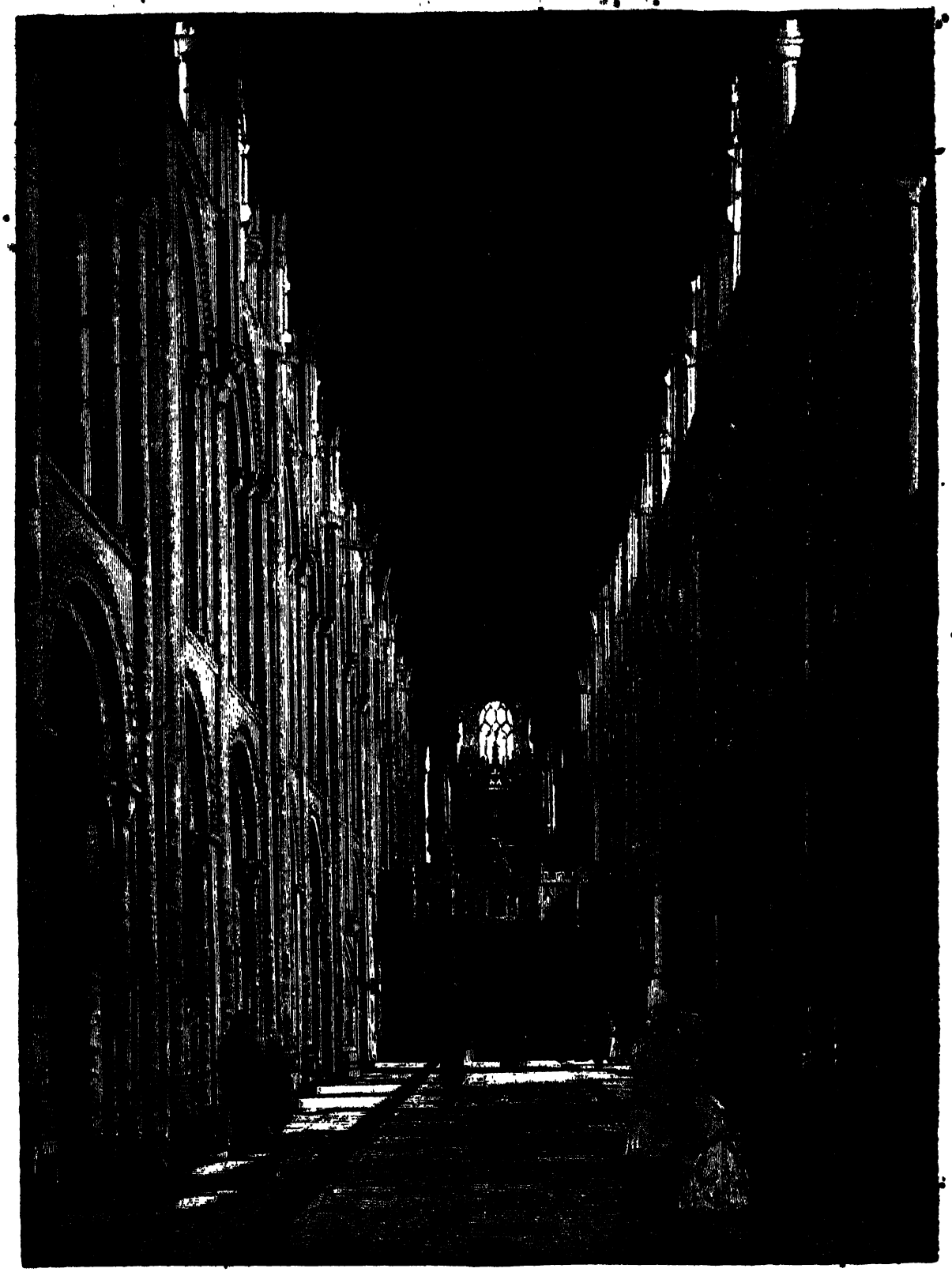

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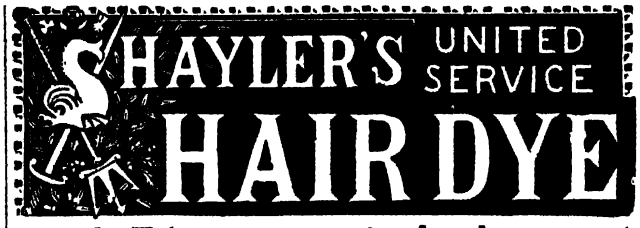

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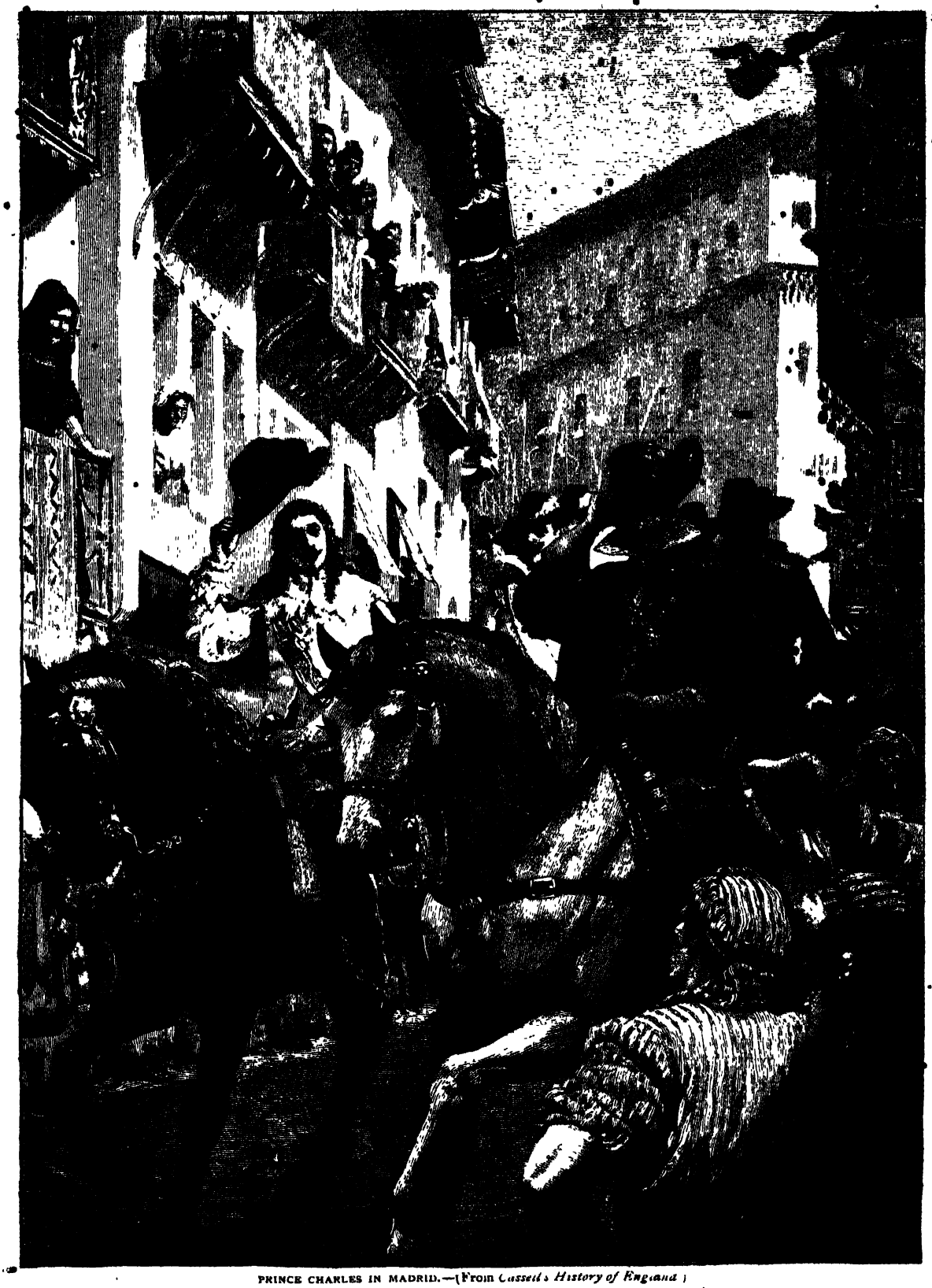

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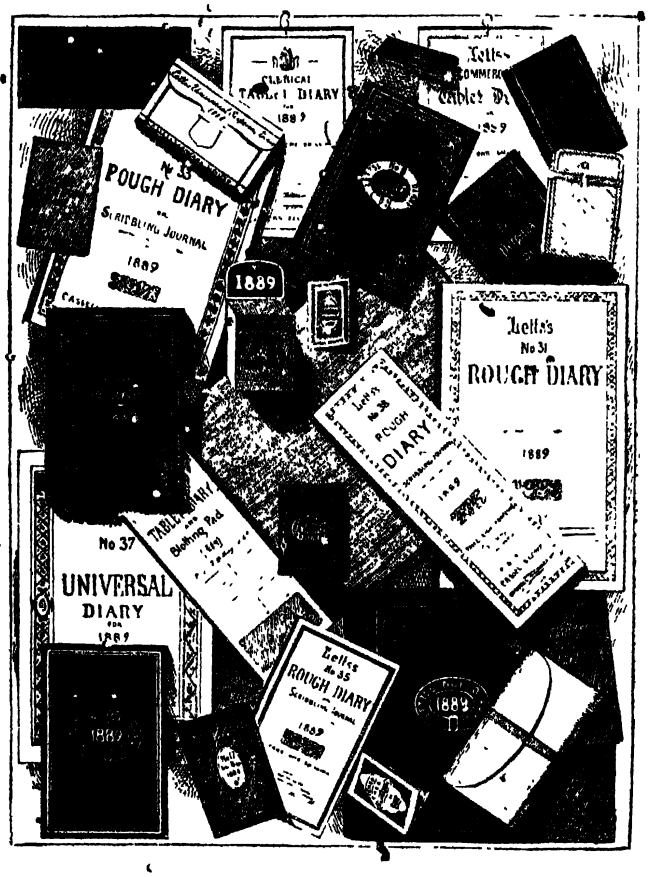

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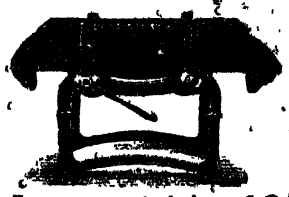

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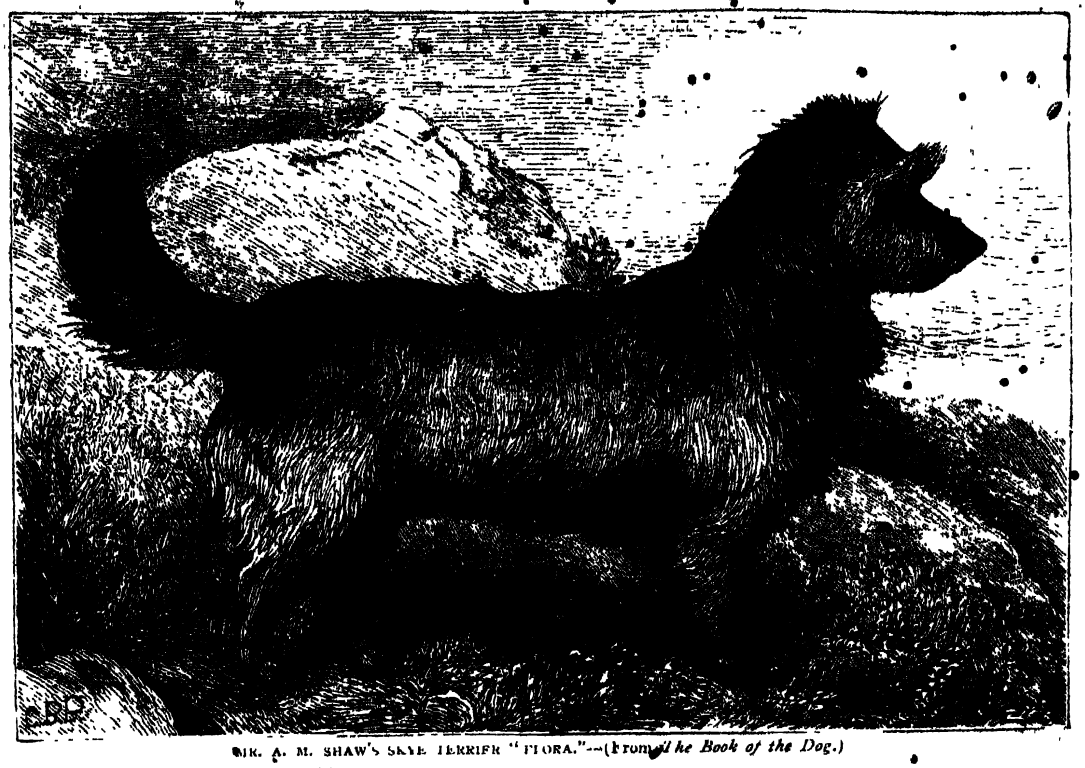

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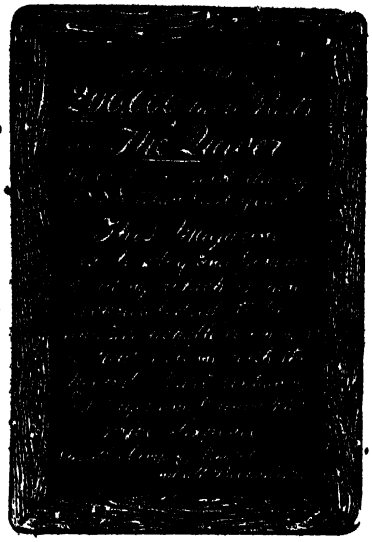

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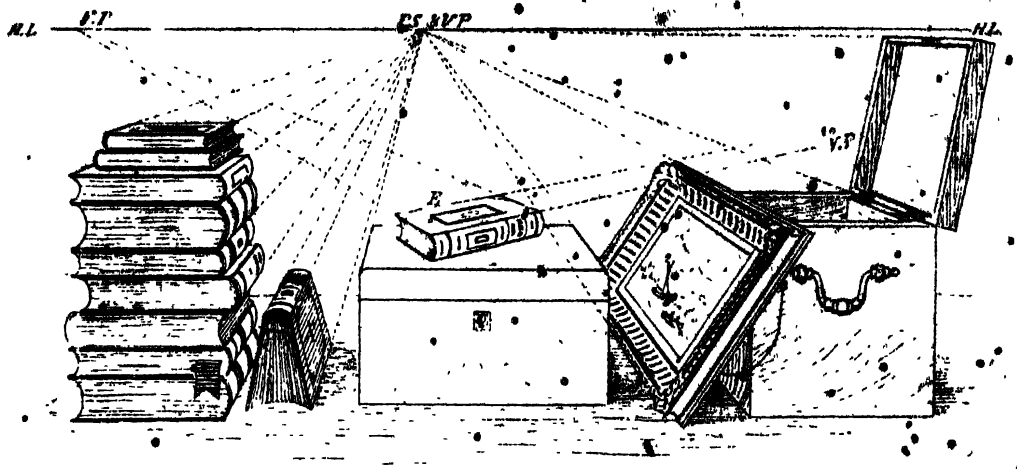

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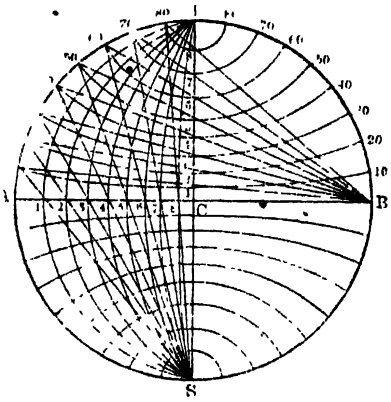

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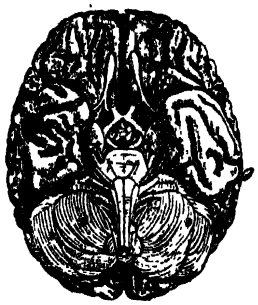

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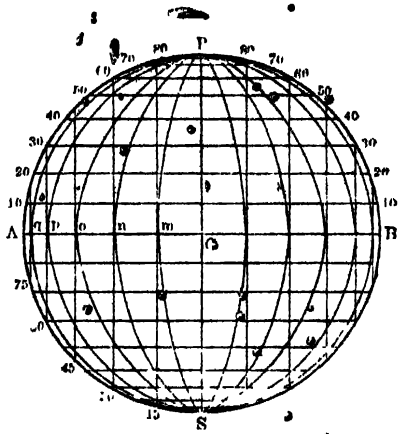

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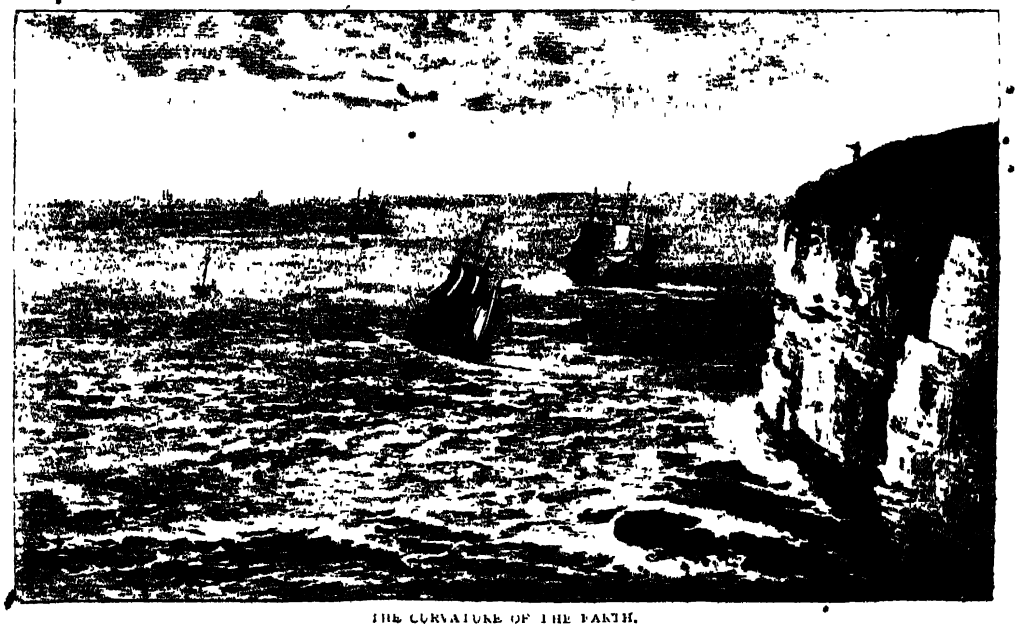

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3. **New and Original Illustrations** will be given wherever desirable, and existing illustrations will in all cases necessary be redrawn.
4. **New Subjects** will be introduced into this edition which have not appeared in any previous edition of the Work.
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CASSELL'S
Illustrated Almanack
FOR
1890.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Calendar for the Year 1890	4-15
Chronicle of Events, 1888	16-18
Notable Men of the Year	19
Postal Regulations	20
Stamps and Taxes	22
Obituary of Eminent Persons	23-25
Royal Family, Government, Public Offices, &c.	26-28
The Imperial Parliament	29-31
The Parliamentary Session of 1889	32
List of Fairs and Markets in Great Britain and Ireland	34-42

ILLUSTRATIONS.

FRONTISPIECE—CONFIDENCES.

Illustrations to the Months	4-15
Burning of the Bridge and Débris at Johnstown, U.S. after the Bursting of the Dam	16
Duff House, Banffshire, the Residence of the Earl of Fife	17
Notable Men of the Year	19
Meeting of the Shah and Prince of Wales at Gravesend	21
Portrait of Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin Osborne (S. G. O.)	24
Portrait of Mr. Warren de la Rue, F.R.S.	25
The Eiffel Tower, Paris	27
The First-born	33

CONFIDENCES.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED

ALMANACK

1890

January.

1	W	*New Year's Day.*
2	Th	Sun rises, 8h. 8m.; sets, 4h. 0m.
3	F	Josiah Wedgwood died, 1805.
4	S	Archbishop Usher born, 1580.
5	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Christmas.**
6	M	*Epiphany. Twelfth Day.*
7	Tu	Sun rises, 8h. 7m.; sets, 4h. 6m.
8	W	Prince Albert Victor born, 1864.
9	Th	Ex-Emperor Napoleon III. d., 1873.
10	F	Penny Postage introduced, 1840.
11	S	*Hilary Law Sittings begin.*
12	**S**	**1st Sunday after Epiphany.**
13	M	12. Earl of Iddesleigh died, 1887.
14	Tu	Sun rises, 8h. 2m.; sets, 4h. 16m.
15	W	Lord Stanley of Preston born, 1841.
16	Th	Duc d'Aumale born, 1822.
17	F	*St. Anthony.*
18	S	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
19	**S**	**2nd Sunday after Epiphany.**
20	M	James Watt born, 1736.
21	Tu	Louis XVI. executed, 1793.
22	W	Sun rises, 7h. 54m.; sets, 4h. 29m.
23	Th	William Pitt died, 1806.
24	F	Charles James Fox born, 1749.
25	S	*Conversion of St. Paul.*
26	**S**	**3rd Sunday after Epiphany.**
27	M	German Emperor born, 1859.
28	Tu	Sun rises, 7h. 47m.; sets, 4h. 40m.
29	W	George III. died, 1820.
30	Th	Charles I. executed, 1649.
31	F	*Great Eastern* launched, 1858.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 6th, 5h. 37m. m. | *New M.*, 20th, 2h. 49m. aft.
Last Q., 14th, 6h. 33m. m. | *First Q.*, 27th, 8h. 16m. aft.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1890.

Golden Number, 10; Epact, 9; Solar Cycle, 23; Dominical Letter, F; Roman Indiction, 3; Julian Period, 6603.

February.

1	S	*Partridge & Pheasant Shooting ends*
2	S	**Septuagesima Sunday.**
3	M	2. *Candlemas Day.—Scotch Term.*
4	Tu	3. Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830.
5	W	Thomas Carlyle died, 1881.
6	Th	Sun rises, 7h 33m.; sets, 4h. 56m.
7	F	Charles Dickens b., 1812; d., 1870.
8	S	Jules Verne born, 1828.
9	S	**Sexagesima Sunday.**
10	M	Queen Victoria married, 1840.
11	Tu	Archbishop of York born, 1819.
12	W	Sun rises, 7h 22m., sets, 5h. 7m.
13	Th	Lord Randolph Churchill b., 1849
14	F	*St Valentine's Day.*
15	S	Coals quoted at 52s. a ton, 1873.
16	S	**Quinquagesima—Shrove Sun.**
17	M	Duchess of Albany born, 1861.
18	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday.*
19	W	*Ash Wednesday*
20	Th	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867.
21	F	Cardinal Newman born, 1801.
22	S	Sun rises, 7h. 2m., sets, 5h. 25m
23	S	**Quadragesima—1st S. in Lent.**
24	M	Earl of Derwentwater beheaded, 1716.
25	Tu	Sun rises, 6h 56m.; sets, 5h. 31m.
26	W	Thomas Moore, poet, died, 1852.
27	Th	Dr Arbuthnot died, 1735.
28	F	Sir R. Rawlinson born, 1810.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 5th, 7h 14m. m.
Last Quarter, 12th, 6h 51m. aft.
New Moon, 19th, 11h 28m. m.
First Quarter, 26th, 2h 6m. aft.

NON-CHRISTIAN EPOCHS AND CHRONOLOGY.

The year 5651 of the Jewish Era commences on September 25, 1890.

Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on April 21, 1890.

The year 1308 of the Mohammedan Era commences on August 19, 1890.

March.

1	S	*St David's Day.*
2	**S**	**2nd Sunday in Lent.**
3	M	John Wesley died, 1791.
4	Tu	Lord Chanc. Somers born, 1652
5	W	Sun rises, 6h. 39m.; sets, 5h. 45m.
6	Th	Ld. Chief Justice Holt died, 1710.
7	F	Admiral Collingwood died, 1810.
8	S	King William III. died, 1702.
9	**S**	**3rd Sunday in Lent.**
10	M	Prince of Wales married, 1863.
11	Tu	9. Emperor William of Germany, d., 1888.
12	W	Bishop Berkeley born, 1684.
13	Th	Sun rises, 6h. 21m.; sets, 5h. 59m.
14	F	Humbert, King of Italy, born, 1844.
15	S	*Close Season for F. Water Fish beg.*
16	**S**	**4th Sunday in Lent.**
17	M	*St. Patrick's Day.*
18	Tu	Princess Louise born, 1848
19	W	Sun rises, 6h. 7m.; sets, 6h. 9m.
20	Th	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727.
21	F	King Robert Bruce born, 1274.
22	S	Rosa Bonheur born, 1822.
23	**S**	**5th Sunday in Lent.**
24	M	Longfellow, poet, died, 1882.
25	Tu	*Annunciation—Lady Day.*
26	W	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819.
27	Th	John Bright died, 1889.
28	F	Duke of Albany died, 1884.
29	S	Rev. John Keble died, 1866.
30	**S**	**Palm Sunday.**
31	M	Sun rises, 5h. 40m.; sets, 6h. 20m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 6th. 6h. 48m. aft. | *New M.*, 20th. [illegible]
Last Q., 14th. 4h. 5m. m. | *First Q.*, 28th. 9h. 33m. m.

ECLIPSES IN 1890.

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun and one of the Moon in the year 1890:—

June 17. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun visible as a Partial Eclipse at Greenwich.

Nov. 26. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenw.

Dec. 12. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

April.

1	Tu	*All Fools' Day.*
2	W	*Hilary Law Sittings end.*
3	Th	1. Prince Bismarck born, 1815.
4	F	Good Friday. [1857.
5	S	Prince Alexander of Battenberg b.,
6	S	**Easter Sunday.**
7	M	Easter Mond.—Bank Holiday.
8	Tu	King of Denmark born, 1818.
9	W	King of Belgium born, 1835.
10	Th	Sun rises, 5h. 17m.; sets, 6h. 45m.
11	F	Sir Charles Hallé born, 1811.
12	S	Metastasio died, 1782.
13	S	**Low Sunday.**
14	M	Princess Beatrice born, 1857
15	Tu	*Easter Law Sittings begin.*
16	W	Battle of Culloden, 1746
17	Th	Sun rises, 5h. 2m.; sets, 6h. 57m
18	F	Baron Liebig died, 1873.
19	S	Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
20	S	**2nd Sunday after Easter.**
21	M	Alexander the Great died, 323 B.C.
22	Tu	Henry VII. died, 1509. [1616.
23	W	*St. George's Day.* Shakespeare d.,
24	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 47m.; sets, 7h. 9m.
25	F	Princess Alice b., 1843; d., 14 Dec., '78
26	S	Magellan, navigator, killed, 1522
27	S	**3rd Sunday after Easter.**
28	M	Sun rises, 4h. 39m.; sets, 7h. 15m.
29	Tu	General Boulanger born, 1837.
30	W	Sir John Lubbock born, 1834.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 5th, 9h. 22m. m. | *New M.*, 19th, 8h. 6m. m.
Last Q., 12th, 10h. 53m. m. | *First Q.*, 27th, 6h. 54m. m.

LAW SITTINGS, 1890.

Hilary Sittings .. *Begin* Jan. 11 .. *End* April 2. | Trinity Sittings .. .. *Begin* June 3 & *End* Aug. 12.
Easter Sittings .. .. April 25 .. " May 23. | Michaelmas Sittings .. .. " Oct. 24 .. " Dec. 20.

May.

1	Th	*May Day.*
2	F	David Livingstone died, 187[illegible]
3	S	Sun rises, 4h. 30m.; sets, 7h. 27m.
4	**S**	**4th Sunday after Easter.**
5	M	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821.
6	Tu	General Andrew Massena b., 1758.
7	W	Robert Browning born, 1812
8	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 21m.; sets 7h. 31m.
9	F	Chelsea Embankment opened, 1874.
10	S	Indian Mutiny, 1857.
11	**S**	**Rogation Sunday.**
12	M	11. Earl Granville born, 1815.
13	Tu	Sun rises, 4h. 13m.; sets, 7h. 39m.
14	W	Henry Grattan died, 1820.
15	Th	*Ascension Day.—Holy Thursday.*
16	F	15. *Scotch Term of Whitsunday.*
17	S	Prince Talleyrand died, 1838.
18	**S**	**Sunday after Ascension.**
19	M	*St. Dunstan.*
20	Tu	John Stuart Mill born, 1806.
21	W	Sir Lyon Playfair born, 1819.
22	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 1m.; sets, 7h. 52m.
23	F	*Easter Law Sittings end.*
24	S	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	**S**	**Whit Sunday.**—*Pentecost.*
26	M	WHIT MONDAY.—BANK HOLIDAY.
27	Tu	Sun rises, 3h. 55m.; sets, 7h. 59m.
28	W	John, Earl Russell, died, 1878.
29	Th	King Charles II. restored, 1660.
30	F	Alexander Pope, poet, died, 1744.
31	S	Rev. Dr. T. Chalmers died, 1847.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 4th, 9h. 0m. aft. | *New M.*, 18th, 8h. 19m. aft.
Last Q., 11th, 4h. 22m. aft. | *First Q.*, 26th, 10h. 34m. aft.

G. FRAIPONT

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany .. .. .. Jan. 6. | Quinquagesima.—Shrove Sunday.. Feb. 16. | Quadragesima.—First Sunday in Lent, Feb. 25.
Septuagesima Sunday .. .. Feb. 2. | Ash Wednesday .. .. .. „ 19. | St. David .. .. March 1.

June.

1	S	**Trinity Sunday.**
2	M	Garibaldi died, 1882.
3	Tu	*Trinity Law Sittings begin.*
4	W	Lord Wolseley born, 1833.
5	Th	*Corpus Christi.*
6	F	Sun rises, 3h. 47m.; sets, 8h. 10m
7	S	"No Popery" Riots, 1780.
8	S	**1st Sunday after Trinity.**
9	M	Charles Dickens died, 1870.
10	Tu	Crystal Palace opened, 1854.
11	W	*St. Barnabas.*
12	Th	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h 14m.
13	F	Berlin Congress opened, 1878.
14	S	Battle of Naseby, 1645
15	S	**2nd Sunday after Trinity.**
16	M	15 *Fresh Water Close Season ends.*
17	Tu	15 Emp. Frederick of Germany d.,
18	W	Battle of Waterloo, 1815. [1888.
19	Th	Rev. C. H. Spurgeon born, 1834.
20	F	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.
21	S	*Proclamation Day* *Longest Day.*
22	S	**3rd Sunday after Trinity.**
23	M	Sun rises, 3h. 45m.; sets, 8h. 10m.
24	Tu	*St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day*
25	W	24. W. H. Smith born, 1825.
26	Th	George IV. died, 1830.
27	F	Dr. Dodd executed, 1777.
28	S	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838.
29	S	**4th Sunday after Trinity.**
30	M	Sun rises, 3h. 48m.; sets, 8h. 18m.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full M., 3rd, 6h. 34m. m. | *New M.*, 17th, 9h. 58m. m.
Last Q., 9th, 5h. 50m. aft. | *First Q.*, 25th, 1h. 54m. aft.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. Patrick	March 17.	Palm Sunday	March 30.	Easter Sunday	April 6.
Annunciation.—Lady Day	" 25.	Good Friday	April 4.	Low Sunday	" 13.

July.

1	W	Dominion Day (Canada)
2	W	Sun rises, 3h. 50m ; sets, 8h. 18m
3	TH	*Dog Days begin*
4	F	Declaration of Independence, U.S.A., 1776
5	S	Mrs Sarah Siddons born, 1775.
6	**S**	**6th Sunday after Trinity.**
7	M	Sun rises, 3h. 54m ; sets, 8h 15m.
8	TU	Percy Bysshe Shelley died, 1822.
9	W	Edmund Burke died, 1797.
10	TH	John Calvin born, 1509
11	F	Jack Cade killed, 1452.
12	S	Crimea evacuated, 1896.
13	**S**	**6th Sunday after Trinity**
14	M	Bastille stormed, 1789
15	TU	Cardinal Manning born, 1808.
16	W	15. *St Swithin's Day*
17	TH	Dr. Isaac Watts born, 1674.
18	F	Papal Infallibility declared, 1870
19	S	Sun rises, 4h 7m ; sets, 8h. 9m
20	**S**	**7th Sunday after Trinity**
21	M	Robert Burns, Scottish poet, died, 1796
22	TU	*St. Mary Magdalene*
23	W	Marquis of Hartington born, 1833
24	TH	Window Tax abolished, 1851.
25	F	*St. James's Day*
26	S	Sun rises, 4h 10m ; sets, 7h 56m
27	**S**	**8th Sunday after Trinity**
28	M	Mary Anderson born, 1859
29	TU	Sun rises, 4h. 21m. ; sets, 7h. 54m
30	W	Relief of Derry, 1689
31	TH	Ignatius Loyola died, 1556.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 2nd, 2h 23m. aft
Last Quarter, 9th, 4h. 44m. morn
New Moon, 17th, 0h. 30m. morn.
First Quarter, 25th, 2h. 44m morn.
Full Moon, 31st, 9h. 2m aft.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES.

St. George .. .. April 23. | Ascension Day.—Holy Thursday .. May 21. | Pentecost.—Whit Sunday .. .. May 31.
Rogation Sunday .. .. .. May 31. | Birth of Queen Victoria .. .. 24. | Trinity Sunday .. .. .. June 7.

August.

1	F	*Lammas—Scotch Term.*
2	S	Capt. Marryat, novelist, d., 1848.
3	S	**9th Sunday after Trinity.**
4	M	BANK HOLIDAY.
5	Tu	3. Mr. Speaker Peel born, 1829.
6	W	Lord Tennyson born, 1809.
7	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 34m.; sets, 7h. 37m.
8	F	George Canning died, 1827.
9	S	10. Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen b., 1831.
10	S	**10th Sunday after Trinity.**
11	M	*Dog Days end.*
12	Tu	*Trinity Law Sittings end.*
13	W	12. *Grouse Shooting begins.*
14	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 45m.; sets, 7h. 23m.
15	F	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771.
16	S	Gas first used in London, 1807.
17	S	**11th Sunday after Trinity.**
18	M	Battle of Gravelotte, 1870.
19	Tu	Blaise Pascal died, 1662.
20	W	*Blackcock Shooting begins.*
21	Th	Sun rises, 4h. 57m.; sets, 7h. 9m.
22	F	Warren Hastings died, 1818.
23	S	Sir Wm. Wallace executed, 1305.
24	S	**12th Sunday after Trinity.**
25	M	Michael Faraday died, 1867.
26	Tu	Landing of Julius Cæsar, B.C. 55.
27	W	Sun rises, 5h. 6m.; sets, 6h. 57m.
28	Th	Leigh Hunt died, 1859.
29	F	Eglintoun Tournament, 1839.
30	S	Peace with China, 1842.
31	S	**13th Sunday after Trinity.**

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Q., 7th, 2h. 19m. aft.	*First Q.*, 23rd, 1h. 20m. aft.
New M., 15th, 4h. 20m. aft.	*Full M.*, 30th, 4h. 35m. m.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Corpus Christi	June 5.	Proclamation Day.
Accession of Queen Victoria	" 20.	St. John Baptist.—Midsummer Day.

September.

1	M	*Partridge Shooting begins.*
2	Tu	Great Fire of London, 1666.
3	W	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658.
4	Th	French Republic proclaimed, '70
5	F	Sun rises, 5h. 20m.; sets, 6h. 37m.
6	S	Cromwell's first Parl. met, 1654.
7	S	**14th Sunday after Trinity.**
8	M	Francis Quarles died, 1644.
9	Tu	Battle of Flodden, 1513.
10	W	Sun rises, 5h. 28m.; sets, 6h. 25m.
11	Th	David Ricardo died, 1823.
12	F	Marquis of Bute born, 1847.
13	S	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.
14	S	**15th Sunday after Trinity.**
15	M	1st Duke of Wellington d., 1852.
16	Tu	P.O. Savings Bank opened, 1861.
17	W	Sun rises, 5h. 40m.; sets, 6h. 9m.
18	Th	Matthew Prior died, 1721.
19	F	Battle of Poictiers, 1356.
20	S	Battle of the Alma, 1854.
21	S	**16th Sunday after Trinity.**
22	M	Virgil, poet, died, 19 B.C.
23	Tu	Battle of Assaye, 1803
24	W	Sun rises, 5h. 51m.; sets, 5h. 53m.
25	Th	Siege of Paris began, 1870.
26	F	Lucknow relieved, 1857.
27	S	Battle of Busaco, 1810.
28	S	**17th Sunday after Trinity.**
29	M	*St. Michael – Michaelmas Day*
30	Tu	George Whitfield died, 1770

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Q. 6th 3h 30m. m | *First Q.* 21st, 10h 6m aft
New D. 14th 7h 53m. m | *Full D.* 28th, 1h 0m aft

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

St. Michael.—Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29.	St. Andrew	Nov. 30.	St. Thomas	December 21.
Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov. 9.	First Sunday in Advent	30.	Christmas Day	25.

October.

1	W	*Pheasant Shooting begins* [1787
2	Th	C. of Glasg. Bnk stopp'd paym'nt
3	F	Treaty of Limerick, 1691.
4	S	Sun rises, 6h 7m ; sets, 5h 3m.
5	**S**	**18th Sunday after Trinity.**
6	M	Jenny Lind, vocalist, b., 1820
7	Tu	Edgar Allan Poe d., 1849. [1873.
8	W	Owen's Col., Manchester, opnd.,
9	Th	*St Denys, Patron St. of France.*
10	F	Sun rises, 6h. 17m ; sets, 5h 17m.
11	S	Edward Colston died, 1721.
12	**S**	**19th Sunday after Trinity.**
13	M	14. Sir W. V. Harcourt b., 1827
14	Tu	Battle of Hastings, 1066
15	W	Sun rises, 6h 26m ; sets, 5h 6m
16	Th	Houses of Parliament burnt, 1834
17	F	Sir Philip Sydney died, 1580
18	S	Lord Palmerston died, 1865
19	**S**	**20th Sunday after Trinity.**
20	M	Battle of Navarino, 1827. [1805
21	Tu	Battle of Trafalgar, d. of Nelson,
22	W	Sun rises, 6h 38m ; sets, 4h 51m
23	Th	Sir M. Hicks-Beach born, 1837
24	F	*Michaelmas Law Sittings beg.*
25	S	Battle of Agincourt, 1415.
26	**S**	**21st Sunday after Trinity.**
27	M	26. Count von Moltke b., 1800
28	Tu	*St. Simon and St. Jude.* [1618
29	W	Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded,
30	Th	Sun rises, 6h. 52m ; sets, 4h. 35m
31	F	*All Hallows Eve.*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Q., 5th, 8h 23m. aft. | *First Q.*, 21st, 5h 37m. m.
New M., 13th, 11h. 6m. aft. | *Full M.*, 27th, 11h 42m a.

G. FRAIPONT.

OXFORD TERMS, 1890.

Lent .. *Begin* Jan. 14 .. *End* March 29 | Easter .. *Begin* April 9 .. *End* May 23 | Trinity .. *Begin* May 24 .. *End* July 5
Michaelmas .. .. *Begin* Oct. 10 .. .. *End* Dec. 17 | The Act .. .. July 1

November.

1	S	*All Saints' Day.*
2	S	**22nd Sunday after Trinity.**
3	M	Pope Leo the Great died, 461.
4	Tu	George Peabody died, 1869.
5	W	Gunpowder Plot, 1605.
6	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 5m.; sets, 4h. 23m.
7	F	Bank Rate 9 per cent., 1873.
8	S	John Milton died, 1674.
9	S	**23rd Sunday after Trinity.**
10	M	9. Prince of Wales born, 1841.
11	Tu	*Martinmas—Scotch Term.*
12	W	Sun rises, 7h. 15m.; sets, 4h. 13m.
13	Th	John Philpot Curran died, 1817.
14	F	Leibnitz, philosopher, died, 1716.
15	S	Domesday Book completed, 1086.
16	S	**24th Sunday after Trinity.**
17	M	Mary I. of England died, 1558.
18	Tu	William S. Gilbert born, 1836.
19	W	Ferdinand de Lesseps born, 1805.
20	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 29m.; sets, 4h. 3m.
21	F	Empress Frederick of Germany b.,
22	S	*St. Cecilia.* 1840.
23	S	**25th Sunday after Trinity.**
24	M	John Knox died, 1572.
25	Tu	Giulia Grisi died, 1869.
26	W	Sun rises, 7h. 39m.; sets, 3h. 58m.
27	Th	Duchess of Teck born, 1853
28	F	Leslie Stephen born, 1832
29	S	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530
30	S	**1st Sun. in Advent.**—*St. Andrew.*

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Q., 4th, 4h. 13m. aft. | *First Q.*, 19th, 6h. 45m. aft.
New M., 12th, 7h. 36m. aft. | *Full M.*, 26th, 1h. 23m. aft.

CAMBRIDGE TERMS, 1890.

Lent	*Begins* Jan. 8	*Ends* March 27	Michaelmas	*Begins* Oct. 21	*Ends* Dec. 20
Easter	April 28	June 24	The Commencement		June 5

December.

1	M	Princess of Wales born, 1844.
2	Tu	St. Paul's opened, 1697.
3	W	Lord Chief Justice Coleridge b., 1820.
4	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 50m. ; sets, 3h. 51m.
5	F	Alexander Dumas died, 1870.
6	S	Prof. Max Müller born, 1823.
7	S	**2nd Sunday in Advent.**
8	M	Richard Baxter died, 1691.
9	Tu	Transit of Venus, 1874.
10	W	*Black Game & Grouse Shooting ends*
11	Th	Sun rises, 7h. 58m. ; sets, 3h. 49m.
12	F	Colley Cibber died, 1757.
13	S	Dr. Samuel Johnson died, 1784.
14	S	**3rd Sunday in Advent.**
15	M	14. Prince Albert died, 1861.
16	Tu	Jane Austen, novelist, born, 1775.
17	W	Sun rises, 8h. 4m. ; sets, 3h. 49m.
18	Th	Samuel Rogers died, 1855.
19	F	J. M. W. Turner died, 1851.
20	S	*Michaelmas Law Sittings end.*
21	S	**4th Sunday in Advent.**
22	M	21. *St. Thomas — Shortest Day.*
23	Tu	Sun rises, 8h. 7m. ; sets, 3h. 51m.
24	W	W. M Thackeray died, 1863.
25	Th	CHRISTMAS DAY.
26	F	BANK HOLIDAY — BOXING DAY.
27	S	*St. John.*
28	S	**1st Sunday after Christmas.**
29	M	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone b., 1809
30	Tu	Sun rises, 8h. 9m ; sets, 3h. 57m.
31	W	John Wycliffe died, 1384.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Q., 4th, 1h 27m aft | *First Q.*, 18th, 8h 50m aft
New M., 12th, 3h. 11m. m. | *Full M.*, 26th, 5h. 57m. m

BANK HOLIDAYS, 1896.

Easter Monday	April 7	First Monday in August	Aug. 1
Whit Monday	May 25	Boxing Day (Friday)	Dec. 26

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS, 1888-89.

(*Continued from* CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK *for* 1889.)

SEPTEMBER, 1888.

3.—*Trades' Union Congress* met at Bradford.
4.—*Serious floods* in Austria-Hungary. *New Park* opened at Keighley.
5.—*Railway collision* near Dijon: twelve passengers killed. *British Association* met at Bath.
7.—Charter granted to *the British East African Company* published.
8.—The fourth of a series of *murders committed at the East End of London.* *Retaliation Bill* against Canada passed U.S. Congress.
10.—Arrival of *the Prince of Wales* in Vienna. *Earthquakes* in Greece.
11.—*Marriage of the Duke of Aosta*, ex-King of Spain, to Princess Lætitia, celebrated at Turin. *An Exhibition* opened at Toronto.
13.—Visit of the Lord-Lieutenant to Belfast to open *a free library.*
14.—*A statue of Shakespeare* unveiled in Paris. *Destructive fire* in Buchanan Street, Glasgow; £80,000 to £100,000 damage.
16.—Opening of *the Bristol Musical Festival.* Statue in memory of *General Gordon* unveiled in Trafalgar Square.
17.—*Terrible explosion* on a petroleum ship in Calais harbour.
18.—Bill for making *sale of decorations a punishable offence* agreed to by the French Senate.
19.—*Great fire* in Well Court, Cheapside.
22.—*Frightful railway disaster* in Italy, near Potenza: nearly 300 persons killed. *Meeting of the Special Commission* to inquire into charges against Irish members: opening speech of the Attorney-General.

BURNING RUINS AT THE BRIDGE, JOHNSTOWN, U.S., AFTER BURSTING OF THE DAM.

12.—Closing meeting of *the British Association.*
13.—News received from the Congo of *the assassination of Major Barttelot.* *Bank rate* raised from 3 to 4 per cent.
14.—*Strike* of eight hundred men *at the Darlington Steel Works.* Over eight hundred lives reported lost in a *recent hurricane in Cuba.*
17.—First sitting held of *the Special Commission* to inquire into the charges against the Parnell Party. *Beauty show* opened at Spa.
18.—Senator Sherman in the United States Senate brought forward *a resolution in favour of closer relations with Canada.*
19.—*Fire* in Brisbane: damage £400,000. *Conference of Liberal Unionists* at Bradford.
22.—Extracts from *the late Emperor Frederick's diary* published. *The remains of Schubert* transferred to the Vienna Central Cemetery.
25.—Autumn meeting *Associated Chambers of Commerce* at Cardiff.
27.—*The new Guildhall at Nottingham* formally opened by the Mayor.
29.—Alderman Whitehead elected *Lord Mayor of London.* Convention of *the National League of Great Britain* held at Birmingham.
30.—*Two women murdered* at the East End, one of them mutilated.

OCTOBER.

1.—*Church Congress* opened at Manchester. *The Shaftesbury Memorial* in Westminster Abbey unveiled by Lady Burdett-Coutts.
2.—Decree with reference to *foreigners residing in France* published.
3.—*The Maori football team* played and won their first match in England. *Permanent Art Gallery* opened at Leeds.
4.—*Bank rate* raised from 4 to 5 per cent.
9.—Opening of the thirteenth annual Show of *the British Dairy Farmers' Association.* *The Cesarewitch Stakes* won by Tenébreuse.
10.—*Monument to Shakespeare* unveiled at Stratford-on-Avon. *Terrible accident* on Lehigh Valley Railroad, U.S.A.: sixty-three killed.
11.—Arrival of *the Emperor William* at Rome on a visit to the King.
12.—Visit of *the German Emperor* to the *Pope.* Statue of *the late Samuel Morley* unveiled at Nottingham.
24.—*Divorce between King Milan and his Queen Natalie* pronounced.
28.—*The recall of Lord Sackville*, the British Minister at Washington, demanded by the United States press and public.
29.—The last stone of *the new harbour works at Hamburg* laid.
30.—*Lord Sackville* dismissed by Government of the United States.
31.—*Terrible accident* to a train conveying the *Czar of Russia and Royal Family* to Taranovka: eighteen persons killed.

NOVEMBER.

1.—Celebration of *King George's Jubilee* commenced at Athens. *Cabinet crisis in Wurtemberg* through the king's favouritism to American spiritualists. *Serious illness* of the King of the Netherlands.
2.—*News of Mr. H. M. Stanley* brought by couriers from Tabora.
3.—*Explosion of firedamp* at Campagnac, Aveyron: about forty killed. *Severe cyclone* in Madras.
5.—*Durham College of Science* opened at Newcastle.
6.—*Statue of Lord Iddesleigh* unveiled at Westminster. *Education Conference* opened in London. *House of Commons* reassembled.
7.—*General Harrison* elected *President of the United States.* *Destructive fire* in Melbourne.
9.—*Another woman murdered and mutilated* in Whitechapel. *The Lord Mayor's procession* shorn of the "show" element.
10.—*The through express from Paris* arrived at *Constantinople.*
12.—*A new Russian Four per cent. gold loan* concluded for £20,000,000. *Sir Charles Warren* resigned his position as Commissioner of Police.
14.—*Terrible explosion of firedamp* in a mine at Dour, Belgium: twenty-one dead bodies found.
15.—Festivities in commemoration of *the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of King Christian of Denmark* commenced. *Marriage of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.*, to Miss Endicott at Washington.
18.—*The Empress Frederick* left Berlin for England. *The Queen v. The Bishop of London*, action on the St. Paul's reredos, commenced.
20.—British flag hoisted on *the Hervey or Cook's Islands.*

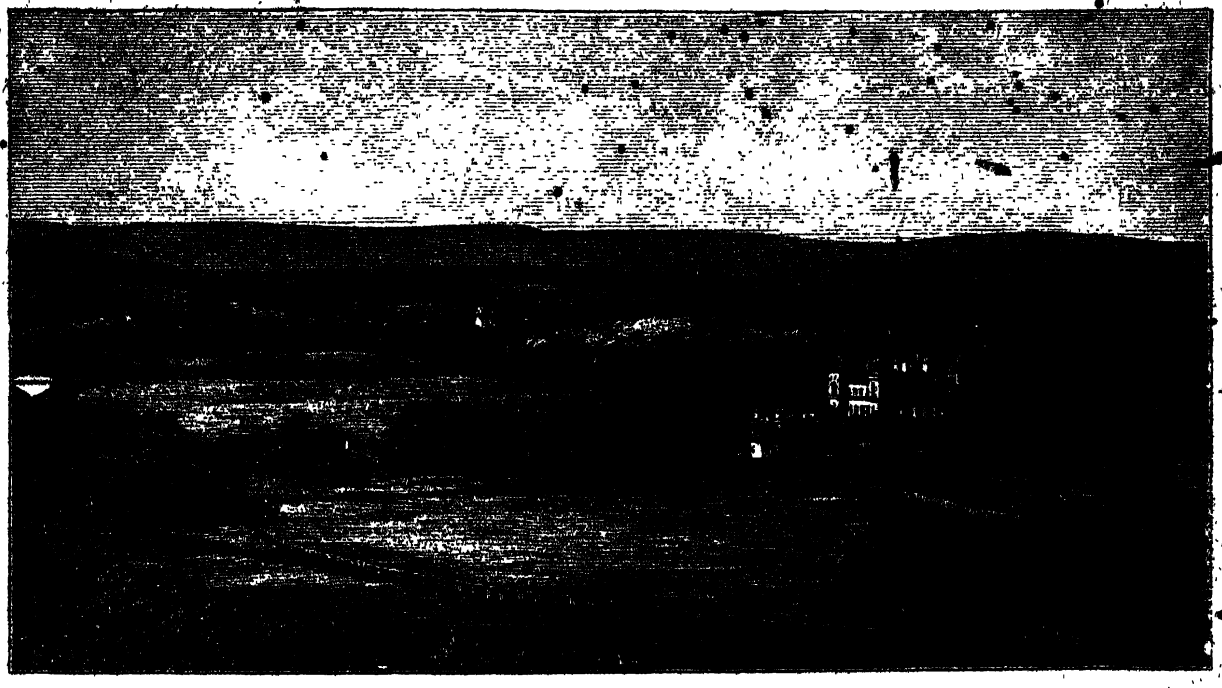
21.—*Serious explosion* on board a machine vessel in Bristol Harbour. *Before the Special Commission* Mr. E. Harrington, M.P., fined £200 for contempt of Court.
22.—*The Princess of Wales* left Copenhagen for England.
26.—*School Board Election in London*: no radical change.
27.—Mr. Monro, C.B., appointed *Chief Commissioner of Met. Police.*
30.—Consecration of the *Bishops of Guildford and Jamaica.*

DECEMBER.

3.—*Session of U.S. Congress* opened. *Marquis of Lansdowne* arrived at Bombay. First annual meeting of *National Art Congress* held at Liverpool. *Birmingham and Dundee* raised to rank of cities.
4.—First meeting of *the new London School Board.*
6.—Opening of *the new City of London Court* by the Lord Mayor.
9.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh made *Secretary of the Board of Trade.*
9.—*Captain Driant, General Boulanger's son-in-law*, ordered thirty days' arrest for publishing a war pamphlet.
10.—*Lord Lansdowne* formally assumed charge of the government of India. *The Smithfield Show* opened.
18.—*Resignation of the French Government*: resignation, however, not accepted by the President.
30.—Suicide of *the Crown Prince of Austria.*
31.—First meeting of *the new London County Council.* Much public attention called to the treatment of *Mr. William O'Brien, M.P.* in Clonmel prison.

FEBRUARY.

2.—*Snowstorm and gale* in the British Islands.
5.—Funeral of *the Crown Prince of Austria.*
7.—*The steamer Glencoe*, of the Glen line, reported sunk in a collision off Beachy Head, and fifty-seven lives lost. *Lord Northbrook* presented with the freedom of Winchester.
8.—*Riot in Rome*, by several thousands of the unemployed: property damaged and shops looted.
11.—Visit paid by *Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain* to Glasgow.
12.—The Mikado promulgated from the throne *the new Japanese constitution. The Bishop of Lincoln* appeared before the Archbishop of Canterbury on charges under the Public Worship Regulation Act. *Lord Rosebery* elected Chairman of the London County Council.



DUFF HOUSE, BANFFSHIRE, THE RESIDENCE OF THE EARL OF FIFE.

12.—*Fire* at Doulton's Potteries in Lambeth.
14.—*The Panama Canal Company* suspended payment. *Lord Dufferin* left India for England.
15.—*Jubilee Memorial Hall at Ealing* opened by the Prince of Wales. *Panama Canal Company Extension Bill* rejected by French Chamber.
17.—Mr. Ralph Copeland appointed *Astronomer Royal for Scotland.*
18.—*Prince of Wales* resigned commission in Hon Artillery Company
19.—*Mr. Gladstone* left England for Italy.
20.—*Battle fought before Suakin*, resulting in complete rout of the Dervishes.
21.—Arrival at Zanzibar of three messengers with *letters from Stanley Falls* dated August 25th. *New Wellington statue* at Hyde Park Corner unveiled by the Prince of Wales
24.—*The Queen's Speech* read and *Parliament* prorogued.
28.—*A Stuart Exhibition* opened in London. *Home for aged British poor* opened in Paris by Lady Lytton.

JANUARY, 1889.

1.—*Total eclipse* of the sun: the greater portion of the line of central eclipse was over the North Pacific Ocean.
2.—*Great fog* in the west of Scotland, shipping greatly interrupted. *Lord Dufferin* arrived as ambassador at Rome.
4.—*Mining disaster* in Spain: twenty-seven lives lost.
5.—*Release of Professor Geffcken*, who was imprisoned in connection with the publication of the diary of the late Emperor Frederick William.
7.—*Prince Henry of Battenberg* made Captain-General of the Isle of Wight.
8.—Enthusiastic reception at Birmingham of *Mr. Chamberlain and his American bride.*
9.—*Cyclone storm* in the eastern States of America.
10.—The Earl of Lauderdale elected a *representative peer for Scotland.*
11.—*Revolution, attended with bloodshed*, at Uganda, Central Africa.
16.—Letter received from *Mr. Stanley* giving particulars of his meeting with Emin Pasha. *Famine* in China.
17.—*Eight German missionaries* massacred in East Africa.
18.—Election of *London County Council*—Sir John Lubbock and Lord Rosebery at the top of the poll.
22.—*Fifteen hundred Irish people* arrived at Queenstown to embark for Buenos Ayres under the Argentine Republic emigration scheme.
23.—*Commercial treaty between Italy and Switzerland* signed.
24.—The Lord Mayor of London entertained *Mr. Phelps*, the United States Minister, at a *farewell dinner.*
27.—*General Boulanger* elected for Paris by a majority of 81,550 votes.
14.—Evidence given before the Special Commission by the *Times* solicitor on the subject of *the alleged forged letters.* The horse *Ormonde* sold by the Duke of Westminster for £14,000.
18.—*Great fire* in Montreal, doing damage to the amount of about £30,000.
19.—*Examination of Mr. Houston* before the Special Commission.
20.—*Examination of Pigott*, who procured the letters for the *Times*, before the Special Commission.
21.—*Parliament* reassembled. *Severe cross-examination of Pigott.*
22.—*Continued cross-examination of Pigott. A German squadron* ordered to Samoa.
26.—*At the sitting of the Special Commission* the witness Richard Pigott did not appear, and a warrant for his apprehension was issued. *The marriage of the Emperor of China* celebrated at Pekin
27.—*At the sitting of the Special Commission* the letters attributed to Messrs. Parnell, Egan, Davitt, and O'Kelly, were withdrawn by the Attorney-General. *The Empress Frederick* left England for Germany. *The National Rifle Association* selected the Brookwood site as the future "New Wimbledon."
28.—Continued serious illness of *the King of the Netherlands.*

MARCH.

1.—*Richard Pigott* was arrested in Madrid, and immediately committed suicide with a revolver.
4.—*President Harrison* was sworn in at Washington.
5.—Suicide of *M. Denfert Rochereau*, director of the Paris Comptoir d'Escompte.
6.—*The Queen*, with Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, left England for Biarritz. *King Milan of Servia* suddenly announced his abdication in favour of his son, a boy of thirteen.
8.—Financial difficulties of *the Paris Comptoir d'Escompte* led to *a severe panic*, which was only allayed by an advance from the Bank of France of four millions sterling.
9.—The French *Journal Officiel* published a decree repealing *the decree of banishment against the Duc d'Aumale.*
12.—Return of *the Duc d'Aumale* to Paris.
13.—Conclusion of the *Times* case before *the Special Commission*: Court adjourned for a fortnight. *The British ironclad Sultan*, which had run ashore near Malta, sank while being towed off. *Explosion in a colliery* near Wrexham: twenty men and boys killed.
14.—*A large increase of the Navy* decided upon by the United States.

18.—*A violent hurricane* at Samoa: three German war-vessels and three United States ships blown on shore; over 100 lives lost.
19.—*A new Conservative Club* opened at Watford.
22.—*Count Peter Schouvaloff*, formerly Russian ambassador in London, died.
25.—The new headquarters of *the Artists' Volunteer Corps* opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales. *A new Home for Working Boys* at Bethnal Green opened by Prince Albert Victor.
26.—*The Duke of Buckingham*, Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords, died.
27.—*Mr. John Bright, M.P.*, died at half-past eight o'clock. Meeting of *Queen Victoria and the Queen Regent of Spain* at San Sebastian.
29.—*Collision between two Belgian mail-steamers* off Dunkirk.
30.—*The inter-University boat-race* rowed and won by the Cambridge crew. *Funeral of Mr. John Bright.*

APRIL.

1.—Letters received from *Mr. H. M. Stanley*, describing his 160 days' journey from the Congo to Victoria Nyanza and his subsequent meeting with Emin Pasha.
2.—*The Special Commission* resumed its sittings: Sir Charles Russell began his address on behalf of Mr. Parnell and others. *General Boulanger* arrived in Brussels, having fled from Paris.
3.—*The Queen* returned to Windsor Castle from Biarritz.
4.—The French Chamber by 353 votes to 192 agreed to *the prosecution of General Boulanger.*
6.—*The Duchess of Cambridge* died at St. James's Palace in her 92nd year.
8.—In the House of Commons the Lord Advocate introduced four Bills to carry out his *scheme of Local Government in Scotland*. *The Court-martial on Captain Rice and officers of the ironclad Sultan* concluded: captain reprimanded.
9.—*Dr. Chevreul*, the eminent French chemist, died, aged 102.
10.—Banquet at Merchant Taylors' Hall *in honour of Mr. W. H. Smith.*
13.—*Funeral of the late Duchess of Cambridge* solemnised at Kew. *The annual general meeting of the Bar* held at Lincoln's Inn, the Attorney-General presiding.
14.—Completion of *the separation of Luxemburg from the Netherlands*, the Regent Duke of Nassau formally assuming the government.
15.—In the House of Commons *the Budget* was introduced by Mr. Goschen. Patrick Molloy, at the Central Criminal Court, convicted of *perjury before the Special Commission.*
17.—*The first stone of a new Infirmary* at Sunderland laid.
19.—*Great fire* in New York: damage estimated at three million dollars.
22.—*Easter Monday. Strike of tramway drivers at Vienna* against long hours of work. *The twentieth annual Conference of the National Union of Elementary Teachers* opened at Birmingham. Commencement of *the settlement of Oklahoma* in Indian territory.
23.—*The Queen and Princess Louise* arrived at Sandringham on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales.
24.—*The first annual meeting of the National Liberal Union* commenced in Birmingham. *General Boulanger* arrived in London.
26.—Termination of *the tramway riots* in Vienna.
27.—*The Queen* returned to Windsor from Sandringham. The Judicial Commission at Ekowe convicted *Dinizulu of high treason* and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment.
29.—First sitting held of *the Samoan Conference* at Berlin.
30.—Recovery of *the King of the Netherlands. Mr. Parnell, M.P.*, examined before the Special Commission. *The Washington Centenary* celebrated in New York with great public demonstrations.

MAY.

2.—*Sir Hercules Robinson* left Cape Town.
4.—*The centennial celebration of the opening of the States-General at Versailles*, in 1789, held at Paris with great ceremony. *Murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin*, of Chicago, a prominent Irish politician. *The annual banquet of the Royal Academy* held.
6.—*The Paris Exhibition* formally opened.
7.—The foundation stone of *a new Hospital for Women* in the Euston Road laid by the Princess of Wales. Mr. J. F. B. Firth, M.P., elected *deputy-chairman of the London County Council. Count Tolstoi*, the Russian Minister of the Interior, died.
11.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, in *the case of the Bishop of Lincoln*, decided that he had jurisdiction to hear it. *The Royal Stakes of* £10,000 at Kempton Park Races won by the Duke of Portland's colt Ayrshire.
13.—*Strike of colliers* in Westphalia.
14.—The Supreme Court of the United States decided that *the law excluding Chinese labourers from the country* is valid.
16.—The Court of Appeal decided that *women were not competent to be elected as County Councillors.*
18.—The memorial stone of *new school buildings at Eton* laid by the Queen.
20.—*Princess Henry of Battenberg* delivered of a son at Windsor Castle. Visit of *Prince Albert Victor* to Belfast. *The Shah of Persia* arrived in Moscow. The annual meeting of *the Grand Habitation of the Primrose League* held at the Westminster Town Hall.
21.—*The King of Italy* arrived in Berlin on a visit to the German Emperor. A meeting of peers and members of Parliament held in London in favour of *the abolition of the Irish Viceroyalty.*
24.—*The Queen* attained her 70th birthday.
26.—*King Humbert* left Berlin. *The Shah* of Persia left St. Petersburg.
29.—The freedom of the City of London was conferred upon *the Marquis of Dufferin. The Attorney-General* was entertained at dinner by representative solicitors.
31.—*A New Children's Hospital* opened at Leicester by the Princess Louise. *Review at Aldershot* by the Queen. *Fearful catastrophes in some of the American States*, caused by fierce rains and heavy gales; *the town of Johnstown* swept away by the bursting of a large lake.

JUNE.

1.—*The Freedom of the City of London* was conferred upon Prince George of Wales.
5.—*The Derby Stakes at Epsom* won by the Duke of Portland's colt, Donovan.
6.—Nearly the whole of *the town of Seattle, in Washington State*, burned.
10.—*Whit Monday: Bank Holiday*, marred by [illegible] rain and heavy wind. A political tour was made at this time by *Mr. Gladstone* in the south-west of England.
11.—*A Strike of Seamen* at Liverpool.
12.—*An appalling disaster* befell an excursion train which was conveying a large party of Sunday-school children from Armagh to Warren Point; 70 killed and 170 injured.
13.—*The cabmen of Paris* went out on strike. *Widespread suffering from famine and cholera* in the Ganjam district in India.
14.—*Threatening state of affairs in Crete. The new Public Town Hall* opened *at Trowbridge* by the Duchess of Albany.
15.—Marriage of *the Russian Grand Duke Paul* and *the Princess Alexandra of Greece* at St. Petersburg.
17.—Mr. W. H. Smith intimated in the House of Commons that *the Sugar Convention Bill* would not be pressed at present.
23.—*Sir Henry Loch* was appointed Governor of Cape Colony in succession to Sir Hercules Robinson. The first sitting of the *International Peace Congress* held in Paris.
26.—*The Queen* returned to Windsor Castle from [illegible] *Royal Agricultural Show* at Windsor.
28.—The Portuguese Government cancelled the concession of the [illegible] *Railway*, and took possession of the line.
31.—The arbitrators in *the Turf dispute between Lord Durham and Sir G. Chetwynd* presented their award; Sir G. Chetwynd awarded one farthing damages.

JULY.

1.—*The Shah of Persia* arrived in the Royal yacht at Gravesend.
2.—*The Shah of Persia* visited Windsor and lunched with the Queen.
3.—The youthful *King Alexander of Servia* anointed.
4.—Colonel Wodehouse *defeated the Dervish force* at Arguin.
5.—Formal declaration made of Her Majesty's consent to the marriage of *Princess Louise of Wales and the Earl of Fife.* A baronetcy conferred on *Professor Stokes, President of the Royal Society.*
6.—*The freedom of the town of Cardiff* conferred on Mr. Gladstone. The Jockey Club accepted the resignation of membership of *Sir G. Chetwynd.*
9.—*The Amended Army Bill* passed in the French Chamber. *Serious damage* caused in New York State by heavy storms of rain.
10.—*Sale of the summit of Snowdon* to Sir E. Watkin.
11.—Visit of the *Shah of Persia* to Birmingham.
13.—*A Boulangist demonstration* held at the Alexandra Palace.
15.—Opening of *the Scottish National Portrait Gallery* at Edinburgh.
16.—*Sir Charles Russell and other Counsel acting for the Parnellite party* before the Special Commission intimated that they had been instructed to cease representing their clients. *The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon* won by Sergeant Reid, 1st Lanark Engineers.
17.—*A woman murdered* in Castle Alley, Whitechapel.
18.—Visit of *the Shah of Persia* to Glasgow. Meeting of *the International Workers' Congress* in Paris. *The new Barry dock* opened.
20.—*Mr. Parnell* presented with Freedom of the City of Edinburgh. *Mr. O'Brien's action against Lord Salisbury* terminated in a verdict for the defendant.
21.—*A popular demonstration against further Royal Grants*, held in Hyde Park.
24.—*Primrose League demonstration* held at the Crystal Palace. The Memorial Stone of *the Samaritan Hospital for Women* laid by the Prince of Wales.
25.—*Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone* celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding.
27.—Marriage of *the Princess Louise*, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, and *the Earl of Fife.*
29.—*The Shah of Persia* left England for Cherbourg.
31.—The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress entertained *Her Majesty's Ministers* at the Mansion House.

AUGUST.

1.—*The German Emperor* arrived in the Channel on a visit to England.
3.—*Defeat of the Dervishes;* Wad-el-N'jumi and fifteen hundred men killed. *International Health Congress* began its sittings in Paris.
5.—*Bank Holiday:* unsettled weather. *Naval Review at Spithead:* the Fleet inspected by the Emperor of Germany.
6.—*Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta* at Cowes: Her Majesty's Cup won by *Cetonia.*
7.—*The Trial of Mrs. Maybrick* at Liverpool for poisoning her husband concluded, with a verdict of guilty. *Review at Aldershot* before the German Emperor: a combined force of 25,000 Regulars and Volunteers present.
8.—*Agitation* commenced *for the commutation of the death-sentence passed on Mrs. Maybrick.* Departure of *the German Emperor* from Osborne. Death of Signor Cairoli.
10.—*Serious disturbances* in Crete. Termination of the *International Health Congress* at Paris.
13.—Annual Meeting of *the British Medical Association* opened at Leeds. *Review in Berlin* in honour of the Austrian Emperor.
14.—The trial of *General Boulanger, Count Dillon, and M. Rochefort*, before the French Senate, terminated unfavourably to the defendants; they were sentenced in absence to deportation to a fortress.
15.—*Strike of the dock labourers* in London began. Departure of the *Austrian Emperor* from Berlin.
18.—Banquet given in the Grand Hall of the Palace of Industry at Paris to about 13,000 *provincial Mayors.*
19.—*Railway accident* on the North-Eastern Railway at [illegible] Station, near Sunderland.
20.—Visit of *the German Emperor* to Strasburg.
22.—*The death-sentence passed on Mrs. Maybrick* commuted to one of penal servitude for life.
23.—*The Queen* reached Bala on a visit to Wales.
24.—Visit of *the Queen* to Wrexham.
25.—*Demonstration* in Hyde Park of *the dock labourers* [illegible] on *strike.*
27.—*The Queen* left Wales for Scotland.
28.—Death of *Lord Addington. The Shah* left Buda Pesth on his return to Persia.
30.—*Prorogation of Parliament* by Royal Commission. Departure of *Lord Londonderry* from Ireland.
31.—Removal of the remains of *General Paoli* from London to Corsica.

NOTABLE MEN OF THE YEAR.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

NASSER-ED-DEEN, the Shah of Persia, was born in 1829, and is the son of Mehemet Shah. He is not actually a Persian by birth, but comes of a Turcoman (Kajar) dynasty. He came to the throne in 1848. A few years after his accession a rupture took place between Persia and England, through the Persians taking Herat, the "key of Afghanistan," in violation of the treaty of 1853. War was declared on the 1st of November, 1856. Peace, however, was made, on terms favourable to England, in April of the following year, and Herat was restored on the 27th of July. The Shah has given abundant evidence of his desire to consult the best interests of his country, and has initiated an era of progress and reform such as at his accession would hardly have been dreamed of. In 1873 he made a tour in Europe, exciting a great deal of popular interest and enthusiasm. He arrived in London on the 18th of June. A second tour was undertaken on the Continent in 1878. In 1889 he made a third tour in Europe, extending his visit to Great Britain, where he was received in a way that clearly showed he was as popular a figure as ever. Our portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Russell & Sons.

SIR JAMES HANNEN.

WHEN the Special Commission was appointed towards the close of the Parliamentary Session of 1888 to inquire into grave charges and allegations made against certain members of Parliament and other persons, considerable satisfaction was felt at the selection for President of Sir James Hannen, who had for twenty years been a continually more and more esteemed member of the English Bench. The Right Hon. Sir James Hannen was born in 1821, and was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1848. Going the old Home Circuit, he was not long in attracting notice by his talent and industry, and had the good fortune to be appointed junior counsel to the Treasury, a post which has the reputation of carrying with it the reversion of a puisne judgeship. In 1868 Sir James was made a judge of the Queen's Bench Division, and in 1872 he was appointed President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. As a judge his decisions have very seldom been over-ruled. The only appearance made by Sir James in politics was as an advanced Liberal in 1865, when he stood for Shoreham, without however being elected. The portrait is from a photograph taken by Messrs. Elliot and Fry.

MR. H. M. STANLEY.

MR. H. M. STANLEY, the famous explorer, was born near Denbigh, in Wales, in 1841. His childhood was passed in the workhouse at St. Asaph. After an adventurous youth, he joined the staff of the *New York Herald* as a reporter. In 1868 he accompanied the British expedition into Abyssinia as a war correspondent. His abilities being fully recognised by the proprietor of the *New York Herald*, he was directed to fit out an expedition to find Dr. Livingstone, of whom nothing had been heard for a long time. In this task he was completely successful, meeting with the missionary explorer before the close of 1871. He was, not long after, appointed by the proprietors of the *New York Herald* and the London *Daily Telegraph* to take charge of another African expedition, with a view to following up Livingstone's discoveries. During this expedition Stanley crossed Africa from east to west. Since then his name has been inseparably connected with the continent he has done so much to make known to the civilised world. In January, 1889, he set out on an expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, and the progress of his previous explorer has been followed with deeper interest, in all quarters of the globe. Our photograph is by MR. J. THOMSON CONDON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

MR. BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, was born at North Bend, near Cincinnati, on the 20th of August, 1833. He was educated at the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, after which he studied law in Cincinnati. In 1854 he removed to Indiana, and was made reporter of the Supreme Court of that State a few years later. When the Civil War broke out in 1861 he entered the 70th Indiana regiment, and greatly distinguished himself during the course of the struggle. When the war came to an end he returned to his post in Indiana, but soon left it and became partner in a legal firm. In 1880 Mr. Harrison was elected Governor of Indiana, and in 1881 he was returned by that State to the United States Senate. In the deliberations of the Senate he was always listened to with great attention and respect, his unobtrusive manner, powerful intellect, and singular ability as a debater, being acknowledged both by friends and foes. He was elected President of the United States in succession to Mr. Cleveland, in November, 1888. It is an interesting fact that President Harrison claims descent from Commissioner Harrison, who was one of those who signed the death warrant of Charles I.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, Q.C., M.P., is of Irish extraction, and was born in 1833 in County Down. He is a nephew of the late Dr. Russell, President of Maynooth College, of whom Cardinal Newman, in his "Apologia," speaks in affectionate terms. Sir Charles was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and began his career as a newspaper reporter in the gallery of the House of Commons. In 1859 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was appointed Q.C. and elected a Bencher in 1872. As a member of the bar he has figured in nearly every *causes célèbre* since "Saurin *v.* Starr." He entered the House of Commons in 1880, being returned in the Liberal interest as member for Dundalk, a constituency for which he had been an unsuccessful candidate in 1874. Since 1885 he has represented South Hackney. In the last Gladstone administration he was Attorney-General—February to July, 1886—and received then the honour of knighthood. Before the Special Commission Sir Charles acted as leading counsel for Mr. Parnell, and his management of this laborious case added in a marked degree to his already great reputation. The portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Russell & Sons.

LORD ROSEBERY.

ARCHIBALD PHILIP PRIMROSE, fifth Earl of Rosebery, was born in London in 1847. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and succeeded his grandfather in 1868. He entered early into political life, and in 1874 was appointed a Commissioner to inquire into endowments in Scotland. From 1881 to 1883 he occupied the post of Under Secretary of State, Home Office, and in 1885 was Lord Privy Seal and First Commissioner of Works. When Mr. Gladstone attained to power, early in 1886, Lord Rosebery was made Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and he discharged the duties of this distinguished office till the fall of the Gladstonian Government, after an existence of about six months. He is of advanced political opinions, and is a warm supporter of Mr. Gladstone, whose Home Rule policy finds in him a zealous advocate. Lord Rosebery was in 1880 elected Rector of the University of Edinburgh. In 1888 he received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Cambridge, in company with many other notable personages, including H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor and Lord Salisbury. The photograph from which our portrait is taken is by Messrs. Elliot & Fry.

POSTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

INLAND LETTERS

THE rates of postage, when prepaid, for letters sent to or from any place in the United Kingdom are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight		1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding	2 oz.	1½d.
,, 2 oz., ,,	4 oz.	2d.
,, 4 oz., ,,	6 oz.	2½d.
,, 6 oz., ,,	8 oz.	3d.
,, 8 oz., ,,	10 oz.	3½d.
,, 10 oz., ,,	12 oz.	4d.

And so on at the rate of ½d. for every additional 2 oz.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency. No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POSTAGE.

The rates of postage for correspondence posted in the United Kingdom for the following countries is for a letter, 2½d. per ½ oz; 1d for a post-card; and ½d. per 2 oz for a newspaper or packet of printed papers:—

Austria-Hungary.	Gibraltar.	Portugal.
Azores.	Greece.	Roumania.
Belgium.	Heligoland.	Russia.
Bulgaria.	Italy.	St. Pierre-et-Miquelon.
Canada (Dominion of).	Luxemburg.	Servia.
Cyprus.	Madeira.	Spain (includ. Balearic and Canary Islands).
Denmark (including Faröe Islands and Iceland).	Malta.	Sweden
Egypt.	Marquesas Islands.	Switzerland.
France.	Montenegro.	Tahiti.
Germany.	Netherlands.	Turkey
	Newfoundland.	United States.
	Norway.	
	Persia *viâ* Russia.	

For postal rates for other foreign countries *see* the "Post Office Guide," (published quarterly.)

POSTAGE OF REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

On each registered inland newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the postage, when prepaid, is one halfpenny; but a packet containing two or more registered newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight

A newspaper posted unpaid or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book-packet of the same weight.

A newspaper, or packet of newspapers, must not contain any enclosure except the relative supplement or supplements, and no newspaper must bear on any part of it words of the nature of a letter.

A packet of newspapers must not weigh above fourteen pounds, or exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one in depth.

BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, double the deficiency.

Book-packets must not be closed in any way against examination, and the only covers admissible are such as are entirely open at both ends. A book-packet may, however, be tied at the ends with string.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

POST-CARDS.

Inland post cards are sold at the following prices:—*Stout cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d.; three, 2d.; four, 2½d; five, 3d.; six, 3¼d., and ten for 6d. *Thin cards*, one, ¾d.; two, 1¼d.; three, 1¾d.; four, 2¼d., five, 2¾d.; six, 3½d., and ten for 5½d.

Reply stout cards are sold at ten for a shilling. Reply thin cards at ten for 11d. Smaller numbers in proportion.

Foreign post-cards are sold at the rates of 1d., 1½d., and 2d. each.

Foreign Reply post-cards are sold at 2d., 3d., and 4d. each.

REGISTRATION.

On the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book-packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom. Every letter, &c., to be registered must be given to an agent of the Post Office, and a receipt obtained for it. Registered letter envelopes are sold at all Post Offices. The Postmaster-General is not responsible for loss of registered letters, but in certain cases he will refund any loss to the value of £5. £10, however, may be secured in case of loss by paying an insurance fee of 2d.

TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is sixpence for twelve words. Addresses are charged for. Beyond these twelve words the rate is a halfpenny a word. A receipt for the charges can be obtained at a cost of 2d.

For rates for Foreign Telegrams *see* the "Post Office Guide" (published quarterly).

Any person may register an abbreviated or arbitrary address on payment of a registration fee of £1 1s. a year, dating from the day of registration. The address must consist of not less than two words, one of which is to be the town of place of delivery.

INLAND PARCEL POST.

The rate of postage, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, on an Inland Postal Parcel of the weight of—

Not exceeding 1 lb.	3d.	Exceeding 6 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs.	8d.
Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	4½d.	Exceeding 7 lbs. and not exceeding 8 lbs.	10d.
Exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.	6d.	Exceeding 8 lbs. and not exceeding 9 lbs.	11d.
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 4 lbs.	7½d.	Exceeding 9 lbs. and not exceeding 10 lbs.	12d.
Exceeding 4 lbs. and not exceeding 5 lbs.	9d.	Exceeding 10 lbs. and not exceeding 11 lbs.	1s.
Exceeding 5 lbs. and not exceeding 6 lbs.	10½d.		

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel are—Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs. in weight, or be insufficiently paid. They must be tendered for transmission as parcels, and should bear the words "Parcel Post" clearly written in the left-hand top corner.

Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken into a Post Office and handed over the counter; and a parcel should not be left until the weight, size, and postage have been tested by the clerk at the counter. If a packet bearing the words "Parcel Post," or otherwise clearly marked as intended for transmission as a parcel, is not posted in accordance with this regulation, it is treated as a letter or book-packet, if it is fully prepaid at the rate proper to either, and is otherwise in accordance with the letter or book-post regulations. If such a packet is not fully prepaid at the letter or book-post rate, it will be treated as a parcel, and will be charged with a fine of 1d., together with the deficient postage, if any, at the parcel post rate.

Certificates of the posting of parcels can be had at all Post Offices.

Parcels can be insured against loss and damage up to £10. The insurance fee to cover £5 is 1d, and £10, 2d.

INLAND PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

Trade Patterns and Samples of Merchandise may be sent between places in the United Kingdom at the following rates:—Not more than 4 oz., 1d.; over 4 oz. and not over 6 oz., 1½d.; over 6 oz. and not over 8 oz., 2d. No packet may exceed 8 oz. in weight. The post is exclusively intended for the benefit of and is absolutely restricted to *bonâ fide Trade Patterns and Samples of Merchandise.*

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums not exceeding £1, 2d; exceeding £1 and not exceeding £2, 3d; exceeding £2 and not exceeding £4, 4d; exceeding £4 and not exceeding £7, 5d.; exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10, 6d

No order is allowed to contain the fractional part of a penny.

Money Orders are also issued payable abroad. They are issued on Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chili, Denmark, the Danish West Indies, the Dutch East Indian possessions, Egypt, France, the German Empire, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, North Borneo, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Sarawak, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, British Agencies at Constantinople, Smyrna, Panama, &c., and most of the British Possessions and Colonies. The charge is for sums not exceeding £2, 6d.; £5, 1s.; £7, 1s. 6d; £10, 2s.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

At certain of the larger Post Offices, Telegraph Money Orders are now issued, the rates being twice the rates for ordinary Orders, and in addition the remitter has to pay, after the ordinary rates, for the telegram of advice and its repetition.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople. They can be obtained for the following fixed sums:—For 1s. and 1s 6d. the charge is ½d.; for 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d, 4s., 4s 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s., and 10s. 6d. the charge is 1d.; for 15s and 20s. the charge is 1½d

Postal Orders are not payable at Post Offices abroad, except at Malta, Gibraltar, and Constantinople.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. At these banks deposits of one shilling, or any number of shillings, are received, but no one may deposit more than £30 in one year, ending 31st December, or make any further deposit when the total amount standing to his or her credit has reached £150, exclusive of interest.

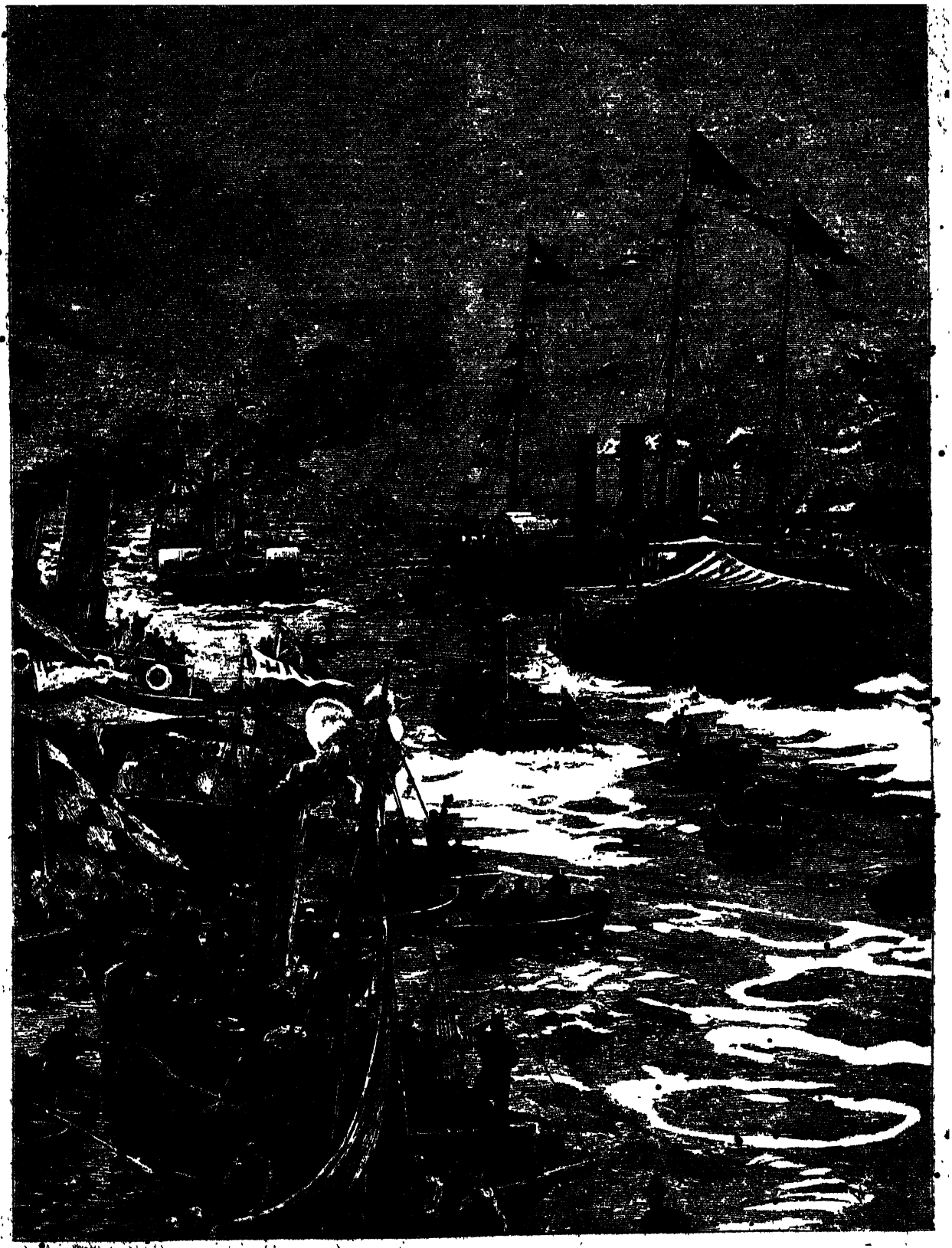
Interest at the rate of £2 10s. per cent. per annum (which is at the rate of sixpence a year or one halfpenny a calendar month for each complete pound) is allowed until the sum due to a depositor amounts to £200, when interest ceases.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny stamp, and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any Post Office. Instructions as to this form are printed thereon.

At any Post Office Savings Bank investments may be made by depositors in Consolidated, Two and Three-Quarters, Two and Three-Quarters (1889), or in Two and a Half per Cent-Stock. The amount held must not exceed £300. The amount of stock which can be purchased or sold at one time is now reduced to the nominal sum of 2s.

ANNUITIES AND INSURANCE.

The Postmaster is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex for any amount not less than £5 or more than £100. An insurance may be effected by any person not over the age of sixty-five years and not under the age of fourteen, or if the amount does not exceed £5, not under the age of eight years. The Postmaster is also empowered to grant Immediate or Deferred Annuities for any amount not less than £1 or more than £100 to any person not under the age of five years. Forms of proposal for the Insurance of lives and the purchase of Annuities may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, where also the whole of the tables of the premiums may be seen or purchased.



MEETING OF THE SHAH AND THE PRINCE OF WALES AT GRAVESEND

STAMPS AND TAXES.

AGREEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
AGREEMENT, or Memorandum of Agreement, under hand only, not otherwise charged	0	0	6
Agreement for less than a year of a furnished house, the rent exceeding £25	0	2	6

APPRAISEMENTS.

Any sum not exceeding	£5	0	0	6
Above £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	6
" 10 "	20	0	1	0
" 20 "	30	0	1	6
" 30 "	40	0	2	0
" 40 "	50	0	2	6
" 50 "	100	0	5	0
" 100 "	200	0	10	0
" 200 "	500	0	15	0
" 500		1	0	0

APPRENTICES' INDENTURES.

Where no premium	0	2	6
Where premium is paid, for every £5, and any fractional part of £5, of the amount or value	0	5	0

Instruments relating to children apprenticed at the charge of any parish or public charity are exempt from this duty.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP.

For England and Ireland generally (Clerkship to Solicitor)	80	0	0
For Scotch Superior Courts or Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham	60	0	0

SOLICITORS, &c.

Certificate, to be taken out yearly by every attorney, solicitor, proctor, writer to the signet, notary public, and sworn clerk, residing within ten miles of the General Post Office, London, or either in the city or shire of Edinburgh, or in the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof	9	0	0
If residing elsewhere	6	0	0

(During first three years, one half only.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

Bills of Exchange payable on demand for any amount		0	0	1
" " of any other kind, and also Promissory Notes not exceeding	£5	0	0	1
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding	10	0	0	2
" 10 "	25	0	0	3
" 25 "	50	0	0	6
" 50 "	75	0	0	9
" 75 "	100	0	1	0

And 1s. for every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100

CONVEYANCE

Of any mortgage bond or debenture or marketable security not transferable by delivery:—			
Where the purchase-money shall not exceed £5	0	0	6
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £10	0	1	0
" 10 " 15	0	1	6
" 15 " 20	0	2	0
" 20 " 25	0	2	6
For every additional £25 up to £300	0	2	6
If exceeding £300, then for every £50	0	5	0
Of any kind not otherwise charged	0	10	0

CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER.

Of Bank of England Stock	0	7	9
Of East India Company Stock	1	10	0
Of any Colonial Debenture Stock or Funded Debt, for every £100 or fractional part of £100 of nominal amount transferred	0	2	6

CERTIFICATES.

Certificate of goods, being duly entered inwards, for drawback	0	4	0
Of birth, marriage, or death	0	0	1

INCOME TAX.

Incomes amounting to £150 a year and under £400 are rated at 6d. in the pound; but £120 out of the total income is not taxed. Annual incomes of £400 and above that sum are rated at 6d, without reduction.

CARRIAGES.

Annual Licence (Great Britain):—

For every carriage with four or more wheels, drawn or adapted to be drawn by two or more horses or mules, or drawn or propelled by mechanical power	2	2	0
For every carriage with four or more wheels, drawn or adapted to be drawn by one horse or mule only	1	1	0
For every carriage with less than four wheels	0	15	0
For every hackney carriage	0	15	0

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.

On every £100 of capital to be raised	0	2	0

SETTLEMENTS.

Any deed whereby any definite sum or share settled upon or for the benefit of a person, for every £100 or part of £100	0	5	0

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Power of Attorney, &c., receiving prize-money or wages	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For sale, transfer, or receipt of any of the Government funds not exceeding £20, or dividends not exceeding £10 per annum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
If for one payment only	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In other cases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proxy to vote at a meeting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Power of Attorney of any other kind	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

AWARDS.

Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute shall not exceed £5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Not exceeding £10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 750	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exceeding £1,000, and also in every case not provided for above	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHEQUES AND RECEIPTS.

Cheques or drafts payable on demand or to order	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts, £2 or upwards	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOUSE DUTY.

On every inhabited dwelling-house of the value of £20 per annum or upwards, occupied as a farmhouse, public-house, coffee-shop, shop, or warehouse, for every 20s. of annual value, the sum of	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
If occupied for any other purpose	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GAME LICENCES.

Taken out after 31st July and before 1st Nov. to expire on 31st July following	3	0	0
After 31st July to expire following 31st October	2	0	0
After 31st October to expire 31st July	2	0	0
Licence for a continuous period of fourteen days	1	0	0
Gamekeepers, (Great Britain), to expire 31st July	2	0	0
" deputation, of Stamp Duty	0	10	0
" Ireland, same as Game Licences			
Game-dealers' Licence, United Kingdom, annually	2	0	0

GUN LICENCES.

For every person who shall use or carry a gun, per annum	0	10	0

The licence is not required by any person in the possession of a game certificate, by any volunteer, by any gunsmith, or by any one scaring birds or killing vermin.

DOGS

For every dog, of whatever description (Great Britain), the annual sum of	0	7	6

Dogs under six months of age, and those kept solely for the purpose of tending sheep or cattle on a farm, or by shepherds, or by blind persons for their guidance, are exempt.

SERVANTS.

For every male servant, without distinction of age	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

Armorial Bearings in ordinary use	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto on Carriages	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PATENT (LETTERS) FOR INVENTIONS.

(a) *Up to sealing:—*			
On application for provisional protection	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On filing complete specification	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Or on filing complete specification with first application	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) *Further, before end of four years from date of patent:—*			
On certificate of renewal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) *Further, before end of seven years, or, in the case of patents granted after Jan. 1st, 1884, before the end of eight years from date of patent:—*			
On certificate of renewal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Or, in lieu of the fees of £50 and £100, the following annual fees:—			
Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of patent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 5th "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 6th "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 7th "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 8th "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 9th "	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
" " 10th "	[illegible]	20	[illegible]
" " 11th "	[illegible]	20	[illegible]
" " 12th "	[illegible]	20	[illegible]
" " 13th "	[illegible]	20	[illegible]

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS

DECEASED 1888-9.

MR. RICHARD PROCTOR, the celebrated astronomer, died at New York, on the 12th of September, 1888. He was born in Chelsea on the 23rd of March, 1834. Up to 1866 he worked at astronomy simply because he liked it, but the failure of Overend, Gurney, and Co. in that year deprived him of his all, and compelled him to use his talent and knowledge to earn a living. Among his works may be named—"Constellation Seasons," "Sun Views of the Earth," "Planetary Orbits," "Half-Hours with the Stars," and "Orbs Around Us."

THE REV. DANIEL EVANS, D.D., one of the canons non-residentiary of Bangor Cathedral, died at Hastings on the 14th of September. He was at one time among the best known of the Welsh clergy, and was very prominent on Church Defence platforms. He was the author of a number of Welsh works, and the compiler of a hymnal much used in Wales.

THE EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE died on the 16th of September. He was born in 1839 in India, succeeded his father in the earldom of Kellie in 1872, and was elected a representative peer for Scotland in 1876. The long contest before the Committee of Privileges with respect to the Mar peerage (1885) will be well remembered.

LORD SACKVILLE died on the 1st of October. Mortimer Sackville-West, Lord Sackville, was born in 1820. He was in the Grenadier Guards from 1845 to 1858, and retired with the rank of captain, after which he held various positions at Court till 1876, when he was appointed an extra Lord-in-Waiting, and at the same time created Baron Sackville of Knole, in Kent.

MR. WILLIAM GIFFORD PALGRAVE died on the 3rd of October at Montevideo, where he was the British Minister. He was one of the distinguished sons of a still more distinguished father, Sir Francis Palgrave, who died in 1861, the famous historian and the Deputy-Keeper of the Public Records. William Gifford Palgrave was born in Westminster on the 24th of January, 1826. He entered the army, but after a few years became connected with the Jesuits, in which order he in due time became a priest. In this capacity he was engaged for nearly twenty years in various parts of the world—in Southern India, at Rome, and finally in Syria and Palestine. It was in Syria that he made himself master of the Arabic language, religion, manners, and customs, which mastery enabled him on one memorable occasion to pass himself off as a genuine son of Islam, in face of the jealous scrutiny of the most fanatical and exclusive of Mohammedans. His well-known narrative of "A Year's Journey through Central and Eastern Arabia" appeared in 1865. From that year his history is contained in the records of the diplomatic and foreign service of this country.

SIR ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, K.C.M.G., Governor of Queensland, died on the 9th of October at Brisbane. He was born in 1828. His active career began in 1852, and since then his name has been well known in connection with colonial administration in many parts of the world.

DR. ROBERT YOUNG, the author of the "Analytical Concordance of the Bible," "A New Version of the Bible, Translated according to the Letters and Idioms of the Original Languages," and other Biblical and Oriental works, died on the 12th of October, aged 65. Dr. Young was a native of Huntingtonshire, but removed early in life to Edinburgh, where, with the exception of a few years spent as a missionary in the Bombay Presidency, he always resided.

MR. J. M. LEVY, one of the chief proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph*, died on the 13th of October. The deceased gentleman was in the 77th year of his age, having been born in London in 1812. He received his education at Bruce Castle School and in Germany. After passing the first term of his active life in commercial pursuits, he devoted the energies of its middle and later period, during as much as half a century, to journalism, concentrating finally the instinctive gifts which he possessed for this work upon the development of the newspaper with which his name must always be associated.

LORD MOUNT-TEMPLE died on the 16th of October at his residence, Broadlands, near Romsey, Hants. The Right Hon William Francis Cowper-Temple, Baron Mount-Temple, county Sligo, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, was the second son of the fifth Earl Cowper. He entered Parliament in the Liberal interest in 1834 as member for Hertford, and continued to sit for that borough till 1868, when he was elected for South Hampshire, which he represented from 1868 till his elevation to the peerage. He assumed the additional surname of Temple in 1869, upon inheriting the estate of Broadlands under the will of his step-father, Lord Palmerston.

THE EARL OF LUCAN died on the 10th of November, in the 89th year of his age. He entered the army in 1816 as an ensign in the 6th Foot. In 1820 he joined the 1st Life Guards, of which at his death he was colonel. From that time his services were exclusively in the cavalry. When the war with Russia broke out in 1854, Lord Lucan was appointed to the command of the cavalry division, with the local grade of lieutenant-general. In that capacity he was present at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. But it was chiefly in relation to the events of the day on which Balaclava was fought, and the memorable charge of the Light Brigade was made, that Lord Lucan's name became historic. Lord Lucan received, at the conclusion of peace, the Commandership of the Bath, the Legion of Honour, and the Medjidie of the first class, besides the English and Turkish medals. He was also appointed colonel of the 8th Hussars. In 1869 he received the Grand Cross of the Bath, and that year he was awarded the bâton of a field-marshal.

GENERAL SIR CHARLES H. ELLICE, G.C.B., late Adjutant-General to the Forces, died suddenly on the 13th of November. He was born at Florence in May, 1823, and entered the army in 1839.

COLONEL FRANCIS DUNCAN, C.B., Royal Artillery, M.P. for the Holborn division of Finsbury, died on the 14th of November. He was in his 53rd year. In 1883 and 1884 he rendered conspicuous service in Egypt in connection with the Egyptian artillery, and in 1885 received the honour of C.B. from the British Government.

THE EARL OF DERBY died on the 18th of November. He was born on the 10th of April, 1806. As Lord Courtenay he sat in the House of Commons for South Devonshire from 1841 to 1849, and held various political offices up to 1868, since which date the earl took no prominent part in politics.

VISCOUNT PORTMAN died on the 19th of November. His lordship was in his 90th year, having been born in 1799. From 1832 to 1837 he represented Dorset, and afterwards Marylebone, in the Liberal interest. In 1837 Mr. Portman was raised to the peerage as Baron Portman, and in 1873 was made a Viscount.

M. HERTENSTEIN, the President of the Swiss Confederation, died on the 27th of November.

MAJOR PURCELL O'GORMAN, who represented Waterford city in Parliament from 1874 to 1879, died on the 29th of November. The Major, whose tall and portly figure made him a remarkable personage in the House of Commons, was in his 74th year. He previously served in the 90th Light Infantry, and gained some distinction during the Crimean campaign.

PROFESSOR PALEY died on the 11th of December. He was born in the year 1816, the eldest son of the late Rev. Edmund Paley, and grandson of the famous Dr. Paley, author of "The Evidences of Christianity." He was educated at Shrewsbury, and thence he proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1838. In 1846 he joined the Roman Catholic Church. For many years he was known at Cambridge as one of the most successful and careful of classical tutors. In 1874 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Classical Literature in the Roman Catholic College at Kensington.

MR. JOHN RYLANDS died on the 11th of December, in his 88th year. He was the head of the great business established by his father, which was converted into a limited company in 1873. Mr. Rylands, who was a generous supporter of charitable efforts, was an adherent of the Congregationalists in religion, and of Liberalism in politics.

MR. RICHARD REDGRAVE, the well-known artist, died at Kensington on the 14th of December, after a short illness. He was born in 1804. He was elected an Associate in 1840, and a Royal Academician in 1857.

SIR WILLIAM PEARCE, M.P., died on the 20th of December. He was born near Chatham in 1833. In 1870 he originated the famous shipbuilding firm of John Elder and Co., of which he became sole partner in 1878. From that establishment a great number of the finest steamships in the world were built. He was elected the first member of the newly-created constituency of the Govan Division of Lanarkshire in 1885, and again in 1886, having previously contested Glasgow in the Conservative interest in 1880.

MR. LAURENCE OLIPHANT died on the 23rd of December. He was born in 1829, the son of Sir Anthony Oliphant, Chief Justice of Ceylon, to whom, at an early age, he became secretary. Returning home, he attracted the notice of the Government, and was sent as private secretary to Lord Elgin on his special mission to Washington. He also accompanied Lord Elgin to India and to China, and had many strange experiences in all parts of the world. In 1865 he was returned as M.P. for the Stirling Burghs; but political life did not suit him, and he resigned in 1868, devoting himself thenceforth to travel and literature, for some time taking up his abode in America, where he adopted the views of the Prophet Harris. Later he settled in Palestine, where he acquired great influence with the natives by his kindness and sympathies. He continued his literary pursuits to the last, and died at the house of Sir M. Grant Duff, late Governor of Madras.

MR. P. H. MUNTZ died at Leamington on the 25th of December, in the 78th year of his age. He had been connected with the commercial and political life of Birmingham for a period of over fifty years. He was one of the Liberal members for Birmingham from 1868 till 1885.

VISCOUNT EVERSLEY died on the 28th of December. He was born in February, 1794, and entered Parliament in 1830. His business capacity was displayed as chairman of several important committees, and in 1839, on the retirement of Mr. Abercromby, he was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, which dignified position he held in four Parliaments until his retirement in 1857, when he was created a peer, under the title of Viscount Eversley of Heckfield.

JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL-PHILIPPS, formerly Halliwell, the distinguished Shakesperian scholar, died on the 3rd of January, 1889, in his 69th year. His publications, original and other, fill sixty volumes. To him chiefly are due the purchase of the poet's estate of New Place for the Corporation of Stratford-on-Avon, and the formation of the Shakespeare Museum in that town.

DR. ASHER ASHER, late secretary to the Council of the United Synagogue in London, died on the 7th of January. He was born in Glasgow in 1837, and in 1862 came to London, where his most useful and beneficent career endeared him not only to Jews, but to many of non-Jewish belief.

THE REV. CHURCHILL BABINGTON, D.D., Rector of Cuckfield, died early in January. He was Honorary Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, one of the Public Examiners in Theology and Natural Science, Hulsean Prize Essayist in 1862, Disney Professor of Archæology 1863–80, and was distinguished also as a botanist and editor of several classical works.

ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI, the anti-Popish lecturer, died early in January, in his 80th year.

THE REV. THOMAS RUSSELL, the veteran Methodist minister, died early in January, in his 83rd year. He was a fellow-worker with Hugh and James Bourne in founding the Primitive Methodist Connexion. It is a curious illustration of the disabilities which pressed upon Nonconformists so late as 1839, that in that year Mr. Russell was sentenced for preaching in the open air to three months' hard labour in Abingdon Gaol.

MADAME ILMA DE MURSKA, who was for many years a popular member of Mr. Mapleson's operatic troupe in London and the provinces, died at Munich on the 18th of January under somewhat sad circumstances. She was born in Croatia in 1835.

DR. FRANCIS HUEFFER, for the past ten years musical critic of the *Times*, died suddenly of erysipelas on the 19th of January.

THE CROWN PRINCE RUDOLF of Austria died by his own hand on the 30th of January at his shooting quarters near Vienna. The Crown Prince Archduke Rudolf Francis Charles Joseph was born on the 21st of August, 1858. He married, on the 10th of May, 1881, Archduchess Stéphanie, daughter of Leopold II., King of the Belgians.

MR. GUDBRAND VIGFUSSON, the much-esteemed Lector in Scandinavian Studies in Oxford University, died early in February. He was a native of Iceland, and settled in Oxford in 1866. He was within a few weeks of attaining his 60th year.

MISS ANNA MARIA GOLDSMID, the eldest daughter of the late Sir Isaac Goldsmid, died in February in her 89th year. She was a distinguished philanthropist, known as a writer, chiefly on education, and as a translator, but still more as munificent in her charities.

SIR CHARLES DU CANE, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Board of Customs, and formerly Governor of Tasmania, died in the close of February. He

was born in 1829. From 1866 to 1868 he was Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and then was appointed Governor of Tasmania, which post he held for six years. He was made Chairman of Customs in 1878.

Professor Maguire, of Trinity College, Dublin, died in London on the 26th of February. He had come from Dublin to be at hand in case he should be called as a witness before the Special Commission. He was appointed lecturer in Latin and Greek Composition in 1880, and in 1882 Professor of Moral Philosophy.

The Earl of Portarlington died suddenly at Nice on the 1st of March. He was born in 1822, succeeded his uncle in 1845, and was elected an Irish representative peer in 1855.

The Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A., F.L.S., the well-known naturalist, died while on a visit to Coventry, on the 3rd of March. He was born in London in 1827, and has done more to popularise the study of Natural History than any other writer of the present age.

Vice Admiral John Clark Soady died on the 7th of February. He entered the Navy in the year 1842. He rose through the several gradations of rank till he was made vice-admiral in 1885, and he then retired from the service.

Mr. Ericsson, the famous engineer, died in the beginning of March in New York, at the age of 86.

Major-General W. Nassau Lees, well known as an eminent Oriental scholar, died on the 9th of March, aged 64.

Miss Mary Whately, second daughter of Archbishop Whately and foundress of the English Mission Schools at Cairo, died on the 9th of March, aged 64. She went to Cairo for her health in 1862, saw there was useful work to be done there, and settled in the country for good. When she first opened her school there was no other school in Cairo for Moslem girls. A boys' school was added, the work prospered, and in 1869 Miss Whately received a gift of a plot of land outside the city wall from the late Khedive, where suitable premises were built.

The Earl of Radnor died on the 11th of March at his Wiltshire seat, Longford Castle, near Salisbury, in his 74th year. He succeeded his father in 1869.

The Hon. George Skene Duff, formerly M.P. for the Elgin Burghs, died at Bournemouth in March. He was born in 1816.

Mr. Samuel Carter Hall, the well-known literary contributor to a great variety of publications, died on the 16th of March, at the age of 88. He was one of the oldest of literary men, and his reminiscences were connected with the great men of the early part of the present century, in the first year of which he was born. In 1824, he married Anna Maria Fielding, a lady of Irish birth, who came from French blood on the mother's side. She died in 1881, at the age of 79, having been born the year after her husband. In many of his works Mr. Hall was assisted by his wife. Between them they provided between 300 and 400 volumes. Mr. Hall was the founder of the *Art Journal*, of which he resigned the management in 1880.

REV. LORD SIDNEY GODOLPHIN OSBORNE ("S. G. O.").

(From a Photograph by Messrs. John and Charles Watkins.)

The Rev. Josiah Leslie Porter, D.D., President of the Queen's College, Belfast, died on the 16th of March. He was born in 1823, and became President of the Queen's College, Belfast, on the resignation of the late Rev. Dr. Henry in 1879. He was a zealous advocate of the principle of non-sectarian education, and devotedly attached to the Queen's College system, of the success of which he was not a little proud.

Sir Thomas Gladstone, of Kincardineshire, eldest brother of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, died on the 20th of March. He was born in 1804. Like his brother, the ex-premier, he was brought up as a Tory of the strictest sort, and such he remained through life. He was a warm and genuine friend, and his political opponents were ever ready to admire his honest and consistent adherence to his creed.

The Duke of Buckingham, Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords, died on the 26th of March, aged 65. The most important office held by him in his useful career was the Governorship of Madras, which post he occupied from 1875 to 1886. During his term of office he energetically grappled with the terrible famine of 1876 and 1877. He was chosen Chairman of the House of Lords in 1886. The dukedom becomes extinct, but other peerages pass to collateral branches.

Mr. John Bright died, after a long illness, at twenty-five minutes past eight o'clock on the morning of the 27th of March. He was born at Rochdale on the 16th of November, 1811. "It is an immense thing," says one of the writers of his life, "for a leader of vast masses of men to be absolutely pure, loyal, and disinterested; and great has been the fortune of England that in so critical a period of her history—the period of the enfranchisement of the working classes—the acknowledged leader of those newly-enfranchised men was one so pure, so loyal, so disinterested as John Bright." He took part in the Reform agitation which preceded the great Act of 1832, but it was not till he joined the Anti-Corn Law League in 1839 that he became prominent as a public man, and as a powerful platform speaker. He first entered Parliament as member for Durham in 1843; became member for Manchester in 1847; and in 1857 was elected for Birmingham, and till his death continued to be one of the representatives of that city.

The Earl of Carlisle, who was in holy orders, but for years in a mentally afflicted condition, died on the 30th of March, aged 86.

Mr. Charles Cowan, of Logan House, Mid-Lothian, died on the 2nd of April, at the age of 87. He was a magistrate for Mid-Lothian county, and also for the city of Edinburgh, and sat in the Liberal interest as one of the members for Edinburgh from 1847 to 1850, being, during a portion of that time, the colleague of Lord, then Mr., Macaulay in the representation.

The Rev. Canon Sir Frederick Gore Ouseley, of St. Michael's College, the Old Wood, Tenbury, died suddenly on the 7th of April, in the Hereford branch of the Birmingham, Dudley, and District Bank, where he had gone on business. He was born in 1825. He was well known as a composer of sacred music, his compositions being both numerous and successful. At Tenbury he formed a musical library, consisting of about 2,000 volumes, which is regarded as the most valuable and extensive private collection in the kingdom.

Dr. Chevreul, the eminent French chemist, died on the 9th of April, aged 102.

Father Damien, the missionary among the lepers of the Sandwich Islands, fell a victim to the disease, and died on the 10th of April, thus terminating one of the noblest and most self-sacrificing lives of our time.

The Dowager Lady Monteagle died about the middle of April, in the 90th year of her age. Associated both by birth and marriage with those possessed of the widest sympathies and the highest standard of public duty, Lady Monteagle was an earnest promoter of many charities, and one of the earliest among ladies of position to take up the cause of women's education, in which field she continued her labours till past 80 years old, when she still attended at Queen's College, London, of which she was one of the original ladies' committee.

Mr. Warren de la Rue, D.C.L., F.R.S., Ph.D., died on the 19th of April. He was born in 1815. The principal scientific work in which he distinguished himself was the application of photography to the recording of celestial phenomena.

Mr. Carl Rosa, the well-known musical director, died in Paris on the 30th of April, at the age of 46.

Mr. Henry Bret Ince, Q.C., formerly M.P. for Hastings, died suddenly on the 7th of May. As an advocate he had much enterprise, tact, and perseverance.

Lord Sydney Godolphin Osborne—better known and very widely known to the readers of the *Times* newspaper for more than a generation past as S. G. O.—died on the 9th of May at Lewes, at the mature age of 81.

The Earl of Malmesbury, who had held Cabinet offices in several Conservative administrations, died on the 17th of May, at the age of 82.

Mrs Dallas, better known to the public as Miss Glyn, an eminent actress and reciter, died on the 18th of May.

George Phillips Alexander Sinclair, 15th Earl of Caithness, of Barrogill Castle, Wick, Caithness-shire, and Stagenhoe-park, Welwyn, Herts, died very suddenly on the morning of the 25th of May, at Edinburgh. He was born in 1858, and succeeded to the earldom on the death of his father in 1881.

The Venerable Benjamin Philpot, formerly Archdeacon of the Isle of Man, died at Surbiton on the 28th of May. He had reached the age of 98 in the preceding January, and was, it is believed, at the time of his death the oldest clergyman of the Church of England. For the last 60 years Archdeacon Philpot had been a well-known, energetic, and active member of the Evangelical section of the Church, but his genial and affectionate character had won him friends among men of all parties and all ages.

Sir Charles Lanyon, the eminent civil engineer, died on the 1st of June, at his residence, near Belfast. He was born in 1813. Sir Charles was connected with a large number of the principal engineering enterprises in Belfast and the north of Ireland. He was formerly a President of the Royal Institute of Architects in Ireland.

Sir William Weldenburn Abbutnott died suddenly on the 5th of June, at his residence in London. He was in his 57th year.

Major-General Thomas Trophimus Hodge, late of the 15th regiment, died at the Knapp, Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire, on the 8th of June, at the age of 53. He entered the army in September, 1852.

Lord Ashlebert Percy Cecil, the well-known evangelist, was drowned near Adolphustown, Lennox, Western Canada, on the 12th of June, while

son, Alembert's uncle, Joseph. He was a son of the second Marquis of Ailesbury, and was born in 1807.

The Marquis of Ailesbury died on the 19th of June, in his 70th year. He was chief of the Brabant community at Gerrards, and was greatly respected and beloved by all classes. He succeeded in 1855.

Sir James Fairbairn, the well-known engineer, died at his residence at Edinburgh on the 20th of June. He was a native of Leeds, and was born in 1789. In 1874 he was elected Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and it was during his term of office, in August 1876, that a baronetcy was conferred upon him on the occasion of the inauguration of the Prince Consort Memorial.

Mr. Walter R. H. Powell, M.P., died at his residence, Maesgwynne, near Llanddowrog, Carmarthenshire, on the 26th of June, in the 72nd year of his age. Mr. Powell sat for Carmarthenshire in the Liberal interest from April, 1880, till November, 1885, and since that time he has represented the west division of the county as a Gladstonian.

The Hon. and Rev. John Townshend Boscawen died suddenly, in London, on the 7th of July. He was the younger brother of Viscount Falmouth, and was rector of Lanrean, Probus, Cornwall, since 1849, where he transformed a dreary waste into one of the most beautiful gardens in the West of England. He was one of the best living botanists.

Deputy Surgeon-General Francis Day, F.R.S., LL.D., C.I.E., died on the 10th of July at his residence at Cheltenham. Through this event the Indian Medical Service has sustained an irreparable loss. Excepting the venerable Dr. Henry John Carter, who survives him, he was the greatest of Indian naturalists of the passing generation.

Robert Hamerling, the Austrian poet, died on the 13th of July at Gratz, in his 59th year. He was one of the foremost and most popular of German writers, his best-known works being a novel, "Aspasia," a tragedy, *Danton and Robespierre*, and a comedy, *Lord Lucifer*.

Sir James Allanson Picton, of Sandyknowe, Wavertree, near Liverpool, died rather suddenly on the 15th of July.

Commissary-General Sir Edward Strickland, K.C.B., died in Australia about the middle of July. He was born at Loughglynn House, county Roscommon, in 1821.

Francis Ottiwell Adams, K.C.M.G., C.B., who was British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne from 1881 to 1888, died at Grindelwald about the close of July. He acted as British Delegate to the International Copyright Conference at Berne in September, 1884, 1885, 1886, and signed the International Copyright Convention in the last-named year.

Michell Amari, well known to foreigners as to Italians by the invaluable productions of his pen, died in Florence about the close of July. He had just completed his eighty-third year.

Admiral Sir Robert Spencer Robinson, K.C.B., F.R.S., died on the 27th of July, at his residence in London. He was born in 1803, and entered the navy as a cadet in December, 1822. He was a recognised authority in naval matters.

The Rev. Dr. Horatius Bonar, minister of the Grange Free Church, Edinburgh, died on the 31st of July in that city after a lingering illness, at the age of 81. He took high rank as a hymn writer.

The Rev. Miles Joseph Berkeley, M.A., F.R.S., rector of Sibbertoft, and Hon. Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, died on the 31st of July at Sibbertoft, near Market Harborough, at the advanced age of 86. He devoted much attention to horticulture, and was the author of many works on that subject.

Baron de Witte, the distinguished Belgian archæologist, died early in August. He was born at Anvers in 1808. He was a member of the Belgian Royal Academy from 1851, was elected Correspondent of the French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres in 1842, and was one of the eight foreign associates in 1864.

Mr. George Philips Bevan, J.P., F.G.S., died on the 3rd of August at Leamington in his 80th year. He was the author of a great number of hand-books and guide-books which are very popular.

Feldzeugmeister Baron Joseph Philippovich, commander of the forces in Bohemia, died suddenly on the 5th of August at Prague. He was born in 1828, entered the army in 1836, and reached the rank of general in twenty-three years. He was one of the most renowned generals in the Austro-Hungarian Army.

Frau Fanny Lewald, the celebrated German novelist, died early in August. She was born at Königsberg in 1811, and her literary career began in 1834.

Mr. Warren De La Rue, F.R.S., D.C.L.
(*From a Photograph by Mr J. Albert, of Munich.*)

Mr. William Ralston Shedden Ralston, the well-known Russian scholar, died on the 9th of August. He was born in 1828. From 1868 to 1875 he occupied the position of Assistant Librarian at the British Museum.

Signor Benedetto Cairoli, the famous Italian statesman, and the last survivor of a most patriotic family, died on the 8th of August, at the Royal villa of Capo di Monte, near Naples, which had been placed at his disposal by King Humbert. Signor Cairoli was born at Genoa, near Pavia, on the 28th of January, 1825.

Sir James Marshall, K.C.M.G., died at Margate on the 9th of August. He was born in 1829, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1868. He was appointed Chief Magistrate and judicial assessor of the native chiefs of the Gold Coast in 1873, and was Chief Justice in the Gold Coast Colony from 1879 to 1882. He was appointed Chief Justice of the territories of the Royal Niger Company in Africa in 1887.

Mr. Gaston Murray, an actor who has enjoyed considerable popularity died early in August. He was born in London in 1826, and made his first appearance on the stage at Glasgow in 1854.

Mr. James Albery, the dramatist, died early in August. He was born in 1838, and made his first attempts in writing for the stage at an early age. It was some years, however, before he wrote the play which made his fame, viz., *The Two Roses*. This Robertsonian comedy was produced at the Vaudeville in 1870, and had an almost unprecedented run.

Commander James Luxmoore, R.N., died on the 5th of August at the age of 91, at Bodmin. He entered the Navy as far back as July, 1812, as a volunteer on board the *Chesapeake*, one of the old seventy-fours.

Mgr. A. V. François Guilbert, Archbishop of Bordeaux, died on the 12th of August. He was born in 1812, and received priest's orders in 1836. He was appointed Archbishop of Bordeaux in 1883. In the midst of the political crisis which agitated France in 1876-77 he greatly distinguished himself by his firmness and public spirit.

Professor Elias Loomis, one of the most distinguished physicists of the United States, died about the middle of August. He was born at Wellington, Connecticut, in 1811. He was Professor of Natural History in the University of New York from 1844 till 1860, and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale from 1860 till his death.

Dr. Thomas King Chambers, honorary physician to the Prince of Wales, died on the 15th of August, at the age of seventy-one. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Oxford in 1845, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, in 1848, of which college he filled the office of censor in 1860-1, was Lumleian lecturer in 1865, Gulstonian lecturer in 1850, and the deliverer of the Harveian oration in 1871.

Dr. Samuel Osborne Habershon died in London on the 22nd of August, at the comparatively early age of sixty-four. Dr. Habershon's numerous writings are well-known to the medical profession. He was a frequent contributor to Guy's Hospital reports, the medical journals, and the various medical societies.

M. André Alexandrowitsch Kraiefsky, the venerable Russian journalist and editor, died on the 22nd of August at Paulowsk, near St. Petersburg. He was born in 1810. He was the *doyen* of Russian journalism, and has been the founder, proprietor, and chief director of the now defunct *Golos*, a paper which enjoyed a European reputation and influence, and was the first Russian political journal conducted on principles understood and appreciated abroad.

The Rev. Samuel Beal, D.C.L., the distinguished Oriental scholar and Professor of Chinese in the London University, died towards the close of August. He was born in 1825, and was appointed a chaplain of the Royal Navy in 1852. After holding several curacies and various clerical appointments in the Navy in the earlier portion of his career, he was rector of Falston North 1877-80, rector of Wark-on-Tyne 1880-88, and rector of Greens-Norton, Towcester, in 1888. He was appointed Professor of Chinese in University College, London, in 1877. His works on oriental subjects are of great value.

Lord Addington died at Addington Manor on the 26th of August. The deceased peer, better known as the Right Hon. John Gellibrand Hubbard, M.P., was born in 1808. He was a great authority on commercial and financial subjects, and notably upon the subject of the income-tax. He wrote many able pamphlets on monetary questions, among them being "A Vindication of a Fixed Duty on Corn" published in 1842, "The Currency of the Country" in 1843, and "How Should the Income Tax be levied?" and "Reform or Repeal the Income Tax" in 1853. Lord Addington was a prominent defender of the Established Church. He was raised to the peerage in 1887.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HER MAJESTY, Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV. June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1838; married Feb. 10, 1840, to her cousin H.R.H. Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819, died Dec. 14, 1861. The issue of the marriage are:—

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840; married Jan. 25, 1858, to Frederick Wilhelm, afterwards (1888) the Emperor Frederick of Germany, and has issue living two sons and four daughters.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, &c., born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra of Denmark, born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue:—Albert Victor Christian Edward, born Jan. 8, 1864; George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869; Alexander John Charles Albert, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 1871.

Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to Prince Ludwig of Hesse; died Dec 14, 1878, leaving issue one son and four daughters.

Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married Jan. 23, 1874, to the Princess Marie of Russia, and has issue:—Alfred, born 1874; and daughters born 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1884

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne.

Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, and has issue two daughters and son.

Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont; died March 28, 1884, leaving issue daughter and son.

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, and has issue two sons and one daughter.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

H.R.H. Ernest Augustus, third Duke of Cumberland, cousin to Her Majesty, son of the late Ex-King of Hanover, born Sept. 21, 1845. His sisters—Frederica, born 1848; and Mary, born 1849.

George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Commander-in-Chief, cousin to Her Majesty, born March 26, 1819.

Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married June 28, 1843, Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue:—Adolphus Frederick, born 1848.

Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, cousin to Her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833; married June 12, 1866, Francis Paul Charles, Duke of Teck (born Aug. 27, 1837), and has issue:—Mary, born 1867; Adolphus, born 1868; Francis, born 1870; and Alexander, born 1874.

HER MAJESTY'S LEADING OFFICERS OF STATE.

The Cabinet.

Premier and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	Rt. Hon. Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.
First Lord of the Treasury	Rt. Hon. William H. Smith.
Lord Chancellor	Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Rt. Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
Lord President of the Council	Rt. Hon. Viscount Cranbrook, G.C.S.I.
Lord Privy Seal	Rt. Hon. Earl Cadogan.
Home Secretary	Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews.
Colonial Secretary	Rt. Hon. Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G.
Secretary for War	Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope.
Secretary for India	Rt. Hon. Viscount Cross, G.C.B.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt. Hon. George Joachim Goschen.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton.
President of the Board of Trade	Rt. Hon. Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bt.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Rt. Hon. Duke of Rutland, G.C.B.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour.
President Local Governt. Board	Rt. Hon. Charles T. Ritchie.
President Board of Agriculture	Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin.

Her Majesty's Household.

Keeper Privy Purse and Priv. Sec., Rt. Hn. Gen. Sir H. F. Ponsonby, G.C.B.

Assistants { Sir F J. Edwards, K.C.B. / Maj. A. J. Bigge, C.B.

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Comptroller, Rt. Hon. Lord A. Hill
Master of the Household, Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary, Board of Green Cloth, T. C. March, Esq.
Paym. of Househd., G. Marrable, Esq.
Hereditary Grand Almoner—Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner, The Bishop of Ely.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Lathom.
Vice do., Rt. Hon. Visct. Lewisham
Comptroller, Hon. Sir S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane, K.C.B.
Chief Clerk, G. T. Hertslet, Esq.

Mis. of Robes, Duchess of Buccleuch
Groom, H. D. Erskine, Esq.
Clerk, Arnold Royle, Esq.

Captain Yeoman of the Guard, Earl of Limerick.
Capt. Gen.-at-Arms, Earl of Kintore.
Master of Ceremonies, Gen. Sir Francis Seymour, Bt., K.C.B.
Dean of Chap. Royal, Bp. of London.
Sub-Dean, Rev. Edgar Sheppard.
Clerk of the Closet, Bp. of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain, Dean of Windsor.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of Horse, Duke of Portland.
Clerk Marshal,
Crown Equerry and Secretary, Col. Sir G. A. Maude, K.C.B.

Master of the Buckhounds, Earl of Coventry.

Prince of Wales' Household.

Groom of the Stole, Duke of Abercorn.
Comptroller and Treasurer, Lt.-Gn. Sir D. M Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, C.B., K.C.M.G.

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Sol.-Gen., Sir Edward Clarke.

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First Lord. Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith.
Priv. Secs. { J. Luard Pattisson, Esq. / C. J. Maude, Esq.
Chancellor of the Exchequer. Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen.
Priv. Secs. { A. Milner, Esq. / F. S. Parry, Esq.
Lords Commrs. { Hon. Sidney Herbert / Col. Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt. / Sir Herbt. E Maxwell, Bt.
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Assist. Sec. F. Mowatt, Esq., C.B.
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Par. Counsel H. Jenkyns, Esq., C.B.

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Secretary .. Henry Craik, Esq., C.B.

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Public Record Office.
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Dep. Keeper H. C. Maxwell Lyte, Esq.
Secretary .. —. Cartwright, Esq.

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LANCASTER PLACE, STRAND.

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Private Sec. ..E. J. Norman, Esq.
Attorney-Gen. H. W. West, Esq.
Receiver-Gen Genl Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Clerk of Coun. J. D. G. Engleheart, Esq., C.B.

Duchy of Cornwall.
BUCKINGHAM GATE.

Lord Warden..Earl of Ducie.
Keeper of Privy Seal..Earl of Leicester, K.G.
Attor.-Gen...Charles Hall, Esq.
Receiver-General ..Col. R. N. F. Kingscote, C.B.
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DOVER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

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Under Sec R. W. Cochran Patrick, Esq.
Lord Advocate..Rt. Hon. J. P. B. Robertson.
Legal Sec.... W. J. Mure, Esq.
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Irish Office
17, GT. GT. QUEEN ST., WESTMINSTER.

Chief Sec. . Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour.
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Lord Chancellor's Office.
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Chancellor. Lord Halsbury.
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Sec. Presents Hn. E. P. Thesiger, C.B.
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35, GREAT GEORGE STREET.

Judge Advocate Gen. Rt. Hon. Sir W. T. Marriott.
Deputy .....J.C. O'Dowd, Esq., C.B.

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Ch. Com ....Sir H. Longley, K.C.B.
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10, WHITEHALL PLACE.

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Ch. Estates Commrs. Earl Stanhope; Rt. Hn. Sir J. R. Mowbray, Bt.; Rt. Hn. Sir H. J. Selwin Ibbetson, Bt.
Secretary..Alfred de Bock Porter, Esq.

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Comptroller ..Sir C. L. Ryan, K.C.B.
Assistant do. R. Mills, Esq.

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PALACE OF WESTMINSTER.

Ld. Gt. Ch. ....Lord Willoughby de Eresby.
Secretary .....Lieut.-Col. Hon. W. Carington.

Heralds' College.
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

Earl Marshal ..Duke of Norfolk.
Garter.....Sir Albert W. Woods, C.B.
Sec. to Earl Mar. Robt. Wallace, Esq.

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Rt. Hon. Lord Watson.
Rt. Hon. Lord FitzGerald.
Rt. Hon. Lord Macnaghten.

Judicial Com. of the Privy Council.
Rt. Hon. Sir B. Peacock.
Rt. Hon. Sir R. Couch.
Rt. Hon. Lord Hobhouse.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury ..... *Lord High Chancellor.*

Court of Appeal.
Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury (*Lord High Chancellor*).
Rt. Hon. Lord Coleridge (*Lord Chief Justice of England*).
Rt. Hn. Ld. Esher (*Mas. of the Rolls*)
Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen (*Pres. of the Probate Division*)
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Cotton.
Rt. Hon. Sir Nathaniel Lindley.
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles S. C. Bowen.
Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry.
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry C. Lopes.

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Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chan.*)
Sir Edward E. Kay.
Sir Joseph W. Chitty.
Sir Ford North.
Sir James Stirling.
Sir Arthur Kekewich.

Queen's Bench Division.
Rt. Hon. Lord Coleridge } *Ld. Chf Jus of England*
Hon. George Denman.
Sir Charles E. Pollock.
Sir William V. Field.
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Sir Henry Manisty.
Sir Henry Hawkins.
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Sir Lewis William Cave.
Sir John Charles Day.
Sir Archibald L. Smith.
Sir Alfred Wills.
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President Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Hannen.
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Court of Arches.
GODLIMAN STREET.

Judge.....Rt. Hn. Lord Penzance.
Registrar ....C. Waddilove, Esq.
Sec. to Judge Sir J. Hassard.

Consistory Court.
Judge..... Thos. H. Tristram, Esq., D.C.L.
Registrar ....J. B. Lee, Esq.

Vicar-General's Office.
BELL YARD, DOCTORS' COMMONS.

Vicar-Gen. ..Sir J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
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Chancellor Rt. Hon. Duke of Rutland, G.C.B.
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LINCOLN'S INN.

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Senior Reg .W. Hazlitt, Esq.
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Deputy Keeper of the Gt. Seal, John Bell, Esq.
Lord High Constable, Earl of Erroll.
Ld. Privy Seal, Marquis of Lothian.
Mas. Household, Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Lord High Com., ——————
Ld. Justice Gen., Rt. Hon. John Inglis.
Ld. Jus. Clk., Rt. Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald.
Ld. Adv., Rt. Hon. J. P. B. Robertson.
Sol.-Gen. M. T. S. Darling, Esq.
Lord Clk. Reg., Earl of Glasgow.
Com. Forces, Maj.-Gen. L. Annesley.

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State Steward, Lord Langford.
Controller, Col. J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain, Col. G. R. Dease.
Ld. Chan., Rt. Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
Attorney-Gen., Rt. Hon. Peter O'Brien.
Solicitor-Gen., D. H. Madden, Esq.
Com. Forces, Gen. H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, K.C.B.

SUMMARY OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords.

Peers of the Blood Royal	5
Archbishops	2
Dukes	22
Marquises	21
Earls	120
Viscounts	28
Bishops	24
Barons	292
Scotch Representative Peers	16
Irish Representative Peers	28
Total	558

Of the above 14 are Minors, and 9 Representative Peers for Ireland and 1 for Scotland are counted also as of the United Kingdom, making the actual number of the House of Lords 541.

House of Commons.

	Members.	
ENGLAND & WALES.		
53 Counties in 253 divisions	253	495
143 Cities, Boroughs, &c., in 215 Divisions	237	
3 Universities	5	
SCOTLAND.		
34 Counties in 39 Divisions	39	72
7 Cities and Towns	18	
33 Districts of Burghs	33	
4 Universities	2	
IRELAND.		
32 Counties	85	103
9 Cities and Boroughs	16	
1 University	2	
Total		670

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Names of Roman Catholic Peers are printed in Italics

The Initials prefixed show the Political Party to which each Peer is understood to belong.

*Representative Peers for Scotland, elected every new Parliament, marked **

Representative Peers for Ireland, elected for life, marked †

Minors marked ‡.

SPEAKER—Lord Halsbury (*Lord Chancellor*)

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—The Earl of Morley

C Abercorn, D.
L Abercromby, L.
L Aberdare, L.
L Aberdeen, E.
C Abergavenny, M.
C *Abingdon, E.*
C Abinger, L.
L *Acton, L.*
C Addington, L
L Ailesbury, M.
C Ailsa, M
C *Airlie, E.
‡ ALBANY, D
L Albemarle, E
L Alcester, L.
C Alington, L
C Amherst, E
‡ Ampthill, L.
C Anglesey, M
L Annaly, L
C †Annesley, E
C Ardilaun, L
L Argyll, D
C Armstrong, L
L Arran, E
C *Arundell, L.*
C Ashbourne, L
L *Ashburnham, E*
C Ashburton, L
Athlumney, L.
C Athole, D
L Auckland, L.
C Aylesford, E
C Bagot, L
C *Balfour of Burleigh, L
†Bandon, E
C Bangor, Bp
C ‡Ba[illegible], V
C Barrington, V
C Basing, L
C Bateman, L
C Bath, M
L Bath and Wells, Bp
C Bathurst, L
C Beauchamp, E
C Beaufort, D
C *Beaumont, L*
L Bedford, D
C †Belmore, E.
L Belper, L
Berkeley, E
C Berwick, L.
L Bessborough, E
L Blachford, L
C Blackburn, L
L *Blantyre, L
C Bolingbroke, V
C Bolton, L
C Boston, L.
C Boyne, V
C Brabourne, L
C Bradford, E.
L Bramwell, L
L Brassey, L
C Braybrooke, L
L *Braye, L*
L Breadalbane, M
L Bridport, V.
C Bristol, M
L Brougham and Vaux, L.
C Brownlow, E.
C Buccleuch, D.
C Buckghmshe, E
L Burton, L.
C *Bury, V*
C *Bute, M.*
C Byron, L.
C Cadogan, E.
C Cairns, E.
C †Caledon, E.
L Calthorpe, L
CAMBRIDGE, D
‡ Camden, M.
L *Camoys, L.*
L Camperdown, E.
Canterbury, Abp
L Canterbury, V
L Carew, L

L Carlisle, Bp
L Carlisle, E
C Carnarvon, E
L Carrington, L.
L Carysfort, E
C †Castlemaine, L
C Castletown, L
C Cathcart, E
C Cawdor, E
L Charlemont, E
C Chelmsford, L
L Chesham, L
L Chesterfield, E
C Cheylesmore, L
L Chichester, Bp
L Chichester, E
C Cholmondeley, M
Churchill, L
C Churston, L
C Clancarty, E
L Clanricarde, M
C Clanwilliam, E
L Clarendon, E
C †Clarina, L
L Clermont and Carlingford, L
L Cleveland, D
L Clifden, V
L *Clifford of Chudleigh, L*
C Clinton, L
C †Clonbrock, L
C Cloncurry, L
C †Clonmell, E
L Cobham, V
C Colchester, L
L Coleridge, L
C Colville of Culross, L
C Combermere, V
C Congleton, L
CONNAUGHT, D
C Connemara, L
C Conyngham, M
L Cork & Orrery, E
‡Cottenham, E
C Cottesloe, L
C Courtown, E
C Coventry, E
C Cowley, E
L Cowper, E
C Cranbrook, V
‡ Craven, E
C Crawford, E
L Crewe, L
C †Crofton, L
Cromartie, E
C Cross, V
CUMBERLAND, D
L Dacre, L
‡Dalhousie, E
C Darnley, E
C Dartmouth, E
L Dartrey, E
L De Clifford, L
C *De Freyne, L*
‡ Delamere, L
C De La Warr, E
C De L'Isle and Dudley, L
L De Mauley, L
C †De Montalt, E
C *Denbigh, E*
C Denman, L
C Deramore, L
C De Ramsey, L
L Derby, E.
C De Ros, L.
L Derwent, L
C De Saumarez, L.
L De Tabley, L
L De Vesci, V.
C *Devon, E*
L Devonshire, D
C Digby, L.
C Dinevor, L
C Donegall, M.
C Donington, L
C Donoughmore, E
L Dorchester, L.
L *Dormer, L.*

‡ Downshire, M
C Drogheda, M
L Ducie, E
Dudley, E.
L Dufferin and Ava, E
C *Dundonald, E
C Dunmore, E
C Dunraven, E
C †Dunsandle and Clanconal, L
L Durham, Bp
L Durham, E
L Ebury, L
EDINBURGH, D
L Effingham, E
C Egerton of Tatton, L
C Eglintoun and Winton, E
C Egmont, E
C Eldon, E
L Elgin and Kincardine, E
C Ellenborough, L
C Ellesmere, E
C Elphinstone, L
L Ely, M
C *Emly, L*
C Enniskillen, E
C Erne, E
L Erroll, E
L Erskine, L
C Esher, L
L Essex, E
C Exeter, M
C Exmouth, V
L Falmouth, V
C Ferrers, E
C Feversham, E
C Fife, D
L *Fingall, E*
L *FitzGerald, L*
C Fitzhardinge, L
L Fitzwilliam, E
L Foley, L
C *Forbes, L
C Forester, L
L Fortescue, E
C Gage, V
C *Gainsborough, E*
C Galloway, E
C Galway, V
Gardner, L
C *Gerard, L*
C Gifford, L
C Glasgow, E
C Gloucester and Bristol, Bp
C *Gormanston, V.*
C Gosford, E
C Gough, V
L Grafton, D
‡ *Granard, E*
C Grantley, L
L Granville, E.
L Greville, L
Grey de Ruthyn, L
L Grey, E
C Grimthorpe, L
‡ Guilford, E
L Gwydir, L
C *Haddington, E
L Haldon, L.
L Halifax, V.
C Halsbury, L
C Hamilton, D
L Hamilton of Dalzell, L.
L Hammond, L
L Hampden, V.
C Hampton, L
C Hardinge, V
C Hardwicke, E.
C Harewood, E.
C Harlech, L
C Harrington, E
C Harris, L.
C Harrowby, E
C Hastings, L.

L Hatherton, L
C Hawke, L
C Headfort, M
C †Headley, L.
L Henley, L.
C Henniker, L.
C Hereford, Bp
C Hereford, V
L *Herries, L*
L Herschell, L
C Hertford, M
C Heytesbury, L
C Hill, V
C Hillingdon, L
C Hindlip, L.
L Hobhouse, L
C Home, E
Hood, V
C Hopetoun, E
L Hothfield, L
L Houghton, L
C Howard de Walden, L
Howard of Glossop, L
C Howe, E
L Howth, E
‡Huntingdon, E
L Huntly, M
C Hylton, L
C Iddesleigh, E
L Ilchester, E
C †Inchiquin, L
C Jersey, E
C Keane, L
L *Kenmare, E*
L Kensington, L
Kenyon, L
C Kesteven, L
C †Kilmorey, E
L Kimberley, E
C †Kingston, E
L Kinnaird, L
C Kinnoull, E
C Kintore, E
C Knutsford, L
C Lamington, L
C †Lanesborough, L
C *†Langford, L
L Lansdowne, M
C Lathom, L
C *Lauderdale, E
L Lawrence, L
C Leconfield, L
C Leeds, D
L Leicester, E
L Leigh, L
L Leinster, D
C Leitrim, E
C *Leven and Melville, L
Lichfield, Bp
L Lichfield, E
C Lilford, L
C Limerick, E
Lincoln, B
C *Lindsay, E
C Lindsey, E.
L Lingen, L
L Lismore, V
L Listowel, E
Liverpool, Bp
Llandaff, Bp
L Londesborough, L
C London, Bp
C Londonderry, M
C Longford, E
C Lonsdale, E
C Lothian, M.
C Loudoun, E.
‡ *Lovat, L*
L Lovelace, E
C †Lucan, E.
L Lurgan, L.
C Lytton, E
C Lyveden, L.
C Macclesfield, E.
C Macnaghten, L
C Magheramorne, L
C Malmesbury, E
C Manchester, D
C Manners, L.

C Mansfield, E.
C Manvers, E.
C *Mar, E.
L Marlborough, D.
C Massereene and Ferrard, V
C †Massy, L.
L Meath, E.
C Melville, V
L Methuen, L.
C Middleton, L.
C Midleton, V
C †Milltown, E.
L Minto, E
C Monck, V
L Moncrieff, L
L Monk Bretton, L
L Monkswell, L
C Montagu of Beaulieu, L
L Monteagle of Brandon, L.
C Montrose, D.
Moray, E
L Morley, E
C *Morton, E.
C Mostyn, L
C Mt.-Edgcumbe, E
C *Mowbray and Stourton, L*
C Munster, E
L Napier and Ettrick, L
C Napier of Magdala, L
C Nelson, E
Newcastle, Bp
C Newcastle, D
C *Norfolk, D*
L Normanby, M
L Normanton, E
C *North, L*
L Northampton, M
L Northbourne, L
L Northbrook, E
C *Northesk, E
C Northumb., D
C Norton, L
L Norwich, Bp
‡*O'Hagan, L*
C O'Neill, L
C Onslow, E
C †Oranmore and Browne, L
C *Orford, E*
C *Orkney, E
C Ormathwaite, L.
C Ormonde, M

L Oxenbridge, V
L Oxford, Bp
C Pembroke and Montgomery, E
C Penrhyn, L
L Penzance, L.
C Percy, E
C Peterborough, Bp
C *Petre, L*
C Plunket, L.
C Poltimore, L.
C *Polwarth, L.
C Portland, D
L Portman, V
L Portsmouth, E
C Poulett, E
L †Powerscourt, V
C Powis, E.
C Radnor, E
C Raglan, L
C Ranfurly, E
C †Rathdonnell, L
C Ravensworth, E
C Rayleigh, L.
L Reay, L
L Revelstoke, L
L Ribblesdale, L
C Richmond and Gordon, D
Ripon, Bp
L *Ripon, M*
L Robartes, L
Rochester, Bp
C Roden, E
C Rodney, L.
L Rollo, L
L Romilly, L
C Romney, E
L Rosebery, E
C †Rosse, E
C Rosslyn, E
C Rossmore, L
L Rothschild, L
C Rowton, L
L Roxburghe, D
Russell, E
C Rutland, D
C Sackville, L
C St. Albans, Bp
L St. Albans, D
C St. David's, Bp
L St. Germans, E
C St. John of Bletsoe, L
C St. Leonards, L
L St. Levan, L
C St. Oswald, L
C St. Vincent, V

C Salisbury, M.
L Sandhurst, L.
C Sandwich, E.
L Sandys, L.
C Savile, L
L Saye and Sele, L.
C Scarborough, E
C Scarsdale, L
‡ Seafield, E.
C Seaton, L
L Sefton, E.
L Selborne, E
‡Shaftesbury, E
C Shannon, E.
C Sheffield, E.
C Sherborne, L
L Sherbrooke, V.
Shrewsbury and Talbot, E
C Sidmouth, V.
C *Sinclair, L.
L Sligo, M
C Somers, L
C Somerset, D.
C Sondes, E
Southampton, L
C Southesk, E
Southwell, Bp
L Spencer, E
L *Stafford, L.*
L Stair, E
L Stalbridge, L
Stamford, E
C Stanhope, E
C Stanley of Alderley, L
C Stanley of Preston, L
C Stradbroke, L.
L Strafford, E
L Stratheden and Campbell, L.
C *Strathmore and Kinghorn, E
L Sudeley, L
L Suffield, L
L Suffolk & Berkshire, E
C Sutherland, D
L Sydney, E
L Talbot de Malahide, L
C Tankerville, E
Temple, E
C Templemore, L
C †Templetown, V
L Tennyson, L
Tenterden, L

C Teynham, L.
L Thring, L.
L Thurlow, L.
C Tollemache, L.
C Torrington, V.
L Townshend, M.
C Tredegar, L.
C Trevor, L.
Truro, Bp.
L Truro, L
L Tweeddale, M.
L Tweedmouth, L.
L *Vaux of Harrowden, L.*
C †Ventry, L.
L Vernon, L.
C Verulam, E.
Vivian, L.
C Waldegrave, E
WALES, Prince
C Walsingham, L.
C Wantage, L
C Warwick and Brooke, E.
C Waterford, M.
C Watson, L.
C Wellington, D.
C Wemyss and March, E.
L Wenlock, L.
L Wentworth, L.
C Westbury, L.
L Westminster, D
C Westmorland, E.
C Wharncliffe, E
C †Wicklow, E
C Willoughby de Broke, L
C Willoughby de Eresby, L.
C Wilton, E
C Wimborne, L
L Winchester, Bp
C Winchester, M
C Winchilsea and Nottingham, E.
C Windsor, L.
C Winmarleigh, L
Wolseley, V
C Wolverton, L.
C Worcester, Bp.
L Wrottesley, L.
C Wynford, L.
C Yarborough, E
L York, Abp
C Zetland, E
C Zouche of Haryngworth, L

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE TWELFTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA

The Initials prefixed show the Political Party to which each Member belongs:

C *Conservative*; UL *Unionist Liberal*; GL *Gladstonian Liberal*; N *Members of the Irish National Party*

The last Parliament dissolved 26th June, 1886. *The present Parliament assembled 5th August*, 1886.

SPEAKER—RT. HON. ARTHUR W. PEEL.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—RT. HON. LEONARD H. COURTNEY, ESQ.

GL Abraham, W.—*Glamorganshire, Rhondda*
N Abraham, W.—*Limerick, West*
GL Acland, A. H. D.—*York, W.R., Rotherham*
GL Acland, C. T. D.—*Cornwall, Launceston*
C Addison, J. E. W.—*Ashton-under-Lyne*
C Agg-Gardner, J. T.—*Cheltenham*
C Ainslie, W. G.—*Lancashire, N. Lonsdale*
C Aird, J.—*Paddington, North.*
GL Allison, R. A.—*Cumberland, Eskdale*
C Allsopp, Hon. A. P.—*Taunton*
C Allsopp, Hon. G. H.—*Worcester*
C Ambrose, W.—*Middlesex, Harrow*
C Amherst, W. A. T.—*Norfolk, S.W.*
C Anstruther, Col. Lloyd, *Suffolk, Woodbridge*
UL Anstruther, H. T.—*St. Andrews, &c.*
GL Asher, A.—*Elgin, &c.*
C Ashmead-Bartlett, E.—*Sheffield, Ecclesall.*
GL Asquith, H. H.—*Fifeshire, E.*
GL Atherley-Jones, L.—*Durham, North West.*
C Atkinson, H. J.—*Boston.*
GL Austin, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Osgoldcross*

C Baden-Powell, Sir G.—*Liverpool, Kirkdale*
C Bailey, Sir J. R.—*Hereford*
C Baird, J. G. A.—*Glasgow, Central*
C Balfour, Rt. Hon. A. J.—*Manchester, East*
GL Balfour, Gen. Sir G.—*Kincardine.*
C Balfour, G. W., *Leeds, Central*
GL Balfour, J. Spencer, *Burnley*
GL Balfour, Rt. Hon. J. B.—*Clackmannan, &c.*
GL Ballantine, W. H. W.—*Coventry*
C Banes, Major G. E.—*West Ham, S.*
GL Barbour, W. B.—*Paisley*
UL Barclay, J. W.—*Forfarshire*
C Baring, T. C.—*London*
UL Baring, Viscount—*Bedfordshire, Biggleswade.*
UL Barnes, A.—*Derbysh., Chesterfield.*
GL Barran, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Otley*
C Barry, A. H. Smith-, *Hunts, S.*
N Barry, J.—*Wexford, South.*
C Bartley, G. C. T.—*Islington, N.*
C Barttelot, Col. Sir W. B.—*Sussex, North West*
UL Bass, H. A.—*Staffordshire, W.*
C Bates, Sir E.—*Plymouth.*
C Baumann, A. A.—*Camberwell, Peckham.*
C Bazley-White, J.—*Gravesend*
C Beach, Rt. Hon. Sir M. H.—*Bristol, W.*

C Beach W. W. B. — *Hampshire, Andover.*
C Beadel, W. J.—*Essex, Chelmsford.*
GL Beaufoy, Mark, H.—*Lambeth, Kennington.*
UL Beaumont, T. E.—*Yorks., W.R., Calne Valley.*
GL Beaumont, W. B.—*Northumberland, Tyneside.*
C Beckett, E. W. — *Yorks., N.R., Whitby.*
C Beckett, W.—*Notts, Bassetlaw.*
C Beetive, Earl—*Westm., Kendal*
C Bentinck, Rt. Hon. G. A. C.—*Whitehaven.*
C Bentinck, Lord H. — *Norfolk, North-West.*
C Bentinck, W. G. C.—*Penryn & Falmouth.*
C Bethell, Commander—*Yorkshire, E.R., Holderness*
UL Bickford-Smith, W.—*Cornwall, Truro.*
UL Biddulph, M.—*Herefordsh., Ross*
N Biggar, J. G.—*Cavan, West*
C Bigwood, J.—*Middlesex, Brentford.*
C Birkbeck, Sir E.—*Norfolk, East*
L Birrell, Augustine.—*Fife, West.*
N Blane, A.—*Armagh, South.*
C Blundell, Col. H. B. H.—*Lanc., S.W., Ince.*
UL Bolitho, T. R.—*Cornwall, St. Ives.*
GL Bolton, J. C.—*Stirlingshire*
GL Bolton, T. D.—*Derbyshire, N.E.*
C Bond, G. H.—*Dorsetshire, East.*
C Bonsor, H. C. O.—*Surrey, Wimbledon.*
C Boord, T. W.—*Greenwich.*
C Borthwick, Sir A.—*Kensington, S.*
C Boulnois, E.—*Marylebone, East.*
C Bowles, Capt. Henry, F.—*Middlesex, Enfield.*
GL Bradlaugh, C.—*Northampton.*
C Bridgeman, Col. Hon. F.—*Bolton*
GL Bright, J.—*Manchester, S.W.*
UL Bright, John Albert, *Birmingham, Central.*
GL Bright, W. L.—*Stoke-upon-Trent.*
C Bristowe, T. L.—*Lambeth, Norwood*
GL Broadhurst, H.—*Nottingham, W.*
C Brodrick, Hon. W. St. J.—*Surrey, Guildford.*
C Brooke, Lord—*Colchester*
C Brookfield, A. M.—*Sussex, Rye.*
C Brooks, Sir W. C.—*Cheshire, Altrincham.*
UL Brown, A. H.—*Shropshire, Wellington*
GL Brown, A. L.—*Hawick, &c.*
C Bruce, Gainsford, *Finsbury, Holborn.*
C Bruce, Lord H.—*Wiltshire, N.W., or Chippenham.*
GL Brunner, J. T.—*Cheshire, Northwich*
GI Bryce, J.—*Aberdeen, South*
GI Buchanan, T. R.—*Edinburgh, W.*
C Burdett Coutts, W. L. A. B.—*Westminster.*
C Burghley, Lord—*Northamptonshire, North.*
GL Burt, T.—*Morpeth*
GL Buxton, S. C.—*Tower Hamlets, Poplar.*
N Byrne, G. M.—*Wicklow, West.*
UL Caine, W. S.—*Barrow-in-Furness*
UL Caldwell, J.—*Glasgow, St Rollox.*
GL Cameron, Dr. C.—*Glasg., College.*
GL Cameron, J. M'D.—*Wick, &c.*
N Campbell, H.—*Fermanagh, S.*
C Campbell, J. A.—*Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities.*
C Campbell, Sir A.—*Renfrewsh., W.*
GI Campbell, Sir G.—*Kirkcaldy, &c.*
GL Campbell-Bannerman, Rt. Hon. H.—*Stirling, &c.*
N Carew, J. L.—*Kildare, North.*
C Carmarthen, Marquis of,—*Lambeth, Brixton*
GL Causton, R. K.—*Southwark, W.*
GL Cavan, Earl of—*Somerset, South*
UL Cavendish, Lord E.—*Derbyshire, West*
UL Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J.—*Birmingham, West.*
UL Chamberlain, R.—*Islington, W.*
N Chance, P. A.—*Kilkenny, South.*
GL Channing, F. A.—*Northamptonshire, East.*
C Chaplin, Rt. Hon. H.—*Lincolnshire, Sleaford.*
C Charrington, S.—*Tower Hamlets, Mile End.*
GL Childers, Rt. Hon. H. C. E.—*Edinburgh, South.*
C Churchill, Rt. Hon. Ld. R.—*Paddington, South.*
N Clancy, J. J.—*Dublin Co., North.*
GL Clark, Dr. G. B.—*Caithness-shire.*
C Clarke, Sir E.—*Plymouth.*
GL Cobb, H. P.—*Warwicksh., Rugby*
C Cochrane-Baillie, Hon. C. W.—*St. Pancras, North.*
C Coddington, W.—*Blackburn.*
UL Coghill, D. H.—*Newcastle-under-Lyme.*
GL Coleridge, Hon. B. — *Sheffield, Attercliffe.*
UL Collings, J. *Birmingham, Bordesley.*
GI Colman, J. J.—*Norwich.*
C Colomb, Sir J. C. R.—*Tower Hamlets, Bow, &c.*
N Commins, A.—*Roscommon, S.*
GL Compton, Earl—*York, W.R., Barnsley.*
C Compton, F.—*Hamp., New Forest.*
N Condon, T. J.—*Tipperary, East.*
N Conway, M.—*Leitrim, North.*
GL Conybeare, C. A. V.—*Cornwall, Camborne.*
C Cooke, C. W. R.—*Newington, W.*
N Corbet, W. J.—*Wicklow, East.*
UL Corbett, A. C.—*Glasg., Tradeston.*
UL Corbett, J.—*Worcestershire, Droitwich*
C Cornwallis, F. S. W.—*Maidstone.*
C Corry, Sir J. P.—*Armagh, Mid.*
GL Cossham, H.—*Bristol, East.*
C Cotton, Capt. E. T. D.—*Cheshire, Wirral.*
UL Courtney, L. H.—*Cornwall, Bodmin*
N Cox, J. R.—*Clare, East.*
GL Cozens-Hardy, H. H.—*Norfolk, N.*
GI Craig, J.—*Newcastle-on-Tyne.*
C Cranborne, Visc. — *Lancashire, N.E., Darwen*
GI Craven, J.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Shipley.*
GL Crawford, R.—*Lanarksh., N.E.*
GI Crawford, W.—*Durham, Mid.*
GL Cremer, W. R.—*Shoreditch, Haggerston.*
C Cully, D.—*Mayo, North*
C Cross, H. S.—*Bolton*
C Cross, Hon. W. H.—*Liverpool, West Derby.*
GL Crossley, E.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Sowerby.*
UL Crossley, Sir S.—*Suffolk, Lowestoft.*
UL Crossman, Genl. Sir W.—*Portsmouth.*
C Cubitt, Rt. Hon. G.—*Surrey, Mid. or Epsom*
UI Currie, Sir D.—*Perthshire, W.*
C Curzon, Hon. G. N.—*Lancashire, S.W., Southport.*
C Curzon, Visc.—*Bucks, Wycombe.*
C Dalrymple, Sir C.—*Ipswich.*
C Darling, C. J.—*Deptford.*
C Darling, Mour. T. S.—*Edinburgh and Aberdeen Universities.*
C Davenport, H. T.—*Staffordshire, Leek.*
C Davenport, W. B.—*Cheshire, Macclesfield.*
GI Davey, Sir Horace, *Stockton.*
GI Davies, W.—*Pembrokeshire.*
C Dawnay, Col. Hon. L. P.—*Yorkshire, N.R., Thirsk.*
N Deasy, J.—*Mayo, West.*
C De-Cobain, E. S. W.—*Belfast, E.*
C De Lisle, E. J. L. M. P.—*Leicestershire, Mid.*
C De Worms, Baron H.—*Liverpool, East Toxteth*
N Dickson, T. A.—*Dublin, St Stephen's Green.*
N Dillon, J.—*Mayo, East.*
GL Dillwyn, L. L.—*Swansea Town.*
C Dimsdale, Baron R.—*Herts, Hitchin*
UL Dixon, G.—*Birming., Edgbaston*
C Dixon-Hartland, F. D.—*Middlesex, Uxbridge.*
C Donkin, R. S.—*Tynemouth*
C Dorington, Sir J. E.—*Gloucestershire, Tewkesbury.*
C Douglas, A. A.—*Kent, St. Augustine's*
GL Duff, R. W.—*Banffshire.*
C Dugdale, J. S.—*Warwickshire, Nuneaton*
C Duncombe, A.—*Yorkshire, E.R., Howdenshire*
C Dunsany, Ld.—*Gloucester, Thornbury.*
C Dyke, Sir W. H.—*Kent, Dartford.*
UL Ebrington, Viscount—*Devonshire, Tavistock.*
C Edwards-Moss, T. C.—*Lancashire, S.W., Widnes.*
C Egerton, Hon. A. de T.—*Cheshire, Knutsford.*
C Egerton, Hon. A. J. F.—*Lancashire, S.E., Eccles.*
C Elcho, Lord—*Ipswich.*
UL Elliot, Hon. A. R. D.—*Roxburghshire.*
UL Elliot, Hon. H. F. H.—*Ayrshire, N.*
C Elliot, G. W.—*Yorkshire, N.R., Richmond.*
C Elliot, Sir G.—*Monmouth, &c.*
GI Ellis, J.—*Leicestershire, Bosworth.*
GL Ellis, J. E.—*Nottinghamshire, Rushcliffe.*
C Ellis, Sir J. W.—*Surrey, Kingston.*
GI Ellis, T. E.—*Merionethshire.*
C Elton, C. I.—*Somersetshire, West, or Wellington.*
N Esmonde, Sir T. G.—*Dublin Co., S.*
GL Esslemont, P.—*Aberdeenshire, E.*
GL Evans, F. H.—*Southampton.*
GL Evershed, Sydney.—*Staffordshire, Burton*
C Ewing, Sir A. O.—*Dumbarton.*
C Eyre, Col. H.—*Lincolnshire, West Lindsey, or Gainsborough*
GI Farquharson, Dr. R.—*Aberdeensh., W.*
C Farquharson, H. R.—*Dorset, W.*
C Feilden, Gen.—*Lanc., N., Chorley.*
C Fellowes, Hon. A. E.—*Hunts, Ramsey.*
GL Fenwick, C.—*Northumberland, Wansbeck*
GL Ferguson, R. C. M.—*Leith Dist.*
C Fergusson, Rt. Hon. Sir J.—*Manchester, North-East.*
C Field, Admiral—*Sussex, South.*
C Fielden, T.—*Lancashire, S.E., Middleton.*
C Finch, G. H.—*Rutlandshire*
UI Finlay, R. B.—*Inverness District*
N Finucane, J.—*Limerick, East*
C Fisher, W. H.—*Fulham*
N Fitzgerald, J. G.—*Longford, S.*
C Fitzgerald, R. U. P.—*Cambridge*
UL Fitzwilliam, Hon. W. H. W.—*Yorkshire, W.R., Doncaster*
C Fitzwygram, Gen. Sir Fred. *Hants, Fareham.*
C Fletcher, Sir H.—*Sussex, Mid, or Lewes*
GI Flower, C.—*Bedfordshire, South, or Luton*
N Flynn, J. C.—*Cork, North*
N Foley, P. J.—*Galway, Connemara*
GL Foljambe, C. G. S.—*Nottinghamshire, Mansfield*
GI Forster, Sir C.—*Walsall*
C Forwood, A. B.—*Lancashire, S.W., Ormskirk*
GL Foster, Sir B. W.—*Derby, Ilkeston*
GL Fowler, Rt. Hon. H. H.—*Wolverhampton, East.*
C Fowler, Sir R. N.—*City of Lond.*
N Fox, J. F.—*King's Co., Tullamore*
C Fraser, Genl. C. C.—*Lambeth, N.*
UI Fry, L.—*Bristol, North.*
GL Fry, T.—*Darlington*
GL Fuller, G. P.—*Wilts, Westbury*
C Fulton, J. F.—*West Ham, North.*
GI Gane, J. L.—*Leeds, East.*
GL Gardner, H.—*Essex, North, or Saffron Walden*
C Gardner, R. R.—*Windsor*
GL Gaskell, C. G. M.—*York, W.R., Morley*
C Gathorne-Hardy, Hon. A. E.—*Sussex, N., or E. Grinstead.*
C Gathorne-Hardy, Hon. J. S.—*Kent, Mid, or Medway.*
C Gedge, S.—*Stockport.*
C Giles, A.—*Southampton.*
N Gilhooly, J.—*Cork, West*
N Gill, T. P.—*Louth, South.*
C Gilhat, J. S.—*Clapham.*
GI Gladstone, H. J.—*Leeds, West.*
GL Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E.—*Edinburgh, Midlothian*
C Godson, A. F.—*Kidderminster.*
UL Goldsmid, Sir J.—*St. Pancras, S.*
C Goldsworthy, Gen.—*Hammersmith.*
C Gorst, Sir J. E.—*Chatham.*
UL Goschen, Rt. Hon. G. J.—*St. George's, Hanover Square*
GL Gourley, F. T.—*Sunderland.*
GL Graham, R. C.—*Lanarkshire, N.W.*
C Granby, Marquis of, *Leicestershire, Melton.*
C Gray, C. W.—*Essex, E., or Maldon.*
C Green, Sir E.—*Wakefield.*
C Greenall, Sir G.—*Warrington.*
C Greene, E.—*Suffolk, North-West, or Stowmarket.*
GL Grey, Sir E.—*Northumberland, Berwick.*
C Grimston, Visc.—*Herts., Mid, or St. Albans.*
C Grotrian, F. B.—*Hull, East.*
GL Grove, Sir T. F.—*Wilts, Wilton.*
GL Gully, W. C.—*Gorton.*
C Gunter, Col. R.—*Yorkshire, W.R., East, Barkston Ash.*
UL Gurdon, R. T.—*Norfolk, Mid.*
GL Haldane, R. B.—*Haddingtonshire.*
C Hall, A. W.—*Oxford City.*
C Hall, C.—*Cambridgeshire, Wisb., or Chesterton.*
C Halsey, T. F.—*Herts, Watford.*
C Hambro, C. J. T.—*Dorsetshire, S.*
C Hamilton, Col. C. E.—*Southwark, Rotherhithe.*
C Hamilton, Lord E.—*Tyrone, N.*
C Hamilton, Ld. G.—*Mid., Ealing.*
C Hamley, Gen. Sir E.—*Berkhead.*
C Hanbury, R. W.—*Preston.*
GI Hanbury-Tracy, Hon. F.—*Montgomery District.*
C Hankey, F. A.—*Surrey, Chertsey.*
GL Harcourt, Sir W. G. V.—*Derby.*
C Hardcastle, E.—*Salford, North.*
C Hardcastle, F.—*Lancashire, S.E., Westhoughton.*
C Harland, Sir E. J.—*Belfast, North.*
N Harrington, E.—*Kerry, West.*
N Harrington, T.—*Dublin City, Harbour*
N Harris, M.—*Galway, East.*
UI Hartington, Marquis of.—*Lancashire, N.E., Rossendale.*
UL Hastings, G. W.—*Worcestershire, East, or Bromsgrove.*
UL Havelock-Allen, Sir H. M.—*Durham, South East*
N Hayden, L. P.—*Leitrim, South*
GL Hayne, C. S.—*Devon, Ashburton.*
N Healy, M.—*Cork City*
N Healy, T. M.—*Longford, N.*
C Heath, A. R.—*Lincolnsh., Louth.*
C Heathcote, Capt. E.—*Staffordshire, N.W.*
C Heaton, J. H.—*Canterbury.*
UI Heneage, Rt. Hon. E.—*Gt Grimsby.*
C Herbert, Hon. S.—*Croydon.*
C Hermon-Hodge, R. T.—*Lancashire, N.E., Accrington*
C Hervey, Lord F.—*Bury St. Edmunds*
C Hill, A. Staveley.—*Staffordshire, Kingswinford*
C Hill, Col. E. S.—*Bristol, South.*
C Hill, Lord A. W.—*Down, West*
UL Hingley, B.—*Worcestershire, N.*
C Hoare, E. B.—*Hampstead.*
C Hoare, S.—*Norwich.*
UI Holdhouse, H.—*Somersetshire, E.*
GL Holden, I.—*Yorkshire, W.R., North Keighley.*
C Holloway, G.—*Gloucestershire, Mid, or Stroud.*
C Hornby, W. H.—*Blackburn*
C Houldsworth, Sir W. H.—*Manchester, North-West*
C Howard, J.—*Middlesex, Tottenham.*
GL Howell, G.—*Bethnal Green, N.E.*
C Howorth, H. H.—*Salford, S.*
GI Hoyle, I.—*Lanc., S.E., Heywood.*
C Hozier, J.—*Lanarkshire, South.*
C Hughes, Col. E.—*Woolwich.*
C Hulse, E. H.—*Salisbury.*
C Hunt, F. S.—*Marylebone, West.*
C Hunter, Sir W. G.—*Hackney, Central.*
GL Hunter, W. A.—*Aberdeen, North.*
GL Illingworth, A.—*Bradford, West.*
C Isaacs, L. H.—*Newington, Walworth.*
C Isaacson, F. W.—*Tower Hamlets, Stepney.*
C Jackson, W. L.—*Leeds, North.*
GI Jacoby, J. A.—*Derbyshire, Mid.*
UI James, Sir H.—*Bury, Lanc.*
GL James, Hon. W. H.—*Gateshead.*
UL Jardine, Sir R.—*Dumfriesshire.*
C Jarvis, A. W., *Lynn Regis.*
C Jeffreys, A. F.—*Hants, Basingstoke.*
C Jennings, L. J.—*Stockport.*
C Johnston, W.—*Belfast, South.*
GL Joicey, J.—*Durham, Chester-le-Street*
N Jordan, J.—*Clare, West.*
GL Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir U.—*Lancashire, N.E., Clitheroe.*
C Kelly, J. R.—*Camberwell, North.*
C Kennaway, Sir J. H.—*Devonshire, Honiton.*
N Kenny, Dr. J. E.—*Cork, South.*
N Kenny, M. J.—*Tyrone, Mid.*
UL Kenrick, W.—*Birmingham, N.*
C Kenyon, Hn. G. T.—*Denbigh Dist.*
C Kenyon-Slaney, Col.—*Shropshire, Newport.*
C Ker, Capt. R. W. B.—*Down, East.*
C Kerans, F. H.—*Lincoln.*

N Kilbride, D —*Kerry, South.*
C Kimber, H. —*Wandsworth.*
C King, H. S. —*Hull, Central.*
GL Kinloch, Sir John —*Perth, East.*
GL Knatchbull-Hugessen, Hon. Edw., —*Rochester.*
C Knatchbull-Hugessen, H. T. —*Kent, N.E., or Faversham.*
C Knightley, Sir R. —*Northamptonshire, South.*
C Knowles, L. —*Salford, West*
C Kynoch, G. —*Aston Manor.*
GL Labouchere, H. —*Northampton*
C Lafone, A. —*Southwark, Bermondsey.*
N Lalor, R. —*Queen's County, Leix.*
C Lambert, C. —*Islington, East*
N Lane, W. J —*Cork Co, East*
C Laurie, Col. R. P. —*Bath,*
C Lawrance, J. C. —*Linc., Stamford*
C Lawrence, Sir J J T —*Surrey, Reigate.*
C Lawrence, W. F —*Liverpool, Abercromby*
GL Lawson, H L W —*St Pancras W*
GL Lawson, Sir W. —*Cumberland, Cockermouth*
UL Lea, T —*Londonderry South.*
N Leahy, J. —*Kildare, South*
GL Leake, R —*Lanc, S.E. Radcliffe*
N Leamy, E, *Sligo, S.*
C Lechmere, Sir E A H —*Worcestershire, Bewdley*
C Lees, E. —*Oldham*
GL Lefevre, Rt Hon J G Shaw —*Bradford, Central*
C Legh, T. W —*Lancashire, S W, Newton*
C Leighton, S. —*Shrops, Oswestry*
I Leng, J —*Dundee*
C Lennox, Ld W G —*Sussex Chichester*
C Lethbridge, Sir R —*Kensington N*
C Lewis, Sir C E —*Antrim, N*
GL Lewis T —*Anglesey*
C Lewisham, Rt Hon Viscount —*Lewisham*
C Llewellyn, E H —*Somersetshire N*
GL Lockwood, F —*York*
C Long W H *Wiltshire Devizes*
C Low, M *Grantham*
C Lowther, Hon W —*Westmoreland, North, or Appleby*
C Lowther, J W —*Cumberland Mid, or Penrith*
C Lowther, Hon J —*Kent, Thanet*
UL Lubbock, Sir J —*London Un*
GL Lyell, Leonard *Orkney and Shetland*
UL Lymington Visc —*Devonshire, North, or South Molton*
C Macartney W E —*Antrim, S*
N W Macdonald A —*Queens Co, Ossory*
GL MacInnes M *Northumberland, Hexham*
UL Mackintosh, C Fraser —*Inverness shire*
UL Maclean, F W —*Oxfordshire, Woodstock*
C Maclean, J M —*Oldham*
C Maclure, J W —*Lancashire, S E, Stretford*
N MacNeill, J G S *Donegall S*
GL McArthur, A —*Leicester*
GL McArthur, W A —*Cornwall, Mid, St Austell*
C McCalmont, Capt J —*Antrim E*
N McCartan, M. —*Down South.*
N McCarthy, J —*Londonderry.*
N McCarthy, J H —*Newry*
N McDonald, P —*Sligo, North*
GL McDonald Dr R —*Ross and Cromarty.*
GL McEwan, W —*Edinburgh Central*
N McKenna Sir J N —*Monaghan, S*
GL McLagan, P —*Linlithgowshire*
GL McLaren, W S B. —*Chesh, Crewe*
C Madden, D. H —*Dublin Univ'ty*
N Mahony, P. —*Meath, North.*
GL Maitland, W. F —*Brecknock*
C Makins, Col W T —*Essex, S E*
C Malcolm, Col J. W —*Argyllshire*
C Mallock, R —*Devonsh, Torquay*
C Maple, J. Blundell —*Camberwell, Dulwich.*
GL Mappin, Sir F. T —*Yorkshire, W. R., South, Hallamshire*
GL Marjoribanks, Rt Hon. E —*Berwickshire*
C Marriott, Rt Hon Sir W. T —*Brighton.*
N Marum, E P M —*Kilkenny, North*
UL Maskelyne, M. H. N. Story- —*Wilts, Cricklade.*
GL Mather, William —*Lancashire, S.E., Gorton*
C Matthews, Rt Hon H —*Birmingham, East.*

C Mattinson, M. W. —*Liverpool, Walton.*
C Maxwell, Sir H. E. —*Wigtonshire.*
C Mayne, Admiral R C —*Pembroke and Haverfordwest.*
N Mayne, T. —*Tipperary, Mid.*
UL Mildmay, F. B. —*Devon, Totnes.*
C Mills, Hon. C. W —*Kent, West, or Sevenoaks.*
C Mulvain, T. —*Durham City*
N Molloy, B C. —*King's Co., Birr,*
GL Montagu, S —*Tower Hamlets, Whitechapel*
UL More, R J. —*Shropshire, Ludlow*
C Morgan, Col Hon F C —*Monmouthshire, South*
L Morgan, J L. —*Carmarthen, West*
GL Morgan O V —*Battersea*
GL Morgan, Pritchard *Merthyr Tydvil.*
GL Morgan, Rt Hon G O. —*Denbighshire, East, or Bromfield*
GL Morley A —*Nottingham, East*
GL Morley Rt Hon J —*Newcastle on Tyne*
GL Morrison, W —*Yorkshire West Riding N, Skipton*
N Morrogh, John, *Cork South East*
C Moss R *Winchester*
C Mount, W G *Berkshire, South, or Newbury*
C Mowbray Sir J R —*Oxford Unr*
C Mowbray R G C —*Lancashire S L Prestwich*
C Mulholland, H L —*Londonderry, N*
C Muncaster Lord —*Cumberland, West, or Egremont*
GL Mundella, Right Hon A J —*Sheffield, Brightside*
C Muntz P A —*Warwickshire Tamworth*
C Murdoch, C T —*Reading*
N Murphy W M —*Dublin City St Patrick's*
GL Neville R *Liverpool, Exchange*
C Newark, Visc —*Notts Newark*
GL Newnes G —*Cambridgeshire, East or Newmarket*
C Noble W —*Hastings*
N Nolan Col J P *Galway, North*
N Nolan, J —*Louth North*
Norris F S —*Tower Hamlets, Limehouse*
C Northcote Hon Sir S —*Exeter*
C Norton, R —*Kent S W, or Tunbridge*
N O Brien J F X —*Mayo, South*
N O Brien P —*Monaghan North*
N O Brien P J —*Tipperary, North*
N O Brien W —*Cork County, N.E*
N O Connor, A —*Donegal East*
N O Connor J —*Tipperary, South*
N O Connor, T P —*Liverpool, Scotland*
N O Doherty J E —*Donegal, N*
N O Gorman Mahon, The —*Carlow*
N O Hanlon T —*Cavan, East*
N O Hea P —*Donegal, Western*
N O Keeffe, F A —*Limerick*
N O Kelly, J J —*Roscommon, North*
C O'Neill, Hon R T —*Antrim, Mid*
GL Oldroyd Mark —*Dewsbury*
C Paget, Sir R H —*Somersetshire, Wells*
GL Palmer, Sir C M —*Durham, Jarrow*
GL Parker, C S —*Perth City*
C Parker Hon F —*Oxfordshire South, or Henley*
N Parnell, C S —*Cork City*
GL Paulton, J M —*Durham, Bishop Auckland*
GL Pease A E —*York*
GL Pease, H F —*Yorkshire, N R Cleveland*
GL Pease Sir J W —*Durham, Barnard Castle*
UL Peel, Rt Hon. A W —*Warwick and Leamington.*
C Pelly, Sir L —*Hackney North*
C Penton, Capt F T —*Finsbury Central*
GL Philipps, J W —*Lanark, Mid*
GL Pickard, B —*Yorkshire, W R, South Normanton*
GL Pickersgill E H —*Bethnal-green, South West*
GL Picton J A —*Leicester*
N Pinkerton, J —*Galway City.*
UL Pitt Lewis G —*Devonshire, North West, or Barnstaple*
GL Playfair, Sir L. —*Leeds, South*
GL Plowden, Sir W. C —*Wolverhampton, West.*
C Plunket, Rt Hon. D R. —*Dublin University.*
C Pomfret, W P —*Kent, Ashford*
GL Portman, Hon. E B. —*Dorsetshire, North*

GL Potter, T. B. —*Rochdale.*
C Powell, F. S. —*Wigan.*
N Power, P. J. —*Waterford, East.*
N Power, R. —*Waterford City.*
C Price, Capt. G E. —*Devonport.*
GL Pryce, T. P. —*Monmouthshire, N*
GL Priestley, B —*Yorkshire, W.R Pudsey.*
GL Provand, A D —*Glasgow, Blackfriars and Hutchesontown.*
GL Pugh, D —*Carmarthenshire, E*
C Puleston, Sir J H —*Devonport*
UL Quilter, W C —*Suffolk, Southern or Sudbury*
N Quinn, T —*Kilkenny City*
C Raikes, Rt Hon H C —*Cambridge University.*
GL Randell, D. —*Glamorgan, Gower*
C Rankin, J —*Herefordshire, North or Leominster.*
C Rasch Major F C —*Essex, S E*
GL Rathbone, W —*Carnarvonshire North, or Arfon*
N Redmond J E —*Wexford, N*
N Redmond W H K —*Fermanagh N*
C Reed, H B *Bradford, East*
GL Reed, Sir E J —*Cardiff*
GL Reid, R T —*Dumfries District*
GL Rendel S —*Montgomeryshire*
N Reynolds, W J —*Tyrone, East*
GL Richardson, T —*Hartlepool.*
C Ridley Sir Matthew W —*Lancashire N, Blackpool*
C Ritchie Rt Hon C T —*Tower Hamlets, St George's*
GL Roberts J B —*Carnarvonshire, S, or Lifion*
GL Roberts, J —*Flint District*
GL Robertson, E —*Dundee*
C Robertson J P B —*Buteshire*
C Robertson, Sir W B —*Brighton*
C Robinson B *Dudley*
GL Robinson, T —*Gloucester*
GL Roe, T —*Derby*
C Rollit, Sir A K —*Islington, S*
GL Roscoe Sir H E —*Manchester South*
UL Rothschild, Baron F J de —*Buckinghamshire, Mid, or Aylesbury*
C Round, J —*Essex, N E, Harwich*
GL Rowlands, J —*Finsbury, East*
GL Rowlands, W B —*Cardiganshire*
GL Rowntree, J —*Scarborough*
C Royden, T B —*Liverpool, West Toxteth*
GL Russell Sir C *Hackney, South*
C Russell, Sir G —*Berks, Wokingham*
UL Russell T W —*Tyrone, South*
C Salt T —*Stafford.*
GL Samuelson, G B *Gloucestersh Forest of Dean*
GL Samuelson, Sir B *Oxfordshire North, or Banbury*
C Sandys Col T M —*Lancashire S W, Bootle*
C Saunderson, Col E J *Armagh North*
GL Schwann, C E —*Manchester N*
GL Sellar A C —*Lanark, Partick*
C Selwin Ibbetson, Rt Hon Sir H J —*Essex, W, or Epping.*
C Selwyn Capt C W —*Cambridgeshire, Wisbeach*
C Seton Karr, H *St Helens*
N Sexton T —*Belfast West*
GL Shaw T —*Halifax*
C Shaw Stewart, M H —*Renfrewshire, East*
N Sheehan, J D —*Kerry, E*
N Sheehy D —*Galway, South*
N Sheil E —*Meath, South*
C Sidebotham, J W —*Cheshire Hyde Division*
C Sidebottom T H —*Stalybridge*
C Sidebottom, W —*Derbyshire, High Peak*
GL Sinclair, J *Ayr District.*
GL Sinclair W P —*Falkirk District*
C Smith A —*Herts, E, Hertford*
C Smith Rt Hon W H. —*Strand Westminster*
GL Smith, S. —*Flintshire*
GL Spencer Hon. C R —*Northamptonshire, Mid*
C Spencer, E —*West Bromwich*
N Stack J —*Kerry, North*
C Stanhope, Right Hon E. —*Lincolnshire, Horncastle.*
GL Stanhope, Hon P —*Wednesbury*
C Stanley, E J —*Somersetshire Bridgwater*
GL Stansfeld, Rt Hon J —*Halifax*
C Stephens, H C —*Middlesex, Hornsey*
GL Stepney-Cowell, Sir A K. —*Carmarthen District*

GL Stevenson, F. S. —*Suffolk, N.E., or Eye.*
GL Stevenson, J. C. —*South Shields.*
GL Stewart, H. —*Lincoln., Spalding.*
C Stewart, M. J. —*Kirkcudbright.*
C Stokes, G —*Cambridge. Univ'sity.*
GL Storey, S. —*Sunderland*
GL Stuart, J. —*Shoreditch, Hoxton.*
N Sullivan, D. —*Westmeath, South.*
N Sullivan, T D —*Dublin City, College Green*
GL Summers, W. —*Huddersfield*
GL Sutherland, A —*Sutherlandshire*
UL Sutherland, T. —*Greenock*
C Swetenham, E —*Carnarvon Dist*
GL Swinburne, Sir J. —*Staffordshire, Lichfield*
C Sykes C —*York, E.R., Buckrose.*
UL Talbot C. R. M, *Glamorganshire, Mid*
C Talbot, J G —*Oxford University.*
N Tanner, Dr C. K —*Cork, Mid.*
C Tapling, T K —*Leicestershire, S, or Harborough.*
UL Taylor, F —*Norfolk, South*
C Temple, Sir R —*Worcestershire, South, or Evesham*
C Theobald, J —*Essex, South, or Romford*
GL Thomas, A —*Glamorganshire, E*
GL Thomas, D A —*Merthyr Tydvil*
UL Thorburn, W. —*Peebles and Selkirk Shires*
C Tollemache, H J —*Cheshire, Eddisbury*
C Tomlinson, W E M —*Preston.*
C Townsend, F —*Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon*
GL Trevelyan, Right Hon Sir G. O —*Glasgow, Bridgeton*
N Tuite, J —*Westmeath, North.*
C Tyler, Sir H W —*Gt Yarmouth.*
UL Vernon, Hon. G R —*Ayrshire, S.*
UL Villiers, Right Hon C P. —*Wolverhampton, South*
C Vincent, C E H —*Sheffield, Central Division.*
UL Vivian Sir H H. —*Swansea District*
GL Waddy, S D *Lincolns, Brigg.*
GL Wallace, R —*Edinburgh, East.*
C Walrond, Col W H —*Devonshire, N E, Tiverton*
C Walsh, Hn A H. —*Radnorshire.*
GL Wardle H —*Derbyshire, South*
C Waring, Col T —*Down, North*
GL Warmington, C M —*Monmouthshire, West*
UL Watkin, Sir E W —*Hythe.*
C Watson J —*Shrewsbury*
GL Watt, H —*Glasgow, Camlachie*
GL Wayman, T —*Yorkshire, W R., North, Elland*
C Webster R G —*St Pancras, E.*
C Webster, Sir R E —*Isle of Wight.*
UL West Col Cornwallis —*Denbighshire, Vale of Clyd, or West*
C Weymouth, Visc —*Somersetshire, Frome*
C Wharton J L —*Yorkshire, W R, East, Ripon.*
GL Whitbread, S —*Bedford.*
C Whitley, E —*Liverpool, Everton*
C Whitmore, C A —*Chelsea*
GL Wiggin, H —*Staffordshire, Handsworth*
GL Wall, J S —*Montrose Group*
GL Williams, A J —*Glamorgan, S.*
UL Williams, P. J —*Birmingham, S*
GL Williamson, J —*Lancashire, N., Lancaster*
GL Williamson, S —*Kilmarnock Dist*
GL Wilson, C H —*Hull, West*
GL Wilson, H J *Yorkshire, West Riding, South, Holmfirth*
GL Wilson J —*Middlesbrough*
GL Wilson, J —*Lanark Govan*
C Wilson Sir S —*Portsmouth*
C Winn, Hon R —*Pontefract.*
GL Winterbotham, A B —*Gloucestershire, Eastern, or Cirencester*
UL Wodehouse E R —*Bath*
UL Wolmer Visc —*Hampshire, East, or Petersfield.*
C Wood, N —*Durham, Houghton-le Spring*
GL Woodall, W —*Hanley.*
GL Woodhead, J —*Yorkshire, West Riding, East, Spen Valley*
C Wortley C B. Stuart —*Sheffield, Hallam*
GL Wright, C. —*Lancashire, S.W., Leigh.*
C Wright, H S. —*Nottingham, S.*
C Wroughton, P —*Berkshire, North, or Abingdon*
C Wyndham, George —*Dover.*
C Yerburgh, R. A. —*Chester*
C Young, C E. B —*Christchurch.*

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

THE business of the Parliamentary Session of 1888 was fairly wound up on the 13th of August. The House met again on the 6th of November, and Supply was the first business taken, but it was soon announced that the Chief Secretary would bring in a Bill for authorising the advance of money to continue the purchase operations in Ireland under Lord Ashbourne's Act. Though the Bill contained one clause only, the opposition was prolonged for a considerable time, and it was found possible by ingenuity in concocting amendments and manufacturing new clauses to keep it four days in Committee. The Government, however, by proceeding *de die in diem*, and suspending the 12 o'clock rule, carried it through at last, and on the third reading the Opposition had evidently become disheartened, the numbers dividing against the Bill having fallen considerably.

The Irish and all other Estimates were discussed at such extraordinary length that Mr. W. H. Smith announced that the Government would try the experiment, in 1889 of giving precedence to Supply. It was only found possible to prorogue Parliament on Christmas Eve, and the Session of 1888, opening on the 9th of February, suspended on the 13th of August, and resumed on the 6th of November, thus extended over close upon eight months.

Parliament re-opened on the 21st of February—this being the beginning of the fourth Session of the twelfth Parliament of the Queen. The chief promises of the Queen's Speech related to an increased Navy, and Local Government for Scotland. The Address was agreed to on the 6th of March after a long debate, in which the principal subjects discussed were national armaments, the Sugar Bounties Convention, the administration of Ireland, education in Wales, the housing of the poor, and distress in the Scottish Highlands.

The Address being disposed of, Lord George Hamilton, on the 7th of March, made his statement of the Government's intentions with respect to the increase of the Navy. It was proposed to construct seventy new vessels at a cost of £21,500,000, of which £10,000,000 was to be provided from a special fund and the remainder by an addition to the Estimates for a few years.

It seemed at first probable that the scheme would be attacked not only by the peace-at-any-price Radicals, but by Lord Randolph Churchill, as well as by Mr. Gladstone and his lieutenants. Popular opinion, however, had pronounced too decidedly upon the question to make resistance or obstruction safe. The Bill passed through all its stages without serious difficulties, and received the Royal assent before the end of May.

The Army Estimates were introduced on the 11th of March by Mr. Stanhope, who then made a full statement of the views of the Government on the subject of military defence. The Civil Service Estimates was next brought forward, and on March 19th Mr. W. H. Smith moved to devote the whole time of the House to the Financial Bills until the Consolidation Bill was disposed of. Strong opposition was offered, but the motion was carried by 270 to 166.

On the 4th of April the Lord Advocate introduced the proposed Local Government legislation for Scotland. The measures explained by him were frankly recognised by Opposition speakers as constituting a bold and comprehensive scheme, and received promises of support even from those who most loudly proclaimed the necessity of cutting and carving them in Committee. The prolonged criticism of the mass of details of the Local Government Bill for Scotland delayed the progress of the measure in Committee, so that the third reading was only carried through, but then without division or debate, in the latter part of July. The Bill followed in the main the lines of the English measure, but was in some points more advanced. The Scotch University Bill ran nearly the same course; it was read a third time on the 31st of July.

The propositions of the Budget for the ensuing year were stated by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the 15th of April. He estimated the expenditure of the year at £86,967,000, and the revenue at £85,050,000, leaving a deficit of about £1,900,000. To meet this he proposed to increase the death-duties by 1 per cent. on estates of £10,000 and upwards, and by the raising of the legal specific gravity of beer. The remainder he proposed to take from the profits of the Conversion scheme. This Budget did not lead to any very exciting controversy, and its proposals ultimately passed without alteration, though they gave the Opposition a pretext for impeaching Mr. Goschen's orthodoxy as a Liberal financier.

The Easter recess lasted from the 10th to the 29th of April. Both Houses rose for the Whitsuntide holidays on the 4th of June, and a fortnight before that Government had carried through the House of Commons not only the Budget Bill and the Bill completing the arrangements for the Conversion of the National Debt, but the Navy Defence Bill, which was beyond dispute the most important amongst the Ministerial projects of the year.

When the House of Commons met again, on the 17th of June, Mr. W. H. Smith moved that the whole of Tuesdays' sittings during the remainder of the Session be devoted to Government business, and intimated that the Sugar Convention Bill, which had given rise to considerable controversy, would not be pressed at present.

The Board of Agriculture Bill—one of the Bills enumerated in the Royal Speech—had a fortunate career, meeting with little criticism. It was sent up to the House of Lords at the end of June, and passed without alteration. The Merchant Shipping Pilotage Bill also got through easily enough.

Royal Messages relating to a provision for Prince Albert Victor of Wales, and the Princess Louise of Wales on her approaching marriage, were brought up in the House of Commons on the 2nd of July. After some discussion it was agreed on the 4th of July to refer them to a select committee, an amendment to extend the inquiry being negatived by 226 to 106. The Report of the Select Committee was brought up on the 22nd of July, the Committee recommending "the creation of a special fund by the quarterly payment during the present reign of £9,000 out of the Consolidated Fund. Out of this, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the sanction of Her Majesty, and the assent of the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequor, would be empowered to make such assignments and in such manner to his children as His Royal Highness should in his discretion see fit."

The debate on the Royal Grants was begun on the 25th of July, and was met by an amendment by Mr. Labouchere objecting to any further demand on the tax-payer. On a division on the following day Mr. Labouchere's amendment was negatived by 389 to 116. On the 29th, on the resolution authorising the payment of £36,000 per annum, for the benefit of the Prince of Wales's children, Mr. John Morley moved a negative amendment, but on a division the amendment was negatived by 355 to 134, and the Prince of Wales's Children Bill made rapid progress through both Houses of Parliament.

The Tithe Rent-Charge Recovery Bill gave rise to several interesting episodes. The second reading of this measure was carried in July in the teeth of an opposition chiefly emanating from the Welsh members. After the affair of the Royal Grants was settled the Bill was brought up again, and several instructions to the Committee were moved and rejected by narrow majorities. The Attorney-General then announced a series of alterations which the Government were prepared to introduce, but the Speaker gave it as his opinion that the proposed changes could not be made in Committee. Mr. W. H. Smith then at once intimated that he would withdraw the Bill and defer all further dealing with the subject till next Session. After this triumph for the Opposition the business of the Session was rapidly wound up, and Members of Parliament were dismissed to enjoy well-earned leisure on the last day but one of August.

Besides the leading topics we have mentioned, parliamentary attention was directed to a multitude of other subjects of public interest. The suppression of the Slave Trade was brought before the House of Commons on the 26th of March, when Mr. Buxton moved a resolution for an address to the Crown praying for the calling of a Conference of the Powers to adopt measures calculated to secure that desirable result. After a practically unanimous debate the Government accepted the resolution.

The death of Mr. John Bright, which took place on the 27th of March, was, two days later, made the subject of sympathetic speeches by Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, Mr. J. M'Carthy, and Mr. J. Chamberlain.

A resolution in favour of the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the working of the Vaccination Acts was moved by Mr. Picton on the 5th of April. Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the Government, assented, but quoted statistics to show the enormous frequency of attacks and deaths among unvaccinated people in comparison with those who have been vaccinated.

Annual pensions and hereditary legislation came up for discussion in May. On the 16th of the month Mr. Bradlaugh moved a resolution for the commutation of annual pensions, which was supported by Mr. Gladstone, but on a division it was negatived by 264 to 205. A resolution to abolish hereditary legislators was moved by Mr. Labouchere on the following day, but after many speeches the resolution was negatived by 201 to 160.

Besides the Welsh Intermediate Education Bill and the Irish Sunday Closing Bill, to which the Government gave a modified patronage, there were a few private members' measures deserving of notice, and two or three were carried through the House of Commons. Sir Joseph Pease's Coal Dues Abolition Bill passed without serious opposition, as did Mr. Mundella's Cruelty to Children Bill after the introduction of important amendments by the Attorney-General, but with a clause prohibiting the employment of very young children in theatres. A far more venturesome effort of philanthropic legislation, Lord Meath's Adoption Bill, came to an end in the House of Lords.

During the Session there were many discussions on Irish affairs, especially on the well-worn topic of evictions, the conduct of the police, and the treatment of political prisoners, these discussions often giving rise to warm episodes which required the stern intervention of the Chair. Several questions which disturbed the harmony of the House arose out of the Special Commission, and the alleged assistance given by Government to *The Times* in procuring evidence and generally in conducting their case. The Pigott incident was made the excuse for a series of stormy debates on the Supplementary Estimates.

THE FIRST-BORN.

FAIRS AND MARKETS.

WHEN the dates given fall on Saturday or Sunday, the fair is generally held on the following Monday, unless the date is given as "S. after —." Many fairs are subject from time to time to alteration by local authorities, and as public announcements of such alterations are not always made beyond the district in which the fair is held, it is always desirable to make inquiry by post as to the date and importance of a fair before taking a long journey to attend it.

We add a reference by Mr J. C. Morton of the various breeds of horses, cattle, and sheep, and the markets where they are severally best attainable.

HORSES.

Of Cart Horses the most marked breeds are the CLYDESDALE, CLEVELAND, SUFFOLK, and BLACK HORSES of Central England.

The best shows of CLYDESDALES are to be seen at *Edinburgh* All Hallow fair, the 2nd M and T in Nov.; at the fairs at *Glasgow*, at *Rutherglen*, near Glasgow, and at *Dumfries*, W. after Sept. 24, or W. before Nov. 22; and *Ayr*, Th. before 2nd W. in Jan.

CLEVELANDS are to be met with at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, on the last W. in Aug. and Oct.; at *Stagshaw*, near Hexham, on the Sat. before Whits.; at *Durham*, on the last F in March; and especially at *Yarm*, in the Cleveland dist. Yorkshire, on Oct 18 and 19; also at *Northallerton*, on Feb. 14; at *Howden*; and at *Brough Hill*, in Westmoreland, on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1; also at York December fair.

SUFFOLK horses are met with, beside the principal fairs in their own county, at some of these in *Essex*; at *Newport*, Nov. 17; and *Rayleigh*, Trinity Monday.

The large BLACK SHIRE HORSE is to be met with chiefly at the large fairs in Northampton, Bucks, and Lincoln shires; as *Northampton*, Aug. 26; *Wisbeach*, May 23, *Boston*, Nov. 28, 19, 20, and especially at the *Horncastle* August Fair (the best fair for good horses of all kinds in the kingdom).

IRISH HORSES, hunters, &c., may be had at *Ballinasloe*, *Cahirmee*, and at *Great Munster* fairs at Limerick.

The SHETLAND PONY is shown in droves at many of the fairs in the north of England; especially at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*; the Welsh pony, at all Welsh fairs, as *Llan Rhaiader yn Mochnant*, Denbigh, July 24; also at the Barnet September fair. The EXMOOR pony at *Bampton*.

The largest fairs for horses in the kingdom are *Horncastle*, Lincolnshire, in the 2nd week of Aug, *Howden*; *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, Aug. and Oct.; *Rugeley*, Staff (1st week in June), *Brough Hill*, *Pershore* (June 26); *Welchpool* (3rd Monday in March), and others

Liverpool Horse Fair, M. after Feb. 5, H. after May 1, last M. in Aug., M. after Nov 20.

CATTLE.

The principal Breeds are WEST HIGHLAND, GALLOWAY, IRISH, and WELSH, SHORTHORNS, HEREFORDS, DEVON, SUSSEX, CHANNEL ISLANDS, and AYRSHIRE.

WEST HIGHLAND cattle and Scotch cattle generally, are shown in large numbers at the *Falkirk Tryste*, 2nd M. of Sept. and Oct., at *Muir of Ord* fairs, Inverness, and all Scotch fairs; also at *Newcastle* October fairs; at *Stagshaw* in the same county; at *Brough Hill*, Westmoreland; at the *Norwich* markets, and at *Barnet* fair on the 1st week in Sept., *Northampton*, Aug. 26.

GALLOWAYS are met with at all the fairs in south and west of Scotland, at *Carlisle*, *Penrith*, *Bosley Hill*, Whit-Monday, *Brough Hill*, *Newcastle*, &c.

SHORTHORNS.—The fairs at *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, *Durham*, *Darlington*, *Yarm*, in Yorkshire (Oct. 19 and 20), *Northallerton*, *Northampton*, *Boston* and *Peterborough*, in Lincolnshire, *Stow-on-the-Wold*, Gloucestershire, and Worcestershire, are remarkable in their several districts for this breed. Of these, Newcastle, Darlington, and Yarm are probably the best.

HEREFORDS.—The best shows of Hereford stock are at the fairs in Herefordshire in the month of Oct.; at the great market in *Hereford* itself, 3rd W in Oct.; at *Leominster* Oct. 17; at the fairs in *Monmouth* and in *Ross* great numbers of well-bred animals are shown; and among other fairs *Shrewsbury*, *Wolverhampton*, *Birmingham*, *Gloucester*, and *Barnet* in Hertfordshire in Sept.

DEVONS are shown in their own county at *Barnstaple*, *Bratton Fleming*, *Torrington*, and *Westdown*; at *South Molton*, S after Feb. 13; *Crediton*, *Sampford-Peverel*, M. before last W. in Apl.; *Exeter*, 3rd W. in Feb. and May, last W. in July; *North Molton*, W after May 12 and last W. in Oct.; also at *Barnet* fair, 1st week in Sept.; *Broughton Green* Northampton, June 24, 25, 26.

SUSSEX cattle are rarely met with out of Kent and Sussex. *Lewes*, May 6; *Lamberhurst*, April 6, and *Benenden*, May 15.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.—One of the best fairs for this stock is *Southampton*, Trinity Monday.

AYRSHIRES—the other principal dairy breed—are met with in abundance at the fairs in the south-western counties of Scotland, the principal probably being *Ayr* (last F. in April), for cows, barren and in calf, and young cattle.

For the large cross-bred Shorthorn, or Holderness cow, the York fairs are the best to visit; also the Metropolitan Market.

WELSH CATTLE.—*Aberystwith*, 1st M. in every month; *Tregaron*, T. before last W. in every month; *Llanybyther*, July 21, Nov. 1 and 21.

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN ENGLAND.

The Capital Initials following the name of the Town denote the Market Days, and the Italics following the date of the Fair give the principal description of Stock sold.

ABBREVIATIONS.—M., Monday, T. Tuesday, W. Wednesday, Th. Thursday, F Friday, S. Saturday, Su. Sunday. Jan. January, Feb. February, Mar. March, Apl. April, Ju. June, Jy. July, Aug. August, Sept. September, Oct. October, Nov. November, Dec. December. East. Easter, Xmas. Christmas. *B.* Butter, *c.* Cattle, *ch.* Cheese, *clo.* Cloth, *cy.* Cherry, *genl.* General, *gr.* Grain, *gt. mt.* Great Market, *h.* Horse, *har.* Hardware, *hi.* Hiring, *la.* Lamb, *lea.* Leather, *pdd.* Pedlary, *pl.* Pleasure, *sh.* Sheep, *stk.* Stock, *w.* Wool.

Bedfordshire.—AMPTHILL, Th.—May 4, Sept. 29, *c., hi.*; Nov. 20, *c.* BEDFORD, S.—1st T. in Lent, Apl. 21, 1st T. in Jy. *v.*; Oct. 12, *c., pl.*; Nov. 17, *c.*; Dec. 19, *c.* BIGGLESWADE, W., S.—Feb. 14, *c.*; East. S., *c., sh.*; Whit M., *pl.*; Aug. 2, Nov. 8, *c., sh.* DUNSTABLE, W.—Ash W., *c.*; May 22, *c.*; Aug. 12, *c.*; M. after 3rd F. in Sept., *hi.*; Nov. 12, *c.* ELSTOW.—May 15, *c.*; Nov. 5, *c., h., ch.* LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, T.—Feb. 3, 2nd T. in Apl., Whit T., 1st F. in Jy., *w.*; Jy. 26, *c., sh.*; Oct. 26, *c., hi.*; T. after Dec. 10, *c., h.* LUTON, M., S.—3rd M. in Apl., *c.*; F. after; 3rd Y. in Oct., *c.* POTTON, S.—3rd T. in Jan., *h.*; last T. in Apl., *pl.*; 1st T. in Jy.; T. before Oct. 29, *sh.* SHEFFORD, F.—Jan. 23, Apl. 6, May 29, Oct. 11, *c.* SILSOE.—May 13, Sept. 21, *c.* TODDINGTON, S.—Apl. 25, 1st M. in Ju., Nov. 2, Dec. 6, *c.* WOBURN, F.—Jan. 1, Mar. 22, Jy. 12, Oct. 6, *c., h.*

Berkshire.—ABINGDON, M.—1st M. in Lent, May 6, *c.*; June 20, *c.*; 1st M. in Jy., *la., w.*; Aug. 5, *h.*; Sept. 19, *c., rams*; M. before Oct. 11, *hi.*; Dec. 11, *c.* ALDERMASTON.—May 6, Jy. 7, *c.*; Oct. 11, *hi.* BRACKNELL.—Apl. 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1, *c.* EAST ILSLEY, M.—East. W. and every fortnight after till 1st W. in Jy., *sh.*; 1st W. in Aug., *sh.*; Aug. 26, *sh.*; W. after Sept. 29, W. after Oct. 17, W. after Nov. 12. FARINGDON, T., *corn.*—Feb. 13, Whit T., *c.*, T before and after Oct. 11, *hi.* HUNGERFORD, W.—Last T. and W. in Apl., *c., sh.*; Ju 26, *w.*; 3rd T. in Aug., *sh.*; Nov. 10, *sh.* LAMBOURN, F.—May 12, *pl.*; Oct 2, *c., h., sh.*; Dec. 4, *ch., sh.* MAIDENHEAD, W.—Whit. W., Sept. 29, Nov. 30, *c.* MORTIMER.—Apl. 27, Nov. 6, *c.* NEWBURY, Th.—Holy Th., *c., h.*; 1st W. in July, *w., h.*; Jy. 5, *h.*; Sept. 4, *ch., h.*, Th. after Oct. 11, *hi.*; Nov. 8, *c., h., ch.* READING, M., W., S.—Feb. 2, *h., ch.*; May 1, *c., h.*; Jy. 25, *c., ch.*; Sept. 21, *c., ch., h.*, Oct. 21, *hops*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c.* THATCHAM.—May 17, *c., sh.*; T. after East., *pl.*; Sept 15, *c., w.*; T. after Sept. 29, *hi.* TWYFORD.—Jy. 26, Oct 11, *h.* WALLINGFORD, F.—Ju. 24, *h.*; Jy 8, *w.*; Sept. 29, *hi.*; Dec. 17. WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE.—Aug. 10, *h.* WANTAGE, W., *c.*, S., *pigs*—1st S. in Mar., *c.*; 1st S in May, *c.*; Jy 18, *cy.*; S. after Oct. 11, Dec. 17, *hi.* WINDSOR, W., S.—East. T., Jy. 5, Oct. 24 and 25. WOKINGHAM, T.—Oct. 11, Nov 2, *c.*

Buckinghamshire.—AMERSHAM, T.—Whit M., *c.*; Sept. 19, *c.* AYLESBURY, S.—3rd S. in Jan., 1st S. in Apl., 2nd S. in May, 3rd S. in Ju., 2nd W. in Jy., *w.*; 4th S. in Sept., 1st S in Aug., *rams*; 2nd S. in 2nd W in Dec., *fat stk.* BEACONSFIELD, W.—Feb 13, Holy Th. BRILL.—Whit M., *pl.*, W. after Oct 11, *c.* BUCKINGHAM, S.—1st S. in each month, *c., sh.*, Jy. 10, *w.*; S. before 2nd M in Dec., *fat stk.* BURNHAM.—May 1, Oct 2. CHESHAM, W., S.—Apl 21, Jy 22, Sept. 28, 2nd W. in Nov., *c., h., sh.* COLNBROOK.—Apl. 5, May 3, *c.*, Oct. 16. ETON.—Ash W. FENNY-STRATFORD, T.—Apl. 19, *c.*; Jy 18, Oct. 11, *hi.*; Nov 28, *c.* GREAT MARLOW, S.—May 1, 2, 3, *c.*; Oct 29, *h., ch., hops* HIGH WYCOMBE, F.—3rd M. in Apl., last W in Ju., *w.*, M. and T before Sept 29, *hi.*; Oct 28, *c.* NEWPORT-PAGNELL, W., S.—Feb 22, Apl 22, Ju 22, Aug 29, Oct 22, Dec. 22, *c.* OLNEY, Th.—East. M., Ju. 29, Oct 21, *c.* STONY-STRATFORD, F.—Aug. 2, *c.*; F. after Oct. 11, *hi.*; 1st F in Nov. WINSLOW, W., *corn.*—1st and 3rd W in each month, *c.*, W. before Oct. 11, 1st and 2nd W. after, *hi.* WOBURN.—May 4, Nov. 12, *c., pl*

Cambridgeshire.—BURY'S GREEN (CAMBRIDGE), W., S.—Ju. 24, *c., h.*; Sept. 25, *h* CHATTERIS, F.—Last F. in Apl., *c., h.*; F. before Oct. 11, *c.* ELY, Th.—Last Th in May (if Holy Th., then previous Th.), Holy Th., last Th in Oct., *c., ch., h.* ICKLETON, Jy. 22 and 23, *h.* LINTON, Th.—Holy Th., Jy. 30 and 31, *la.*; Sept 30 MARCH, T.—May 13, M. before Whit Su., *h., pl.*; 2nd T in Oct., *c.*; Oct 28, *ch* NEWMARKET, T.—Whit S., *stk.*, Nov. 8, *c.* ROYSTON, W.—East. W, Ash W., Whit W., 1st W. in Jy., *sh.*; W. after Oct 11, *ch., sh.* SOHAM, F.—May 9, *c., h.* THORNEY, T.—Jy. 1, Sept. 21, *c., h.* WHITTLESEA, F.—Jan. 25, Whit T., *pl.*; Ju 13, *h.*; Oct 26. WISBEACH, Th., *fat stk.*, S.—May 25, *h.*; Aug 12, *c., sh.*

Cheshire.—ALTRINCHAM, T.—Apl. 29, Aug. 5 and 6, Nov. 22, *c., h., pigs, sh.* BIRKENHEAD, T., W., S.—Last T in Feb., last T in Mar., last T in Apl., Jy. 3, *c., ch.*; Oct. 8, *c., ch.*, 1st F. in Dec., *c.* CHESTER, alternate Th., *c.*; S., *pigs.*—3rd W in each month, *ch.*; 1st Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., *c.*; 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., *h.*; last Th in Mar., *c.*, 2nd Th. in Apl., *h.* last Th *c.*; 2nd Th in May and Ju., *h.*; last Th. in May and Ju., *c.*; 1st Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *h.*; 3rd Th. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c.*; last Th. in Sept., *h.*, 2nd Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*; 4th Th. in Oct., Nov., and Dec., *h* CONGLETON, S.—1st W. in Jan., Th. before Shrove T., Shrove T., *ch.*; 3rd W. in Mar., *ch.*; May 12, *c.*; Jy. 13, *cherry*; 3rd W. in Sept., *c.*; Nov. 22, *c., h.* CREWE.—1st M each month, *c., h.*, following day, *ch., h., bacon*, East. T., *c., pl.*, Th. after Sept. 11, *c.*; Dec. 28, *pl.* FRODSHAM, W.—Last T. in Apl., last Th. in Oct., *sh.* HOLMES CHAPEL.—W. after Apl. 13, *cows*; Oct. 12, Nov. 27. KNUTSFORD, S.—Apl. 23, Whit T., Jy. 10, Nov. 3, *c.* MACCLESFIELD, T., S.—Mar. 6, May 6, Ju. 22, Jy. 11, Aug. 12, Oct. 4, Nov. 11, *c., w.*—MALPAS, W.—Apl 5, Jy. 26, Dec. 8, *c.* MIDDLEWICH, T.—Last T. in Feb., last T. in April, last T. in Oct. NANTWICH, S.—Feb. 1, *ch.*; S. after Feb. 2, Feb. 26, each alternate S. in Feb. and Mar. *c.*; Mar. 26, *c., sh.*; Apl. 5, *ch.*; 2nd T. in Ju., *h.*; Sept. 4, *c., pl.*; Nov. 9, *ch.*; Dec. 4, *c.*; Dec. 24, *c.* NORTHWICH, F.—Apl. 10, *cows*; Aug. 2, Dec. 6, *c., h., sh.* OVER, W.—W. after May 12, *c.*; W. after Sept. 20, *c.* RUNCORN, F.—Last F. in Apl., *c.*; last F. in Oct., *c.* SANDBACH, TH.—East. T., *c., pl.*; Th. after Sept. 11, *c.*; Dec. 28, *c., h., hi.* STOCKPORT, F.—Jan. 1, *c.*; Mar. 4, *c.*; Mar. 25, *c.*; May 1, *c.*; Jy. 9, Oct. 23 and 24, *c., h., sh.* TARPORLEY, TH.—May 1, Aug. 25, Dec. 11, *c., pigs, sh.* WILMSLOW, W.—*corn*; 1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c.*; W. before Oct. 11 and 2, W.'s after, *hi.* WINSFORD, S.—May 8 and 9, Nov. 25 and 26, *c., pigs, sh.*

Cornwall.—BODMIN, S.—1st M. each month, except Feb., May, and Ju., *c.*; Jan. 25, S. before Palm Su., T. and W. before Whit Su., *pl.*; Jy. 6, *c., sh.*; Dec. 6, *c., s.* BOSCASTLE, Aug. 5, Nov. 22. BUDE.—Sept. 21, *c.* CALLINGTON, W.—2nd Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, Th. after Sept. 19, *c.*; 2nd Th. in Nov. CAMBORNE, S.—Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. 29, Nov. 11. CAMELFORD, F.—3rd F. in Jan. and Feb., Mar. 16, 3rd F. in Apl.; May 26, 3rd F. in Ju., Jy. 17 and 18, *c., la.* (if on Su., then M. after); 3rd F. in Aug., Sept. 6 (if Su., then M. after), 3rd F. in Oct., Nov. 11, 3rd F. in Dec. FALMOUTH, T., Th., S.—May 1, Aug. 7, Oct. 10, *c.* FOWEY, S.—Shrove T., May 1, Sept. 10, *c.* GRAMPOUND, S.—Jan. 18, T. after Mar. 25, Ju. 11, *c.*; T. after Sept. 9, *c.* HELSTON, S.—S. before Mid Lent Su., S. before Palm Su., Whit. M., 3rd M in Jy., Sept. 3, Oct. 22, 2nd, and 3rd S. before Xmas. LAUNCESTON, W., S.—Jan. 26, 1st Th. in Mar., 3rd Th. in Apl., Whit M., Jy. 6, Nov. 17, Dec. 8, *c.*; last W. each month, *c.* LISKEARD, S.—Shrove M., M. before Palm Su., Holy Th., Aug. 15, Oct. 2, *c.*; M. after Dec. 6. LOSTWITHIEL, F.—T. after Mid-Lent

Su., May 6, Jy. 10, Sept. 4, Nov. 13, c., h., sh. MARAZION, S.—Mar. 28, Sept. 29. MENHENIOT.—Apl. 23, Ju. 11, Jy. 28, c.; 1st F. in Dec. PADSTOW, S.—Apl. 18, Ju. 7, Sept. 1, c. PENRYN, S.—W. after Mar. 6, May 12, Jy. 7, Oct. 8, Dec. 21, c. PENZANCE, T., TH., c.; S.—Mar. 25, Th. after Trinity Su., pl.; Sept. 8, Th. before Advent. REDRUTH, F., S.—East. T., May 2, Aug. 3, Oct. 12, c., pl.; Nov. 12, c. SALTASH, S.—Feb. 2, T. before Mar. 25, T. before Ju. 24, Jy. 15, pl., c. T. before Sept. 29, T. before Sept. 29, T. before Dec. 25. ST. AUSTELL, F., c.—Maunday Th., Whit Th., F. after July 26, F. after Oct. 16, Nov. 30, c. ST. COLUMB, TH., S.—Th. after Mid-Lent Su., Th. after Nov. 12. ST. GERMAN, F.—3rd W. in Jan., 2nd W. in Lent, May 28, fat stk.; Aug. 1, c. ST. LAWRENCE.—Aug. 21, Oct. 29 and 30, c., h., sh. ST. MABYN.—Feb. 14. STRATTON, T.—May 20, Nov. 4, Dec. 11 to 13, c., h., sh. SUMMERCOURT.—Holy Th., Jy. 28, Sept. 25. TINTAGEL.—M. after Oct. 18. TREGONEY, S.—Shrove T., May 3, Jy. 25, Sept. 1, Nov. 6, c. TRESSILLIAN BRIDGE.—M. after Feb. 2, M. before Whit S. TRURO, W., S.—W. after Mid-Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 9, c. WADEBRIDGE, F.—May 13, Ju. 22, Oct. 10. WAINHOUSE CORNER, T., S.—Ju. 24, Sept. 27, 1st M. in Nov., stk. WEEK ST. MARY.—Trinity M., Jy. 29, Sept. 15, W. before Xmas. stk.

Cumberland.—ALSTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., c. &c.; last Th. in May, c., h., sh.; S. on or before Sept. 27, rams; S. before Oct. 18, c.; 1st Th. in Nov., c., h., sh. BOOTLE, S.—Apl. 25, Aug. 8, c.; F. before Nov. 11, hi. BRAMPTON, W.—Apl. 20, c., sh.; W. after Whit Su., w.; 3rd W. in Ju. and last W. in Jy., w.; 2nd W. in Sept., c., sh., Oct. 28, c., h., sh., pigs. CARLISLE, W., S.—S. nearest Apl. 29, c., S. before Whit Su., hi., genl.; Aug. 26, c., sh., h.; Sept. 19, c., sh., la.; last 3 S. in Oct., c.; S. nearest Nov. 11, c., hi. COCKERMOUTH, M., S.—Feb. 2, hi.; Feb. 18, h.; M. after Apl. 5, h.; W. after Apl. 16, c., h.; and alternate W. till end of Ju., c.; Whit M., hi.; Aug. 4, hi.; W. after Aug. 17, c., sh., la.; W. after Sept. 20, 2nd W. in Oct., c., h.; M. after Nov. 11, hi., c., sh. EGREMONT, S.—Feb. 17, c., h.; 3rd F. in May, c.; S. before Whit Su., Sept. 18, cows; Nov. 11, hi. HOLME CULTRAM.—Oct. 29, c., h. IREBY, TH.—Oct. 18, c., h., sh. KESWICK, S.—1st S. in Jan., Th. after Apl. 12, c., sh.; alternate Th. in May until Whit S., c., sh., S. before Whit S., hi.; Th. after Oct. 10, c., sh.; S. after Oct. 29, ch.; S. after Nov. 11, hi. LONGTOWN, TH.—Th. before Whit Su., h.; Th. after Whit Su., Nov. 11, hi.; Dec. 26, h. PENRITH, T.—Feb. 21, Shrove T., Apl. 23 and 24, c., sh.; Whit. T. and six alternate T.'s after, Sept. 27, c.; Oct. 26, c., sh.; 2nd T. in Nov., c., hi. RAVENGLASS, W.—May 6, Ju. 8, c., sh.; Aug. 5. ROSLEY HILL.—Every fortnight from Whit M. to Aug., c., h. WHITEHAVEN, T., TH., S.—Aug. 12. WIGTON, T.—Feb. 20, h.; 5, c.; Apl., sh.; Whit T., hi.; Nov. 11, hi.; Dec. 21, meat. WORKINGTON, W., S.—W. after Whit Su., W. before Oct. 10, c., W. after Nov. 11, hi.

Derbyshire.—ALFRETON, M.—Jy. 31, c., h., sh.; Oct. 8, ch.; Nov. 24, c., hi. ASHBURNE.—Alternate Th., c., h., sh.; S. after Jan. 6, Feb. 13, c.; 2nd T. in Mar., ch.; May 21, Aug. 16, c.; 1st T. in Sept., ch.; Oct. 20, c.; T. before Nov. 11, c.; Nov. 29, c.; Dec. 15, c., h., hi. BAKEWELL, F., b., M., c.—East. M., Whit M., Aug. 26, ch., stk.; M. after Oct. 10, M. after Nov. 11, c., h., ch. BOLSOVER.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F. in Oct., ch., pigs. BUXTON, S.—M. before the Th. preceding Feb. 14, Apl. 1, May 2, M. before 2nd W. in Sept., Oct. 28, c. CASTLETON.—April 21, 1st W. in Oct., 3rd W. in Nov., c., sh. CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, TH.—Th. before Feb. 14, stk.; Mar. 3 and 29, Th. before East., stk.; Apl. 30, stk.; May 31, stk.; Holy Th., stk.; 3rd Th. after Holy Th., Jy. 7, Th. after Oct. 11, stk., Th. before Nov. 23. CHESTERFIELD, S.—Jan. 27, Feb. 28, 1st S. in Apl., May 4, Jy. 5, Sept. 25, c., h., Nov. 25. DERBY, T., F.—F. before Jan. 10, c.; Jan. 25, c., 1st T. in Feb., ch., Mar. 25, c.; 1st T. in Apl., ch.; 1st F. in May, c., F. in East. week, c.; F. in Whit week, c.; 1st T. in Ju., ch., F. before Jy. 26, c., 1st T. in Aug., ch., Sept. 29, c., ch., 1st T. in Oct., ch.; 1st T. in Dec., ch. DUFFIELD, TH.—Th. after Jan. 1, Mar. 1. ILKESTON, TH.—Mar. 5, c., h., Whit Th., c., h., last Th. in Oct., hi., Th. after Xmas., c., h. MATLOCK, M., c. S., genl.—S. after M., c.; Feb. 25, Apl. 2, May 9, Jy. 16, Oct. 24, c., sh. RIPLEY, S.—East. W., Oct. 23, c. TIDESWELL, T., S.—1st and last T. in each month, gt. mt., 1st Th. in Ju., 1st Th. in Oct. WIRKSWORTH, T.—Shrove T., May 12, East. T., Jy. 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 4 and 5, c.; 3rd T. in Nov., hi., c., ped.

Devonshire.—ASHBURTON, S.—1st Th. in Mar., c., sh.; 1st Th. in Ju., c., sh.; 2nd T. in Aug., sh.; 3rd T. in Nov., c. AXMINSTER, Alt. TH.—T. after Apl. 25, T. after Ju. 24, W. after Oct. 10, hi. BAMPTON, S.—W. before Mar. 25, Whit T., last Th. in Oct., c., h., sh.; last W. in Nov., BARNSTAPLE, F.—F. before 3rd S. in Mar., F. before Apl. 21, F. before last S. in Jy., W. before Sept. 20, c., sh.; 2nd F. in Dec. BIDEFORD, T., S.—Feb. 14, c., Jy. 20, c.; Nov. 15. BUCKFASTLEIGH, F.—3rd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th. in Sept. CHAGFORD, TH.—Last Th. in Mar., 1st Th. in May, last Th. in Sept., last Th. in Oct., c., sh. CHUDLEIGH, S.—East. T., c.; Whit M., Oct. (if S., then M. after), pl.; 4th T. in each month. CHURCHINFORD.—Jan. 25, h.; Jan. 26, c., last F. in Apl., c., sh. COLYTON, TH.—1st W. in May, 1st W. in Oct. CREDITON, S.—May 11, if T., W., or Th., if not, then T. after, c.; Aug. 23, if T., W., or Th., if not then T. after, pl.; Sept. 20, if T., W., or Th., if not then T. after, c. COLLOMPTON, S.—1st W. in May, c.; 1st W. in Nov., c. DODBROOK.—Mar. 28, 3rd W. in each month, c. EXETER, T., F., S.—3rd W. in Feb., 3rd W. in May, last W. in Jy., 2nd W. in Dec. EXMOUTH, T., S.—Apl. 26, Oct. 28, genl. HATHERLEIGH, T.—May 23, Ju. 24, Sept. 4, Nov. 8, or T. after, c., genl. HOLSWORTHY, S.—Apl. 27, Jy. 11, c.; Oct. 4, c.; 1st W. in each month, gt. mt. HONITON, S.—2nd S. in Apl., gt. mt.; W. after Jy. 29, c.; Th. after Jy. 19, h.; S. before Oct. 18, gt. mt. ILFRACOMBE, S.—Apl. 14, S. after Aug. 23, gt. mt. KINGSBRIDGE, S.—Th., F., and S. after Jy. 19, c., h. LYNTON.—Aug. 16, c. MILTON-ABBOT.—W. after Jy. 20. MODBURY, TH., S.—May 4, h. MORETON-HAMPSTEAD, S.—S. after Whit Su., gt. mt.; 3rd Th. in Jy., c.; 1st T. in Oct., gt. mt.; last Th. in Nov., c. NEWTON-ABBOT, W.—Last W. in Feb., gt. mt.; Ju. 24, h., c.; Sept. 11, c., sh., pigs; Nov. 6, c., h. NORTH MOLTON.—W. after May 12, last W. in Oct., c., h., sh. NORTH TAWTON.—3rd T. in Apl., 2nd T. in Oct., 3rd T. in Dec. OKEHAMPTON, S.—2nd T. after Mar. 11, c.; May 14, c.; W. after Jy. 5, c.; Aug. 5, c.; T. after Sept. 11, Th. after Oct. 11, last S. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct., gt. mt. OTTERY ST. MARY, TH.—T. before Palm Su., 2nd T. after Whit Su., Aug. 15, 2nd F. in each month, gt. mt. PLYMOUTH, T., TH., S.—1st M. in Apl., 1st M. in Nov., 2nd Th. in each month, c. PLYMPTON, F.—Feb. 25, Apl. 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 31, 1st M. in each month, SIDMOUTH, T., S.—East. M., 3rd M. in Sept. SILVERTON.—2nd Th. in Feb., 1st Th. in Jy. SOUTH MOLTON, S.—S. after Feb. 13, c.; S. after Mar. 25, S. before Apr. 23, c.; W. before Ju. 22, c.; S. before Aug. 1, W. after Aug. 25, c.; S. before Oct. 10, c.; S. before Dec. 12, c. TEIGNMOUTH, S.—3rd T. in Jan., last T. in Feb., last T. in Sept., pl. TIVERTON, T., S.—1st Th. in Ju., stk.; 1st Th. in Oct., stk., w.; 2nd and last T. in each month, gt. mt. TORQUAY, T., F.—East. M., pl. TORRINGTON, S.—3rd S. in Mar., gt. mt.; May 4, Agricultural Show, pl.; Jy. 5, Oct. 10, c. TOTNES, S.—May 12, stk.; Oct. 28, stk. (if these days be S., Su., or M., then the following T.) WEST DOWN.—Sept. 10. WITHERIDGE.—Last Th. but one in Apl., Th. aft. Ju. 24, W. after Sept. 21, 1st W. in Nov. WOOLFARDISWORTHY.—May 27, Oct. 3. YEALMPTON.—4th W. in each month.

Dorsetshire.—BEAMINSTER, TH.—Sept. 19, c., h., stk. BLANDFORD, S.—Mar. 7, c., seeds; S. nearest Jy. 10, Aug. 9, c., sh.; Sept. 9, Nov. 8, c., h., sh. BRIDPORT, W., S.—Apl. 6, c., h.; Holy Th., Oct. 11, c., ch. CORFE CASTLE, TH.—May 12, pl.; Oct. 29, ch., pigs. CRANBORNE.—Aug. 24, Dec. 6. DORCHESTER, W., S.—Feb. 14, hi.; Jy. 6, sh.; Aug. 6, sh.; Sept. 29, sh.; Oct. 25, c., h., sh. EVERSHOT, S.—May 12 (if Su., then M. after), c., pigs. LYME-REGIS, F.—Feb. 13, Oct. 3. MAIDEN NEWTON.—Mar. 2, May 4, c. MARTINSTOWN.—Nov. 22, sh.; Nov. 23, c., h. PIDDLETOWN.—East. T., Oct. 29. POOLE, M., TH.—May 1, Nov. 2 to 8. SHAFTESBURY, S.—S. before Palm Su., last S. in Aug., c., &c.; Nov. 23, c., ch. SHERBORNE, TH., S.—W. before Holy Th., Jy. 18, Jy. 26, M. after Oct. 10, c., sh., h., pigs, w. STURMINSTER, TH.—May 12, Oct. 24, c. TOLLER DOWN.—May 18, Jy. 2, Sept. 7 to 12, c., h., sh. WAREHAM, T.—Apl. 17, Jy. 5, Sept. 11, c., pigs, sh. WIMBORNE, F.—F. before Good F., Sept. 14, c. WOODBURY HILL.—Sept. 18 to 24, sh., pony.

Durham.—BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East. W., Whit W., c.; Jy. 22, c., h. BISHOP-AUCKLAND, TH.—Holy Th., Th. before May 13, hi.; Ju. 1, Th. before Oct. 11, c., h.; Th. before Nov. 13, hi. DARLINGTON, M., F.—1st M. in Mar., c., h.; East. M., c., h.; two M.'s before May 13, hi.; Whit M., c., h.; 2nd M. after Whit M., c., h.; two M.'s before Nov. 13, hi.; Nov. 10, c.; Nov. 23, c.; 2nd M. after Nov. 23, c. DURHAM, S.—Last F. in Mar., c., h.; F. before May 13, c., h.; Whit T., c.; F. before Sept. 15, c., h.; F. on or before Nov. 23, c. HARTLEPOOL, S.—May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9, Nov. 27. MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE, S.—3rd Th. in Apl., and Jy. 7, 2nd Th. in Sept. SOUTH SHIELDS, S.—W. before May 1, W. before Nov. 11, hi.; STANHOPE, F.—W. before East., 2nd F. in Sept., pl.; Dec. 21. STOCKTON-ON-TEES, W., S.—Jy. 18, W. before May 13, Th. before Nov. 19, Nov. 23, hi. WEARDALE, S.—Jan. 5, and every 4th S. after, 3rd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in Sept. WOLSINGHAM, T.—T. before Mar. 1, T. before Mar. 31, T. before May 12, May 12, Sept. 15, Oct. 2, Nov. 23, c.

Essex.—BARKING, S.—Oct. 22. BILLERICAY, T.—Aug. 2 and 3, h.; Oct. 7 and 8, c. BLACKMORE.—Aug. 21, c., h., genl. BRAINTREE, W.—May 8 and 9, c.; Oct. 2, 3, and 4, c., h., sh., hops. BRENTWOOD, TH.—Jy. 18 and 19, Oct. 15 and 16, c., h. CHELMSFORD, F.—May 12, c.; Nov. 12, c. CHIPPING-ONGAR, S.—Oct. 12. COGGESHALL, TH.—Whit T., c. COLCHESTER, S.—Jy. 23, c., pl.; Oct. 20, c. EPPING, F.—Whit T., c., h.; Oct. 12, hi.; Nov. 13 and 14, c., h., sh. GRAYS THURROCK, TH.—May 28, Oct. 20, c. HALSTEAD, T.—May 6, Oct. 29, c. HARLOW, W.—Sept. 9, c., h.; Nov. 28, c., h. HARWICH, T., F.—May 1, Oct. 18, pl. INGATESTONE.—Dec. 1, c. KIRBY.—Jy. 28. MALDON, TH.—1st Th. in May, Sept. 13 and 14, c. MANNINGTREE, TH.—Whit Th., pl. ONGAR, S.—Oct. 12, pl. RAYLEIGH, S.—Trinity M., c., h., sh. ROCHFORD, TH.—East. T., W. after Sept. 29. ROMFORD, W.—Ju. 24, c. SAFFRON WALDEN, S.—S. before Mid Lent, and M. after, c., h., 1st S. in Nov., c., h. STEBBING.—Jy. 10, c., h., sh. THAXTED.—M. before Whit Su., c.; Aug. 10, stk. TIPTREE.—Jy. 25. WALTHAM ABBEY, T.—May 11, c.; Ju. 18, pl.; Sept. 25, c., hi. WITHAM, T.—M. before Whit Su., Ju. 4, pl., Sept. 14.

Gloucestershire.—BERKELEY, W.—May 14, 2nd M. in Dec., pigs, stk. BLAKENEY, W.—May 12, c., sh., pigs; Nov. 12, c., sh., pigs. BRISTOL, TH., c.—Mar. 3, w.; Sept. 2 and 3, w.; Sept. 6, h. CAMPDEN, W.—Ash W., Apl. 23, Aug. 5, Dec. 11, c. CHELTENHAM, TH., S.—2nd Th. in Apl., Holy Th., Aug. 5, 2nd Th. in Sept., sh., 3rd Th. in Dec., prize show. CHIPPING SODBURY, F.—F. before Mar. 25, Holy Th., Ju. 24, c.; F. before Sept. 29, c., hi.; May 23. CIRENCESTER, S.—East. M., c., sh., pigs; Jy. 18; 1st M. in Aug., sh., 1st M. in Sept., sh.; 1st M. in Oct., sh., 1st M. in Nov., c. COLEFORD, F.—Ju. 20, c., w.; last F. in Aug., c., w., ch. DURSLEY, TH., S.—May 6, Dec. 4, c., pigs. FAIRFORD, TH.—May 14, c.; Nov. 12, c., sh. GLOUCESTER, W., S.—Jan. 29, stk.; 3rd M. in Feb., ch., w.; Apl. 5, c.; 3rd M. in Ju., w., Jy. 5, 3rd M. in Sept., ch., w., Sept. 28, c., rams; Nov. 28, c., h.; Dec. 11, c.; Dec. 18, stk. IRON-ACTON.—Apl. 25, Sept. 13. LECHLADE, F.—Aug. 10, Sept. 9, c., ch. LYDNEY, W.—May 4, Nov. 8, c. MARSHFIELD, T.—May 24, c.; Oct. 24, c., ch., h., sh. MINCHINHAMPTON, T.—Trinity M., Oct. 27, c., ch., h., pigs. MITCHELL DEAN.—East. M., Oct. 10. MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH, T.—1st T. in May, T. before Sept. 24, Oct. 10. NEWENT, F.—W. before East., W. before Whit Su., Aug. 12, F. after Sept. 19, c., ch., h. NEWNHAM, F.—June 11, c.; Oct. 18, c. NORTHLEACH, W.—W. before May 4, c., sh., last W. in May, c., ch.; Aug. 3, 1st W. in Sept., sh.; W. before Oct. 11, h.; W. after Oct. 11, hi. STONEHOUSE.—May 1, Oct. 11. STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, TH.—May 12, Th. before and after Oct. 11, hi., Oct. 24, c., ch. STROUD, F.—May 10, Aug. 21, c., pigs. TETBURY, W., c.—Ash W., c.; W. before Apl. 5, Jy. 22, W. before and after Oct. 11. TEWKESBURY, W., S., 2nd and 4th W. in each month, except Oct., c., h.; W. after Sept. 4, c., ch., w.; Oct. 10, pl. THORNBURY, S.—East. M., Aug. 15, M. before Dec. 21, c. WINCHCOMBE, S.—Last S. in Mar., h., May 6, Jy. 28, c., h., sh. WOOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, F.—T. before Mar. 25, c.; Sept. 25, pl.

Hampshire.—ALRESFORD, TH.—Holy Th., last Th. in Jy., c., sh., la.; 1st Th. in Sept., Th. after Oct. 16, last Th. in Nov., c., sh. ALTON, T.—Last S. in Apl., c., h.; Jy. 11, sh.; Sept. 29, c., h., hops; alternate T., c., mt. ANDOVER, F.—Last F. in Ju., w.; Nov. 17, c., sh., hi. APPLESHAW.—May 23, pigs; Oct. 8 and 9, sh.; Nov. 3 and 4, sh.; Nov. 5, pigs. BASINGSTOKE, W., S.—East. T., Whit. W., last Th. in May, ch.; Sept. 23, c., sh.; Oct. 11, hi.; last Th. in Nov., ch. BLACKWATER.—Nov. 8, c., h. CHRISTCHURCH, M.—Trin. Th., Oct. 17, c. FORDINGBRIDGE, F.—Sept. 9. GOSPORT, T., TH., S.—May 4, Oct. 10, pl. HARTLEY ROW.—Dec. 4, c. HAVANT, T.—Ju. 22, toys; Jy. 17, Oct. 17, c., hops; alternate T., gt. mt. LYMINGTON, S.—May 12 and 13, Oct. 2 and 3, c., ch., h., sh., &c. ODIHAM, T.—3rd S. in Lent, Jy. 31, c. OVERTON, S.—May 4, Whit M., Jy. 18, sh., Oct. 22. PETERSFIELD, Alternate W.—Jy. 10, h.; Oct. 6, c., h., sh.; Dec. 11, c., sh. PORTSMOUTH, T., TH., S. RINGWOOD, W.—Jy. 10, c., corn, h.; Dec. 11, c., h., sh. ROMSEY, TH.—East. M., c., h., sh.; Aug. 26, Nov. 8, c., h., sh., pigs. SOUTHAMPTON, F.—May 6, c., h., sh.; Trin. M. and T., c., h., sh. STOCKBRIDGE, TH.—Holy Th., Jy. 10, sh. WEYHILL.—Apl. 11, last F. in July, c., sh.; 2nd M. in Oct. and 5 days after, c., h., sh., hops, pigs. WINCHESTER, W., S.—Last S. in Feb., 1st M. in Lent, c., h., ch., pigs, seed; Oct. 23 and 24, c., h., ch., pigs, sh.

Herefordshire.—BRAMPTON-BRYAN.—Ju. 21 and 22. BROMYARD.—Last M. in Jan., gt. mt.; Th. before Mar. 25, c.; May 1, hi.; May 3, stk.; Whit M., Th. before Jy. 25, Sept. 29, hi.; Th. before Oct. 29, c.; 2nd M. in Dec. DORSTONE.—Apl. 27, May 18, Sept. 27, Nov. 18. EARDISLEY.—May 15, hi.; Oct. 28, gt. mt. EWYAS HAROLD.—1st M. in May, stk., hi.; M. aft. Oct. 10, stk. HEREFORD.—W., hops; S.—W. aft. Feb. 2, Easter W.; W. aft. May 2; 1st W. in Jy., 3d W. in Aug., 3d W. in Oct., c., h., sh., pigs; 2nd W. in Dec., 1st W. in each month, h. HUNTINGDON.—Jy. 18, Nov. 13. KINGTON, T.—1st T. in each month, c.; last T. in June c., h.;

2nd T. in Mar.; East. T., *h.*; May 11; 1st T. in Ju.; 2nd T. in Jy.; 3rd T. in Aug.; Sept. 18 and 19, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; T. before Oct. 11, *c.*; 2nd T. in Nov., 3rd. T. in Dec., W. before Christmas, *gt. mt.* LEDBURY T.—2nd T. in each month, *gt. mt.* LEOMINSTER, F.—Feb. 13, T. after Mid Lent Su., 1st. M. in May, 2nd F. in Ju., Jy. 10, Aug. 4, Sept. 4, Oct. 18, *c.*; Nov. 8, F. after Dec. 11. ORLETON.—Apl. 23, *c.* PEMBRIDGE.—May 13, *hi.*; Nov. 22, *c.* ROSS, TH.—2nd Th. in Mar., May, Ju., Jy., Oct., and Dec.; alternate Th., *gt. mts.* WEOBLEY, TH.—May 8, Oct. 17. WIGMORE.—May 6, *hi.*; Aug. 5, *c.*, *sh.*

Hertfordshire.—BALDOCK, F.—Mar. 7, last Th. in May, Aug. 5, *h.*; Oct. 2 and 3, *h. pl.*; Dec. 11, *c.*, *ch.*, *h* BARNET, W.—Apl. 8, 5, and 10, Sept. 4, 5, 6; (*Great Fair*), *c.*, *n.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* BISHOP'S STORTFORD, TH.—Holy Th., Oct. 11 and 12, *c.* BUNTINGFORD.—East. M., Whit. M., Ju 29, Nov. 30. HATFIELD, TH.—Apl. 23, Oct. 18. HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, TH.—Holy Th., *c.*, *sh.*; Trin Th., *c.*; last F. in Ju., *w.*; 3rd M. in Sept., *hi.* HERTFORD, S.—3rd S. before East., May 12, Jy. 5, Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.* HITCHIN, T., S.—Eas., T., Whit T., *sh.*; Oct. 12 HODDESDON, TH.—Ju. 29, *pl.* REDBOURN.—1st W. in Jan., *h.* RICKMANSWORTH, W.—Nov. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* ROYSTON, W.—Ash W., East. W., Whit W., 1st W. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; W. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *sh.* SAWBRIDGEWORTH—Apl. 23, Oct. 20, *h.* ST. ALBANS, S.—4 Mar 25, *c.*; Mar. 26, *h.*; Oct. 10, *h.*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.* STEVENAGE.—Sept. 22, *c.*, *ch.* WARE, T.—Last T. in Apl.; T. before Sept 21, *c.*, *h.* WATFORD, T.—Trin. T., Aug. 29 and 30, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 9, *hi.*

Huntingdonshire.—EARITH, May 4, Jy. 25, Nov. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* GODMANCHESTER, W.—East. T., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* HUNTINGDON, S.—T. before East., 2nd T. in May, 1st W. in Ju., S. before Oct 11, 3rd S. in Nov., *c.* KIMBOLTON, F.—East. F., *sh.*, *ped.*; Whit F., F. after Oct. 11, Dec. 11, *c.*, *pigs.* RAMSEY, W.—Jy. 22, *c.* ST. IVES, M.—Whit M., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *sh.* ST. NEOTS, TH.—Holy Th., 3rd Th. after Holy Th., *stk.*; Th. after Oct. 11, Th. before Dec. 17, *c.* YAXLEY, TH.—Holy Th., *c.*

Kent.—APPLEDORE.—4th M. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, *ped.* ASH.—Apl. 5, Oct. 11. ASHFORD, T.—May 17, Oct. 12 and 13, *h.*; Sept. 9, Oct. 24, *c.*, *sh.* BENENDEN.—May 15, *c.*, *sh.* BEXLEY.—2nd and last W. in each month, *c.* BROMLEY, TH.—Feb. 14, Aug. 5, *c.* CANTERBURY, W., S.—Apl 26, *h.*; Oct 18, and whole week after, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*, *hops*, *pl.* CHATHAM, S.—May 15, *pl.*; Sept. 19, *c.* CRANBROOK.—Alternate W., *corn and hops*; May 30, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hops* DARTFORD.—S., *corn*, 1st T. in each month, *gt. mt.*; Aug. 2 and 3, *pl.* EDENBRIDGE, T.—May 6, *c.*; Oct. 16, *c.*; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, *gt. mt* FARNINGHAM.—Oct 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 3rd W. in each month, *gt. mt.* FAVERSHAM, W., F., S.—Oct. 11, 12, and 13, *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd and 4th T. in each month, *c.* GRAVESEND, W., S.—3rd T. in each month, *stk.*; Oct. 24, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st Th. in each month, *gt. mt.* HAMSTREET.—Last Th. in Aug., *sh.* HORSMONDEN, W.—Jy. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* HYTHE, TH.—Jy. 10 and 11, *pl.*; Dec. 1, *sh.* LAMBERHURST.—Apl. 6, *c.*, *sh.* MAIDSTONE, TH., S.—Feb. 13, *c.*, *h.*; May 12, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Ju. 20, *c.*, *h.*; Oct 1[illegible], *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hops*; alternate T., *stk. mt.* MARLING, EAST.—Jy 15. MALLING, WEST, S.—Aug 12, Oct 2, Nov. 17, *c.*, *h.* ROCHESTER, *corn*; F.—1st, 3rd, and 4th T. in each month, *stk. mt.* SEVENOAKS, S.—Jy. 10, *cy.*; Oct. 12, *c.* SITTINGBOURNE, W., F.—Whit M., Oct 11, *c.*, *pl*; 3rd T. in each month, *gt. mt.* STAPLEHURST.—4th M. in Jy., Oct 11, *c.* STROOD.—Aug. 26, *c.*, *sh.* TENTERDEN, F., *c.*—1st M. in May, *c.*, *sh.*; 1st F. in Sept., *la* TUNBRIDGE.—Ash W., Jy. 5, Oct. 11, *pl*, last F. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st and 3rd T. in each month, *gt. mt.* TUNBRIDGE WELLS, F.—Ju. 5. WESTERHAM, W., *corn.*—May 3, *stk.*, *pl.* WINGHAM.—May 12, Nov. 12, *c.*, *h.*

Lancashire.—ACCRINGTON.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *pl.*; May 7, *c.*; 1st Th. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, S.—2nd Th. in each month, *c.*; Mar. 23, *c.*; Apl 29, *c.*; July 25, *c.*, *h.*, *genl*; Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.* BLACKBURN, W., S.—East. M., May 12, Oct. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* BOLTON, M., S.—2nd W. in Jan.; Mar 4, East. M., last W. in Jy., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; day after, *h.*, 2nd W in Oct., *c.* BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, W.—Apl. 27, *c.*, *h.*; Whit W., *h.*; Aug 1, *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 6, *c.*, *sh.* BURNLEY, M., S. Mar. 6, *c.*, *clo.*; East. Eve., 2nd Th in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *w.*; Oct 11, *c.*, *ped.* BURY, S.—Mar. 5, May 3, Sept. 18, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* CARTMEL, T.—W. before East., *c.*; Whit M., *cows*, *&c.*; M. after Oct. 3, *c.*; T after Oct. 23, *ped.*; Nov 5, *c.*, *sh.* CHORLEY, T., S.—Mar. 26, *c.*, *pigs*; East T., *toys*, *s*; May 5, *c.*, Aug 20, *c.*, *h*; Sept 4 and 6, *pl.*; Oct. 21, *c.*, *h.* CLITHEROE, T.—Alternate M., *c.*, *sh*, Mar. 24, *c.*, Mar. 25, *clo.*; May 21, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pl.*; Aug. 1, *c.*; Aug. 3, *clo.*, *pl.*; Th. and F. before 1st Su. after Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *clo.*, Dec. 7, *c.*, *clo.* DALTON-IN-FURNESS, S.—Apl 23, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; Ju 6, *c.*, *h*; Oct 23, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* GARSTANG, TH.—Apl 12, Holy Th., *c.*, *sh.*, Jy 10, *c.*; Jy. 11, *sh.*, *w.*; Nov. 22, *c.*; Nov 23, *h.*, *hi.* GREAT ECCLESTON.—Mar. 14, Apl 14, Nov. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* HAWKESHEAD, M.—East M., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; M. before Holy Th., *c.*, Oct. 2, *c* HORNBY.—Ju 20, Jy. 30, *c.*; Oct. 3, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* KIRKHAM, T.—Feb. 4, *c.*, *h.*; Apl. 28, *c.*; Oct. 18, *c.* LANCASTER, W., S.—Th., F., and S. before 1st Su. in Jan., *h.*; 1st W. in Feb., *sh.*; May 1, *c.*, 1st. W. in May, Jy., Aug., and Oct., *ch.*; Oct. 11, *c.*, 1st W. in Dec., *ch.* LEIGH, S.—Apl. 24, *c.*, *h.*; Dec. 7, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* LIVERPOOL, M., *c.*, W., F., S.—M. after Feb. 5, *c.*, *h.*; M after May 1, *c.*, *h*; Jy 25, last M. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*; M. after Nov. 20, *c.*, *h*; 2nd M in Dec., *c* MANCHESTER, T., W., TH., S.—(ACRES) Oct. 1, and 3 days after. NEWBURGH.—Ju. 21, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* NEWTON.—May 17, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* Aug. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Aug. 12, *h* OLDHAM, S.—Th. after Feb 2, May 2, Jy. 8, W. after Oct 11, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs* PRESCOT, T., S.—Shrove T., *c.*, Trin Th., Th. nearest Nov 1, *pl.* PRESTON, M., W., S.—T., W., and Th. aft. 1st Su. in Jan., *h.*, Feb. 15, *c.*, *sh.*; Mar. 15, *c.*, *sh.*; Mar. 27, *c.*, *sh.*; Mar. 28, *clo.*, *toys*, *&c.*; last W in Mar., *ch.*, Apl. 4, *c.*, *sh.*; last W. in Ju., *ch.*, Aug 25, and 10 days after, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *toys*, *pl.*; last W. in Aug., *ch.*, Nov. 6, *c.*, *pigs*; Nov. 7, *h.*, *sh.*, *dog*; last W. in Nov., *ch.* ROCHDALE, M., S.—May 14, Nov. 7, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* RUFFORD, May 13, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* STALYBRIDGE, S.—1st M. in each month, *c.*, *sh*; May 7, Sept. 17, *h.*, *c.* TODMORDEN, S.—Th. before East., *c.*; Apl. 18, *c.*; Sept. 27, *c* ULVERSTON, TH., S.—T. before 1st whole week in Jan., *h.*; T. before East., *c.*; Whit Th., *ped.*, *hi.*; Jy. 4, Oct. 7, *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Oct. 23, *c.*, *ped.*; Th. after Nov. 11, *hi.* WARRINGTON, W., S.—Jy. 17, *c.*, *sh.*; Jy. 18, *h.*; Nov. 29, *c.*, *sh.*; Nov. 30, *h.* WIGAN, M., F., S.—W. before Holy Th., *c.*; Holy Th., *h.*; Ju. 27, 3rd W. in Oct., *c.*; day after, *h.*

Leicestershire.—ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, S.—Shrove M., East. T., Whit T., *c.*, *sh.*; T. after Sept. 21, *hi.*; Nov 10, *stk.* BELTON.—M. after Trinity M., *c.* CASTLE DONINGTON, S.—Mar. 17, Jy. 25, Sept. 29, *c.*, *ch.* HINCKLEY, M.—1st, 2nd, and 3rd M. after Jan. 6, *c.*; East. M., *pl.*; Whit M., *pl.*; Aug. 26, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* KIBWORTH.—Feb 18, East. M., Apl. 30, Jy. 29, Oct 10, *pl.* LEICESTER, W., S.—Jan. 4, Mar. 2, S. before Good F., East. S., May 12 to 14, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; Ju. 1, *w.*; Jy. 5, *c*, *sh.*; Aug. 1, Sept. 13, Sept. 24, *w.*; Oct 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Oct. 14, *ch.*; Nov. 24, Dec. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Dec. 25, *c.*, Holy Th., *c.*, *pl.*; Aug. 12, *c.*; Sept. 82 *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Nov. 13, *c.*, *h.* LOUGHBOROUGH, TH., S., M., *c.*—Feb. 14, *c.*; Mar. 28, *sh.*; Apl. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Aug. 12, Sept. 30, Nov 13, *c.* LUTTERWORTH, TH.—Th. after Feb. 19, Th. after Mar. 10, Apl. 2, Th. after Apl. 15, Th. after Jy. 22, Holy Th., Sept. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. before Oct. 10, Th. after Nov. 10. MARKET BOSWORTH, W.—May 8, *c.*, *sh.*; Jy. 10, *c.* MARKET HARBOROUGH, T.—Jan. 6, Feb. 16, Apl. 29, T. after May 2, Jy. 31, T. after Mid Lent Su., Oct. 19 and eight days after, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. before Nov. 28, Dec. 8. MELTON MOWBRAY, T.—M. and T. after Jan. 17, *c.*, *h.*; Mar. 13, Apl. 10, *ch.*; Holy Th., Whit T., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Aug. 21, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Sept. 29, Oct. 24, T. aft. Dec. 8, *Xmas Show* WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLD.—Sept. 8, *h.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*

Lincolnshire.—ALFORD, T.—Whit T., *c.*, *sh.*, *pl.*; Jy. 31, *la.*; Aug. 24, *sh.*; Sept. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *foals*; Nov. 8, *c.*, *sh.*, *pl.* BARTON, M.—Trinity Th., *c.*, *h.*; W. after May 12, *hi.* BELTON.—Sept. 25, *flax.* BOSTON, W., S.—May 4, *sh.*; May 5, *c.*; Aug. 5, *c.*; Sept. 15, *c.*, *sh.*, *foals*; Nov. 18, 19, and 20, *h.*; Dec. 11, *c.* BOURN, S.—Mar. 7, 1st Th. in Apl., Th after May 5, last Th. in Sept., last Th. in Oct., *stk.* BRIGG, TH.—2nd Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; F before May 11, *hi.*; Aug. 5, *c.*, *h.* BURWELL.—May 14, Oct 11, *pl* CAISTOR, S.—F. before Palm Su., *sh.*; S before Palm Su., *c.*, *h.*; F. and S. before Whit Su., *sh.*; S. before Sept. 18, *sh.*; S after Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh* CORBY, W.—W. before East., May 13, *hi.*; Aug. 26, *c.*; M before Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 24, M. CROWLAND, TH.—Ju. 28, Sept. 4. DONINGTON, S.—May 26, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 4, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 17, *c.*, *h.* GAINSBOROUGH, T., S.—East. T., *c.*; East. W., T. after Oct. 19, *c.*, *sh.* GRANTHAM, M., *stk. sales*, S.—5th M. in Lent, *sh.*, *pl.*; East. Eve, *stk.*; Oct 26, *sh*; Dec. 17, *c.* GRIMSBY, F.—1st M. an Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Ju. 17, Sept. 15, 2nd M. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* HAXEY. Jy. 6, *pl.* HECKINGTON.—Oct. 10, *c.*, *sh.* HOLBEACH, TH.—May 17, Sept. 17, *h.*; Oct 11, *c.*, *h.* HORNCASTLE, S.—Apl. 29, 5th Th in Lent, *c.*, *sh.*; Ju. 21, *h*; Ju. 22, *c*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Aug., and during the week, Th. *sh.*, Fr. *c*; 2nd Th. in Sept., *c*, *h.*, *sh*; Oct 28, *h*, *sh.*, Oct. 29, *c.* KIRTON, S.—Jy. 18, Dec. 11, *c*, *h.*, *sh* LINCOLN, F.—T after Apl. 20, and four days after, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*; last F. in Ju., *h.*; 1st F in Jy, *c*, *h*, *pigs*; F. after Aug. 12, *c*; F. aft. Sept. 12, *c*, *h.*; last F in Sept., *h*, *sh*; 3rd F in Oct., *h*, *sh.*; 3rd F. in Nov., *c*, *h.*, *sh.* LONG SUTTON, F.—May 13 and 14, F. aft. Sept. 24. LOUTH, W., S.—4th F. in Lent, Apl. 29 and 30, *c*, *sh.*, *h.*; F. before Sept. 18, *stk.*; F. before Oct. 28, Nov. 23, *c* LUDFORD.—Aug. 2, Nov. 30. MARKET DEEPING, W.—W. after May 19, last W. in Jy., *w*; Oct. 10, *c*, *h.*, *sh* MARKET RASEN, T.—4th T. in Lent, *c*; Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*, *pigs.* PARTNEY—Aug. 1, *c.*, *sh.*, Aug. 25, *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 18 and 19, W after Oct. 11, *c*, *sh.* SALTFLEETBY.—Oct. 3, *foals.* SLEAFORD, M.—Plough M., *c.*; East. M., *c*; Whit M., *c*; Aug. 12, *c.*; Oct. 11, *ch*; Oct. 20, *c.*, *sh.* SPALDING, T.—T. after Apl 26, *c*, *sh.*; last T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; last T. in Aug., Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Sept. 26, *pl.*; Dec 6, *c.* SPILSBY, M.—M. before and after Whit M., M. after Jy. 12, *stk.*, *pigs.* STAMFORD, M., F., *c.*—2nd M. in Jan., *c.*; M. before Feb. 6, *h*; T. before Feb. 6, *c.*, *sh.*, M. before Mid Lent, *h*; M. after Mid Lent, *pl.*; 2nd M. in Apl., *c.*, *sh*; M. before May 12, *pl.*; M. after Corpus Christi, 1st M. in Sept., 2nd M. in Oct., *c.*, Nov. 8, *h.*, *sh.*; Nov. 9, *c.*; 1st M in Dec., *c* STOWE.—Oct. 10, *c.*, *foals* STOW GREEN.—1st W. and Th in Jy. *c* WAINFLEET, S.—3rd S. in May, *c*, *sh.*; Aug. 24, Oct 24, *sh.*—WRAGBY TH.—May 1, *sh*; Holy Th., *sh.*; Sept. 28 and 29 *c.*, *sh*

Middlesex.—BRENTFORD, T.—May 17 to 19; Sept. 12 to 14. HAREFIELD.—East M., *c*, *sh.*, *h* HOUNSLOW.—Trinity M., M after Sept. 29. PINNER.—Whit W. SOUTHGATE.—Holy Th STAINES, F.—May 11, *c.*, *h.*; Sept 19, *c*, *h*, *onions.* SUNBURY.—Shrove T, Whit W. UXBRIDGE, Th., *corn*, S.—Mar. 25, Jy. 31, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, Aug 1, *w.*; Sept. 29, Oct. 11, *c.* WILLESDEN.—Holy Th., Jy. 25

Monmouthshire.—ABERGAVENNY, T., F.—3rd T. in Jan and Mar., *stk.*; May 14, *sh*, *pl*, 3rd Tu. in Ju, *cy.*; T. before Jy. 20, *stk.*; Sept. 25, *ch*, *stk*, Nov. 19, *sh.* BLAENAVON, S.—Apl 17, 2nd M. in Jy, Sept. 17. CAERLEON, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., May 1, *c*; Jy. 20, *c.*; Sept. 21, *c* CASTLETOWN.—May 6, Jy. 25, Nov. 26. CHEPSTOW, W.—M. before Mar. 1, *c.*, *sh*, *pigs*, Whit F., *stk.*, *pigs*; Ju. 22, *w.*, *pl.*; Aug. 1, *c.*; F. on or before Oct 29, *c*, *sh*, *pigs* CHRISTCHURCH.—Nov. 29. GROSMONT.—East. M., Aug. 10, Oct. 18, F before Oct. 22. MAGOR.—T. before Apl 17, T before Oct 17. MONMOUTH, S.—W. after Feb. 15, W. before Apl 20, 1st W. in May, *pl.*; Whit T., Ju 18, *w.*, 2nd M. in Sept., *hi*; Nov. 22, *c.*, *ch.* NEWPORT, W., *c.*, S.—2nd W. in Apl, *c.*; Whit W., *c*, *pl*, 2nd W. in Aug., *c.*; 1st W in Nov., *c.* PETERSTONE.—1st T. in Jy., 2d Tu. in Oct. PONTYPOOL, W, S.—Apl. 2, *stk.*; Apl. 22, *stk.*; Jy. 5, *cy*; Oct 10, *ch.*, *h.* RAGLAN.—Mar. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *ped.*; M. before 3rd W. in Oct. TREDEGAR, S.—1st M. in Mar., 3rd M. in Apl., 3rd M. in Sept. USK, F.—Apl 20 *c*, *h.*; F. before Ju. 18, *w.*; Trinity M., *stk.*, *ped*; Oct 22, *ch.*, *stk.*; Dec. 16.

Norfolk.—ALDBOROUGH, Ju. 21, *c* ATTLEBOROUGH, TH.—Th. before East., *pigs*; Th. after Holy Th, *stk.*; Aug. 15, *c*, *sh.* AYLSHAM, T.—Mar. 25, last T. in Sept, Oct. 6, *h.*, *sh.* BURNHAM, S.—East. M. and T., Aug. 1 CAWSTON.—Feb. 1, *c.*; last W. in Apl., last W. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.* DISS, F.—Ju. 25, *c*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Nov. 8, *sth.* DOWNHAM, F.—Mar. 3, May 8, Nov. 13, *c.*, *sh.* EAST DEREHAM, F.—Th. before Jy. 6, Th. before Sept. 29. ELMHAM.—Apl. 6, *c.*; if Su then M. after. EAST HARLING, T.—May 4, T. after Sept. 13, T after Oct. 23, *c*, *sh.* FAKENHAM, TH., *c.*, *corn*—Whit T., Nov. 11, *gr.* FOULSHAM, TH.—1st T. in May, *c.* GAYWOOD.—Ju. 20, *h.*; Oct 17, *c.*, *ch* HARLESTON, W.—Jy. 5 and 6, *h.*; Sept 9, *ch.*; Dec. 1, *ch.* HEMPTON.—Whit T., Nov. 22, *c.* KENNINGHALL, M.—Jy 18, *la*; Sept. 30, *c*, *h*, *sh.* KIRTON ASH.—1st W. in Sept. LODDON, T.—East. M., M. after Nov. 22, *c*, *h.*, *pigs.* LYNN, T., S.—Feb. 14, *ch.*; 2nd T. in Apl., *sth.*; Oct 17, *sh*; 2nd T. in Nov., *stk* NORTH WALSHAM, TH.—W. before Holy Th., *c.*; Holy Th., *pl.* NORWICH, W., S.—Th. before East. Su., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; East. M. and T., *pl.*; Whit M. and T., *c.*, *sh* SCOLE.—East. T. SHOULDHAM.—Sept. 19, Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.* SOUTHREPPS.—3rd T. after Whit Su., *c*, *sh.* STOKE FERRY, F.—Dec. 6, *c.* SWAFFHAM, M.—2nd W. in May, 3rd W. in Nov., *la.*; 1st W. in Nov., *c.* THETFORD, S.—May 14, Aug. 2, *pl*; 2nd F. in Jy., *w.*; Aug. 16, *sh.*; Sept 25, *w.* WALSINGHAM.—2nd M. after Whit M., *h.* WORSTEAD, S.—May 12, *c.* WYMONDHAM, F.—Feb. 14, May 17, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 12, *h.* YARMOUTH, W., S.—East, F. and S.

Northamptonshire.—BROUGHTON GREEN.—Ju. 24 to 26, *c.*, *h.*, *w.* BRACKLEY, W.—W. after Feb. 25, Apl. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; W. after Ju. 22, W. after Oct. 11, *c*, *h.*, *hi.*; Dec. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BRIGSTOCK.—Apl. 25, Sept. 4, Nov. 22, *c.*, *sh.* DAVENTRY, W.—2nd T. in each month, *c.*; Oct. 27, *c.*, *sh.* HIGHAM FERRERS, S.—T. before Feb. 5, *c.*, *h.*; Mar. 7, *c.*, *h*; Th. before May 12, *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 28, *c.*, *h.*; Th. before Aug. 5, *c.*, *h*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Dec. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* KETTERING, F.—Th. before East., F. before Whit Su., Th. before Oct. 11, Th. before Dec. 21, *c.*, *sh.* KING'S CLIFFE.—Oct. 29, *c.*, *ch.* NORTHAMPTON, W., S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb 26, 3rd M. in Mar., Apl. 5, May 4, Ju. 19, Jy. 1, *sp.*; Aug. 5, Aug. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *ch.*, *sh.*, *rams*; 1st Th. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; Nov. 28, *c.*; Dec. 19. OUNDLE, TH.—Feb. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Whit M., Aug. 21, *stk.*; Oct.

12, c. PETERBOROUGH, W., S.—1st W. in Jy., *cy.*, *c.*, *w.*; 1st W. in Sept., *rums*; 1st W. in Oct., *b.*, *ch.*, *sh.* ROCKINGHAM, TH.—Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* ROTHWELL, M.—Trinity M., T., and W., *stk.*, *genl.* THRAPSTONE, T.—1st Tu. in May, *c.*, *sh.*; Aug. 5, *pk.*; T. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.* TOWCESTER, T.—Shrove T., *c.*; May 12, *c.*; T. before Oct. 11, *hi.*; Oct. 29, *c.* WELLINGBOROUGH, W.—East. W., *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*; Whit W., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*, *sh.*

Northumberland.—ALLENDALE, F.—F. after May 12, F. after Oct. 29, Aug. 22, *la.*; 3rd F. in Sept., *sh.* ALNWICK, S.—1st S. in Mar., *hi.*; S. before Palm Su., May 12, *hi.*; S. after Jy. 5, *lu.*, *w.*; last M. in Jy., 1st M. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 1st S. in Nov., *hi.*; S. before Dec. 25. BARNARD CASTLE, W.—East. W., Whit W., Jy. 22, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BELFORD, T.—1st W. in Mar., *hi.*; last W. in Apl., *hi.*; Jy. 2, Sept. 25, *ewes*; 2nd W. in Oct., *hi.* BELLINGHAM, S.—W. before East., S. before May 13, *stk.*; S. after Jy. 20, *w.*; 3rd S. in Aug., *la.*; S. after Sept 15, 3rd S. in Oct., *ewes*; S. before Nov. 12, *hi.* BERWICK, S.—Last F. in May, *hi.*; Ju. 2, 1st S. in Mar., May, Aug., and Nov., *gt. mt.* BISHOP AUCKLAND, TH.—Th. before May 13, *hi.*; Th. before Nov. 13, *hi.* HALTWHISTLE, TH.—May 12, *ch.*; May 14, *c.*; Sept. 17, *c.*; Nov. 11, *hi.*; Nov. 22, *c.* HEXHAM, T.—Last T. in Feb., 1st T. in Apl., *hi.*; Mar. 24, May 13, *hi.*; Jy. 2, *w.*, Aug. 6; *c.*, *h.*, *la.*; Nov. 9, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Nov. 11, *hi.* MORPETH, W.—1st and 2nd W. in Mar., *hi.*; Mar. 25, *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in May, *c.*, *hi.*, Trinity W., *c.*; Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in Nov. *c.*, *hi.* NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, T., *c.*, S.—Last W. in Mar., *ch.*, last T. in May, *c.*, *hi.*; 2nd W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *genl.*; last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *genl.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*; 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* NORTH SHIELDS, S.—Last F. in Apl., 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* ROTHBURY, F.—1st F. in Mar., East F., Whit M., Nov. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. after Nov. 1, *hi.* (if Nov. 1 be Th., then the 2nd F. in Nov.) STAGSHAWBANK, S.—S. before Whit Su., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Jy. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Aug. 5, *lu.*; Sept. 26, Oct. 24, *ewes*. STAMFORDHAM.—Last Th. in Mar., *hi.*, Th. before Apl. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. before May 12, *hi.*; Th. before Aug. 26, *c.*, *sh.*; Th. before Nov. 13, *hi.* WEARDALE, S.—3rd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in Sept., *c.* WOOLER, TH.—May 4, *hi.*; Oct. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*

Nottinghamshire.—BAWTRY.—Whit Th., Nov. 11. LENTON.—Whit W., Nov. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. MANSFIELD, M., *c.*; Th., *c.*, 1st Th. in Apl., *c.*; Jy. 10, *c.*; 2nd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*; 1st F. in Nov. *hi.* MARNHAM.—Sept. 12. NEWARK.—Apl. 9, May 14, Aug. 2, Sept. 29, Nov. 1, Dec. 6, F. fortnight before Good F., *c.*; Apl. 18 to 24, *c.*; F. after Mid-Lent, May 14, *c.*, *hi.*; Whit T., *c.*, *h.*, *pl.*; Aug. 2, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; W. before Oct. 2, *c.*, *ch.*, W. after Oct. 3, *hops*; Nov 1, M. before Dec 11, *c.* NOTTINGHAM, W., S.—F. after Jan. 13, *c.*, Mar 7 and 8, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; Th. before East., *c.*, 1st Th. in Oct., and 2 days after, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *geese*. OLLERTON, F.—May 1, *c.*, *sh.*; last F. in Sept., *hops*. RETFORD, S.—Mar. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.*; Th. after Ju. 11, last Th. in Jy., *la.*; Oct. 2, *ch.*, *hops*; 2nd Th. in Dec., *c.* SOUTHWELL, S.—Whit M., *c.* WARSOP, M.—M. before Whit Su., Sept 29, *sh.*, Nov. 17, *stk.* WORKSOP, W.—Mar. 1, 2nd W. in Apl., *c.*; 2nd W. in Oct., *c.*, Dec 13, *c.*

Oxfordshire.—BAMPTON, W.—Mar 26, Aug. 26, *c.*, *h.*, *cy.* BANBURY, TH.—1st Th. in Jan., and every alternate Th. after, Th. after Jan. 18, previous M., *h.*; Th. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *ch.*, *hi.*; 2nd Th. before Xmas, *c.*; BICESTER, F.—F. in East week, 1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Jy., *w.*, Aug. 5 and 6, *c.*; F. before Oct. 11, and 1st and 2nd F. after, *c.*; F. after Dec. 11, *c.*, 1st and 3rd F. in each month, *c.* BURFORD, S.—Last S. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; last S. in Jy., Sept 25, *hi.* CHARLBURY, F.—Jan. 1, 2nd F. in Lent, 2nd F. after May 3, *sth.*, Oct. 10, *hi.* CHIPPING-NORTON, W.—W. before and after Oct. 10, *hi.* DEDDINGTON, T.—Aug 12, Oct. 12, Nov. 22, *c.* DORCHESTER.—East T. HENLEY, TH.—Mar. 7, Holy Th., Th. after Trinity Su., *c.*; TH. after Sept. 21, *hi.* OXFORD, W., S.—May 3, Aug. 8, *rums*, M. after Sept 1, Th. before Sept 29, *pl.* STOKEN CHURCH.—Jy. 10. THAME, T.—East T., *c.*, *h.*, Oct 11, *h.*, *hs.* WITNEY, TH.—East Th., Th. after Jy. 9, Aug. 24, M. and T. after Sept. 8, *hi.*, *pl.*; Th. after Sept 8, *ch.*; Th. before Oct 11, Dec. 4. WOODSTOCK, T.—1st T. in Feb., 1st T. in Apl., Whit T., *pl.*; 1st T. in Aug., Oct., Nov., and Dec.

Rutlandshire.—OAKHAM, TH.—2nd M. in Jan., 2nd M. in Feb., Mar. 15, *c.*, *sh.*, 1st M. in Apl., May 6, *c.*, *h.*, *pl.*, 2nd M. in Jn., 2nd M. in Jy., 2nd M. in Aug., 2nd F. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st M. in Oct., 1st M. in Nov., Dec. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. UPPINGHAM, W., S.—Mar 7, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Jy 7, *c.*, *h.*

Shropshire.—ALBRIGHTON.—2nd M. in Jan., 1st M. in Mar., May 23, last M. in Ju., 2nd M. in Oct. BISHOP'S CASTLE, F.—2nd F. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Mar. 26, and 27, 2nd F. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, F. after May 1, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. BRIDGNORTH, S.—3rd M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., May 1, *pl.*, 2nd M. in Ju.; *ch.*, *sth.*, *w.*; 2nd M. in Jy., 3rd M. in Aug. and Sept., Oct. 29, *c.*, *hops*, *b.*, *ch.*; Dec 8. CHURCH-STRETTON, TH.—2nd Th. in Jan., 3rd Th. in Mar., May 14, *hi.*; Jy 3, *sth.*, *w.*; Sept 25, *c.*, *ch.*, *colts*; last Th. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. CLEOBURY MORTIMER, W.—Apl. 21, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; May 2, *pl.*, Trinity M., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. OCLUN, T.—Last F. in Jan., *c.*; 3rd M. in Mar., *c.*, May 11, *sh.*, *hi.*; Ju. 15, *sth.*, Aug. 23, *stk.*; Sept. 23, *stk.*; Nov 22, *stk.* ELLESMERE, T.—1st T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, *c.*; 1st T. in Ju., *c.*; 1st T. in Jy., *c.*, *w.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*; 1st T. in Sept and Oct., *c.*; 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*; 1st and 3rd T. in Dec., *c.* HODNET.—M before 2nd W in Mar., May 4, M. before Oct. 29, *c.* LUDLOW, M., S.—2nd M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; May 1, *pl.* MADELEY.—May 29, *pl.* MARKET DRAYTON, W.—Alternate W., *c.*; Apl. 2, Ju., 18, Sept 19, Oct. 24, *stk.* NEWPORT, S.—Alternate M., *c.*; May 28, Jy. 27, Sept 25, Dec 10. OSWESTRY, W., S.—Jy. 2, *w.*; 1st W. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *ch.* SHIFFNALL, T., *c.*, *genl.*—1st M. in Apl., Aug. 5, Nov. 22. SHREWSBURY.—Every T., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, 1st T. in each month, *h.*, 2nd W. in each month, *h.*, *ch.*, *bacon*. WELLINGTON, M., *c.*, *&c.*; TH., S., *corn*, *genl.*—Last M. in each month but Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 2nd W. in Ju., *w.*; M. after Dec. 12. WEM, TH.—1st Th. in Mar., May 6, Holy Th., Ju., 29, last Th. in Sept., Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*; 2nd and 4th M. in each month, *c.* WENLOCK, M.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May 12, *hi.*; 1st M. in Ju., *hi.*, *pl.*; 1st M. in Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *stk.* WHITCHURCH, F.—1st and 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Whit M., every F., *pigs*.

Somersetshire.—AXBRIDGE, T., S.—Feb. 3, Mar. 25 and 26, *c.*, *genl.* (if Sa. then M. after), 2nd T. in Oct. BANWELL.—Jan. 18, *c.*; Jy. 18. BATH, W., S.—Feb. 14, *c.*; Jy. 10, *c.*, *ch.*; T. after Dec. 9, *c.* BISHOP'S LYDEARD.—Last F. in Mar. BRIDGWATER, W.—Last W. in Jan. and May, *genl.*; last W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, *clo.*; last W. in Sept. and 2 days after, last W. in Dec., *gt. c. mt.* BRISTOL, W., TH., F., S.—Mar. 1, Jy. 22, *h.*; Sept. 1, *g.*, *&c.*, *w.*; Dec. 18, *fat. stk.* BRUTON, S.—Apl. 23, Sept. 17. CASTLE-CARY, alternate M.—T. before Palm S., May 1, Whit T., 4th T. in Sept. CHEDDAR.—May 4, Oct. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* CHARD, M., TH., S.—1st W. in May and Aug., *stk.*; 1st W. in Nov., *stk.*, *ch.* CREWKERNE, S.—Sept. 4, *c.*, *ho.*, *la.*, *ch.* (if S., then M. after). DULVERTON, S.—Jy. 10, Nov. 8. DUNSTER, F.—Whit M. EXFORD.—Aug. 14. FROME, W., S.—Last W. in Jan., *ch.*; last W. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Jy. 22, Sept. 1, *b.*, *ch.*; last W. in Nov., *c.*, *ch.*; Dec. 13, *c.* GLASTONBURY.—Sept. 18, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in each month except Oct., *c.* ILMINSTER, S.—Last W. but one in Feb., *gt. mt.*; last W. in May, *gt. mt.*; last W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. KING'SBRUMPTON, W. before Holy Th., 2nd Th. after Oct. 10. LANGPORT, S.—M. before Lent., 2nd W. in Aug., Sept. 3, last M. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. LANSDOWN.—Aug. 10, *c.* LYDFORD GREEN.—Holy Th., Aug. 12. MELLS.—M. after Trinity M., *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 29, *pigs*. MILBORNE PORT.—Ju. 5, Oct. 28, *c.* PORLOCK, TH.—2nd Th. in May, last Th. in Aug., 2nd Th. in Oct. PRIDDY.—Aug. 21 (last M. S., then M. after). SHEPTON-MALLET, F., *c.*, *corn*, *genl.*—Aug. 26, *c.* SOMERTON, alternate T., *pigs*.—Last M. in Jan., Palm T., 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th T. after Palm T., Sept. 30, Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. SOUTH PETHERTON, TH.—Jy. 6, *c.*, *la.* STOGUMBER, May 6, Aug. 1. TAUNTON, W., S., *sth.*, *mkt.*—Ju. 12, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 7, 8, and 9, *c.*, *h.*, *genl.* WELLINGTON, TH., S., *c.*—Th. week before East., *c.*; Holy Th., Th. week before Whit Su., *c.* WELLS, W., S.—Oct. 25, Nov. 30, *c.*, *h.*; 1st S. in each month, *a.*, *ch.* WESTON ZOYLAND.—Sept 9. WINCANTON, W.—East T., Sept. 29, *c.* WINSFORD.—Aug. 20. WIVELISCOMBE, T., S.—Last T. in Feb. *c.*; May 12, *c.*; last T. in Jy.; Sept. 25, *c.*, *sh.* YEOVIL, F., S.—Last F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd F. in Nov., *c.*, *sth.*, *corn*, *flax*.

Staffordshire.—BILSTON, M., S.—Whit M., M. before Michaelmas. BURSLEM, M., W., S.—S. before Shrove T., S. before East., S. before Whit Su., S. on or after Ju. 24, S. before Ember week, Dec. 26, *hi.* BURTON-ON-TRENT, TH., S.—Feb. 2, *c.*; Apl. 5, *c.*, *ch.*; Holy Th., *c.*; 1st M. in Oct., *hi.*; Oct. 29, *c.*, *ch.* CHEADLE, F.—Jan. 6, Mar. 25, Holy Th., Jy. 4, Aug. 21, Oct. 18, *c.*, *pigs*. ECCLESHALL, F.—Th. before Mid-Lent, Holy Th., Aug. 16, 1st F. in Nov., *c.* HANLEY, W., S.—Mar. 4, Apl. 22, Ju. 10, Aug. 3, *pl.*, 2nd T. in each month, *c.* LEEK, W., S.—W. before Feb. 13, last W. in Feb., *ch.*; East W., May 18, *c.*; Whit. W., Jy. 8, Jy. 28; last W. in Aug., *ch.*; W. after Oct. 10, last W. in Oct., *ch.*; Nov 18, *hi.*; W. after Xmas, *c.* NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, W., S.—M. after Jan. 6, last M. in Jan., 2nd M. in Feb., *c.*; 2nd M. in Mar., *c.*; Shrove M.; East. M., last M. in Apl., 3rd M. in May, *c.*; Whit M., 3rd M. in Ju., *c.*; 2nd M. in Jy., *w.*; 2nd M. in Aug., *c.*; 3rd M. in Sept., *pl.*; 3rd M. in Oct., *c.*; 1st M. in Nov., 1st M. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* PENKRIDGE, S.—Apl. 30, 1st M. in Sept., *c.*; Oct. 10. RUGELEY, TH., S.—3rd T. in Apl., *c.*; Ju. 2 to 5, *h.*; Oct. 21, *sth.*; 2nd T. in Dec., *c.*, *pigs*. STAFFORD, M., F., S.—3rd T. in Feb., T. before Shrove T., 2nd T. in Apl., May 14, *c.*, *sh.*; S before Ju. 29, Jy. 10, *w.*; Sept 16, Oct. 2, *ch.*; Dec. 4, *ch.* STONE, S.—Shrove T., T. after Mid-Lent, 3rd T. in Apl., *ch.*, *bacon*; Aug. 5, *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *ch.* TAMWORTH, S.—Last M. in Jan., *c.*; last M. in Mar., *c.*; last M. in Apl., *c.*; May 4, *c.*, *pl.*; Jy. 26, *c.*, *h.*; last M. in Sept., *c.*; Oct. 24, *c.*; Dec. 15, *c.* UTTOXETER, W.—Mar. 13, *ch.*; May 6, *h.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Mar., *ch.*; Ju 3, Jy. 4, Jy. 31, Sept. 1, *h.*; 1st Th. in Sept., *ch.*; Sept. 19, Nov. 11, 2nd Th. in Nov., *ch.*; Nov. 27, *h.* WALSALL, T., S.—Feb. 24, Whit T., T. before Sept. 29, *h.* WEDNESBURY, F.—May 6, Aug. 3, *c.* WOLVERHAMPTON.—M. and W., *c.*; F., *hou*; Jy. 10, *stk.*, *pigs*.

Suffolk.—BECCLES, F.—Whit M., S. Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.* BRANDON, TH.—Feb. 14, Ju. 11, Jy. 7, *h.*; Nov. 11. BUNGAY, TH.—May 14, *h.*, *c.*; Sept. 25, *pigs*, *hi.* BURY ST. EDMUNDS, W., *corn*.—East. T., W., and Th., Oct. 2, *h.*, *ch.*; Dec. 1, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* CAVENDISH, Ju. 11. DEBENHAM, F.—Ju. 24 and 25, Sept. 1, *c.*, Oct. 29. EARLS-SOHAM.—Jy. 23, *la.* EYE, M.—Whit M., *ped.* HADLEIGH, M.—Whit. M., M. nearest Sept. 21, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 10, *sh.* HALESWORTH, T.—East. T., Whit T., Sept. 17, Oct. 29, *c.* HORNINGSHEATH.—Sept. 4, *sh.* IPSWICH, T.—1st T. in May, *c.*; Jy. 11, *w.*; Aug. 22, *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 25, *ch.*, *h.* LAVENHAM, T.—Shrove T., *h.*; Oct. 11, *b.*, *ch.* LAKEFIELD.—May 22, Oct. 25. LOWESTOFT, W.—May 12, Oct. 10. NAYLAND, F.—W. after Oct. 2, *c.* NEEDHAM MARKET.—Oct. 12, *pl.* NEWMARKET, T.—Whit T., *sth.*; Nov. 8, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* SAXMUNDHAM, W.—Whit T., Aug. 18, *la.*; last Th. in Sept., *pl.* STOWMARKET, TH.—Jy. 10, *pl.*; Aug. 12, *c.*, *sh.*, *la.* STRADBROKE, M.—3rd M. in Ju., Sept 21. SUDBURY, TH.—Mar. 12, Jy. 10, *pl.*, Sept. 4. THRANDESTON.—Jy. 13, *la.* WOODBRIDGE, TH.—Mar. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Apl., *c.*; Oct 12. WOOLPIT.—Sept 16.

Surrey.—BLETCHINGLEY.—Ju. 22, Nov. 2, *c.*, *h.* CHERTSEY, W.—1st M. in Lent, *c.*; May 14, *c.*, *sh.*; Aug. 6, Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.* CORHAM.—Mar. 17, Dec. 11. CROYDON, TH., *c.*, *corn*.—Oct 2, *c.*, *h.* DORKING.—Day before Holy Th., *c.*, *h.* EGHAM.—May 29. EPSOM, W.—Aug. 5. ESHER.—Sept. 4, *c.* EWELL.—May 12, *c.*; Oct. 29, *c.*, *sh.* FARNHAM, TH.—May 10, Holy Th., Ju. 24, Nov. 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* GODALMING, W., *corn*, S.—Feb. 13, Jy. 10, *c.*, *h.* GUILDFORD, T., *c.*, W., S.—May 4, Oct. 2, *hops*; Nov. 22, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* HASLEMERE, T.—May 13, *c.*, Sept. 26, *c.* KINGSTON, TH.—Th., F., and S. in Whit week, Aug. 2, Nov. 13, *c.* KNAPHILL.—Nov. 9, *c.* LEATHERHEAD.—Oct. 10, *c.*, *h.*, *pigs*. REIGATE, T.—Whit M., *c.*; Sept. 14, *pl.*; Dec. 9, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* WALTON-ON-THAMES.—Easter W., *c.*, *h.*

Sussex.—ARUNDEL, alternate M., *corn*, S.—May 14, Aug. 21, Sept. 25, Dec. 17, *c.* BATTLE, 2nd T. in each month, *corn*.—Whit M., *h.*, Sept. 6, *sh.*; Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*, 2nd T. in each month, *sh.* BILLINGSHURST, alternate T.—Whit M., Nov. 8, *c.* BRIGHTON, TH., *corn*, S.—Holy Th., Sept. 4. CHICHESTER, W., *c.*, *corn*.—Whit. M., May 4, Aug. 5, Oct. 11, Oct. 20, *h.*, *hops*, *gr.* CRAWLEY, alternate F., *corn*.—May 8, Sept. 9, *c.* CUCKFIELD, F.—Whit Th., Sept. 16, *c.*, *h.*; Nov 18. DICKER.—Holy Th., *c.*, *sh.* EASTBOURNE.—Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.* EAST GRINSTEAD, TH., *corn*.—Apl. 21, *c.*; Dec. 11, *c.*; 2nd Th. in each month, *sh.* FINDON.—Jy. 12, *c.*, *h.*, *la.*; Sept. 14, *sh.* HAILSHAM, alternate W., *c.*, *corn*.—Oct. 6, *ped.*; Ju. 3 *c.* HASTINGS, S., *corn*.—Whit T., *pl.*; Ju. 26, Oct. 1, Nov. 23. HAYWARD'S HEATH, T., *sth.*, W., *corn*.—Apl. 23, Nov. 18. HORSHAM, S., *corn*, alternate W., *c.*, *corn*.—April 5, Jy. 18, *h.*; Nov. 17, *c.*, Nov. 27, *h.* LEWES, T., *c.*, *corn*.—Whit. T., May 6, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 26, *w.*; Sept. 21, *sh.*; Sept. 28, *c.*, *h.* LINDFIELD.—Apl. 1, *c.*, *sh.*; May 12, *c.*, Aug. 5, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *la.*; Sept. 29, *sh.* MARESFIELD.—Sept. 4, Nov. 18. MIDHURST, TH.—April 6, Whit T., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Oct. 29, *c.* PETWORTH, S.—Holy Th., May 1, Jy. 29, Sept. 4, Nov. 20. STEYNING, alternate M., *c.*, *corn*.—Ju. 9, Sept. 19, Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.* UCKFIELD, alternate F., *corn*.—May 14, Aug 22, *c.* WORTHING, alternate W.—Ju. 22, Nov. 25.

Warwickshire.—ALCESTER, T., *corn*.—T. before Jan. 29, *c.*; T. before March 25, *c.*, *hi.*; 3rd T. in Apl., *c.*; May 8, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 3rd T. in May, *c.*, *pl.*; last T. in Jy., *c.*; 3rd T. in Sept., *c.*; T. before and after Oct. 11, *hi.*; Oct. 17, *c.*, *corn*, *pl.*; 1st Tu. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* BIRMINGHAM, T., TH., *h.*, S.—Whit T., *c.*; last T. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *omibus*. BRAILES.—Easter T. COLESHILL, W.—1st M. in Jan., *c.*; Shrove M., *h.*; May 7, *c.*; Jy. 9, *stk.*; Oct. 1, *c.* COVENTRY, F.—Last M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl.; 3rd M. in May, Ju., and Jy.; last M. in Aug., Sept. 25, Oct. 12, *pl.*; last F. in Oct., F. after Dec. 12. KENILWORTH, W.—Apl. 30, *c.*; T. before Sept. 29. KINETON, T.—Feb. 5, Oct. 2, *hi.* NUNEATON, S.—Feb. 18, *c.*; May 13, to 16, *c.*; Oct. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Dec. 17. RUGBY, M., *corn*, W.—Last M. in Jan., *c.*; Feb. 17, *c.*; last M. in Mar. and Apl., *c.*; May 15, *c.*, *pl.*; T. before Easter, *ch.*; last M. in Ju. and Jy., *c.*; Aug 21, *c.*; M. before Sept. 29, *c.*, *hi.*; last

W. in Sept., *ch*; M. before Oct. 27, *c.*; M. before Nov. 19 and whole week after, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd M. in Dec. and M. after Xmas, *c.* SOLIHULL, W.—last W. in Apl., *c.*; last W. in Sept., *c.*, *hi* SOUTHAM, M.—1st M. in each month, *c.*, *sh.* STRATFORD-ON-AVON, F.—Last M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*; 3rd M. in May, *c.*, *pl.*; last M. in Ju. and Jy., *c.*; 3rd M. in Aug., *c.*; M. before Sept. 29, *c.*, *pl.*; Oct. 12, *hi.*; M. before Oct. 27, *c.*; Nov. 16 to 22, *c.*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c.*, *sh.* WARWICK, S.—2nd M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., *c.*; 1st S. in Lent; 2nd M. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; May 12, 2nd M. in Ju., Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c.*; Oct. 12, and 2nd F. after, *c.*, *sh.*, *hops*; 2nd M. in Nov., *c.*; M. before Dec. 21, *c.*

Westmoreland.—AMBLESIDE, W., S.—Whit W., *c.*; Oct. 13, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c.* APPLEBY, S.—Feb. 17, *h.*; Whit. S., *c.*, Whit. M., 2nd. W. in Ju., *c.*; last W. in Jy., *w.*; Aug. 21, *c.*, *sh.*, *rh.*; S. nearest Nov. 11, *hi.*; 1st Th. in each month, *gt. mt.* BROUGH, W.—1st Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; Th. before Whit Su., *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 26. BROUGH HILL.—Sept. 30, Oct. 1, *stk.*, *clo.* BURTON.—East. M., *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 10, *sh.* KENDAL, S.—Feb. 22, *c.*, *h.*; Mar. 22, *c.*; Apl 29, *c.*; Whit S., *hi.*, Nov. 8, *c.*; Nov. 9, *h.* alternate M. KIRKBY-LONSDALE, TH.—Holy Th., *c.*, *clo.*; Oct. 5, *c.*, *h.*; Dec. 21, *c.*, *clo.* KIRKBY-STEPHEN, M.—M. before Mar. 19, *c.*, *h.*; Apl. 25, *c.*; M. before Whit Su., 1st M. in Jy., Oct. 2, *stk.*, *genl.*; Oct. 27, *sh.*, *flax*; M before Nov. 11, *hi.* MAULD'S MEABURN, M before East., *c.* MILNTHORPE, F.—May 12, Oct. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* ORTON, F.—May 3, *sh.*, if Su., then S before; F. before Whit Su., *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd F. after Whit Su., *china, etc.*; Aug. 20, *ka.*; Sept. 3, *c.*, *sh.*; F. after Oct. 18, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* SHAP—May 4, *c.*; Sept. 28, *c.* STAVELEY, W.—W before East., Oct. 7, *c.*, *sh* TEMPLE SOWERBY.—Last Th. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., 2nd Th. in May, *c.*, *sh*; last Th. in Oct.

Wiltshire.—AMESBURY, F.—May 17, Ju. 22, Oct. 6, Dec. 18. BRADFORD, T., S.—Trinity M., *c.*, *h.*, *genl.* BRADFORD LEIGH, F.—M. after Aug. 24, *ch.*, *pigs*, *genl.* CALNE, W.—May 6, *c.*; Jy. 22, Sept 29. CHIPPENHAM, F., *c.*—May 17, Ju. 22; Oct. 29, Dec. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 2nd F. in each month, *c.*, *ch.* DEVIZES, TH.—Feb. 14, Apl 20, *c.*; Holy Th., *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 20, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *ch.* DOWNTON.—Apl. 23, *stk.*, *pigs*, *sh.*; Oct. 2, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* HIGHWORTH, W.—Aug. 13, *c.*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* MALMESBURY, S.—3rd W in each month. *c.*, *sh.* MARLBOROUGH, S.—Jy. 10, Aug. 22, *h.*, *sh.*; S. before and after Oct. 11, *hi.*; Nov. 23, *h.*, *ch* MELKSHAM, M.—Jy 27, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M in Aug., *h.*; alternate T., *c.*, *corn.* PEWSEY, T.—Sept. 15. RAMSBURY.—May 14, *c.*, *pl.*; Oct. 11, *hi* SALISBURY, S., T.—T. after Jan. 6, *ch.*, *poultry*; Whit M., Jy. 15, *sh.*; T. after Oct. 17, *h.*, *ch.*, *onions.* SWINDON.—2nd and last M. in each month, *c.*; M. before Apl. 5, *hi.*; M. after Sept. 11, *pigs*, *hi.* TROWBRIDGE, alternate F., *c.*; Th., *veg.*; S., *genl.*—Aug. 5, 6, 7, *c.*, *ch.*, *h.*, *pl* WARMINSTER, S. Apl 22, *c.*, *h.*, *rh.*; Aug. 11, *c.*, *ch.*, Oct 26, *stk.*, *ch.* WESTBURY, F.—East. M., *c.*; Whit M., *c.*, *ch* WESTBURY HILL.—Sept. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Dec WILTON, W.—May 4, *stk.*; Sept 12, *sh.* WOOTTON-BASSETT, T.—T. before Apl. 6, *hi.*; T. before Oct. 11, *hi.*; 2nd T. in each month, *c.*

Worcestershire.—BEWDLEY, S.—Apl 23, *c.*; M. before Jy. 26, *sh.*; Dec. 11 and 12, *c.* BROMSGROVE, T.—T. after Jan. 6, *c.*; last T. in Feb., Mar., Apl, and May, *c.*; Ju 24, *c.*, *pl.*; last T. in Jy. and Aug., *c.*, last T in Sept, *hi*; last T. in Oct. and Nov., *c.*, 2nd T. in Dec. DROITWICH, F.—M. before Ju. 20, *ka.*, *cows*; W. before Dec. 21, *c.*; alternate M., *stk.* DUDLEY, S.—1st M. in Mar. and May, *sth.*, *ch*; 1st M. in Aug., *ka*; 1st M. in Oct., *c.*, *ch.*, *w.* EVESHAM, M.—2nd M. in Feb., *w.*; M after East., Whit M., 1st M. in Jy., and 2nd M. in Aug., *w.*; 2nd M in Sept., *ch.*; last M. in Oct., F. before and after Oct. 11, *hi*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c.* KIDDERMINSTER, TH. S.—Last M. in Jan., March 25, Apl. 13, Holy Th., 3rd Th. in Ju., *pl.*; Sept. 4, last M. in Nov. PERSHORE, T.—East. T., Ju. 26 and 27, *h*; W. before and after Oct. 10, *hi.*; last T. in Oct., *h.* REDDITCH.—1st M in Aug., 3rd M. in Sept., *c.* SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, S., 1st T. in Jan., Feb., and March, *c.*; 3rd T in Apl, *c.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*; Ju. 22, *c.*; 1st T. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., *c.*; T after Oct. 10, *hi.*; Dec. 15, *c.* STOURBRIDGE, F.—M. after Jan. 6, March 31, *h.*; 1st M. in Sept., STOURPORT, W., S.—1st T. in Apl., Jy., and Oct. TENBURY, T.—Mar. 25 and Apl. 22, *sh.*; May 1, *hi*, Sept. 26 and Dec. 3, *sh* UPTON ON SEVERN, TH.—Th. after Mid-Lent Su., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Whit Th., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Jy. 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th before Oct. 2, *c.* WORCESTER, W., S.—Sept. 29, *c.*, *sh.*, *ch.*; *hops*; Dec. 16, *Xmas. Special*; 1st and 3rd each month, *sth.*, *pigs.*

Yorkshire.—ASKRIGG, TH.—May 12, *c.*; 1st Th. in Ju., *clo*; Jy. 11, *w.*, *hi*; Jy. 12, *sh*; Oct. 28 and 29, *c.*, *sh*, *w.* BARNSLEY, W., *pigs*, S.—Last W. in Feb., May 13 *c.*, *pigs*; Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st S. in Nov., *hi.* BAWTRY, TH.—Whit Th, Nov 23, *c.*, *h.* BEDALE, T.—East. T., *c.*, *sh.*; Whit T., *c.*, *sh.*, Jy. 6, *c.*, Jy. 7, *h*, Oct. 11, *c.*; Oct. 12, *sh*; M. after Dec. 10, *c.*, *sh.* BEVERLEY, S.—Alternate W., *c.*; Th. before Feb 25, Holy Th., W. before Apl. 6, *c.*; W before May 12, *c.*; Jy. 5, W before Sept. 14, *c*; Nov. 5, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; W. after Dec. 25, *c* BOLTON.—Ju 28, *c* BOROUGHBRIDGE, S.—Apl 21 and 27, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*, Ju. 18 to 21, *h.*; Ju. 22 and 23, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 23, *c*, *sh.*, Dec. 13, *c*; Dec. 14, *sh.* BRADFORD, M., TH., S.—Mar 3, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, Jy. 17, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Dec. 9, and 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* BRIDLINGTON, S.—M. before Whit. Su, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 21, *c.*, *h.* DENT, F.—F. in Whit week, 1st and 3rd F. after Feb. 2, F. after Sept. 5, *pl.*; Sept. 20, Oct 28. DEWSBURY, TH; S.—W. before May 13, W. before Oct. 11, *c*, *h.*, *sh.* DONCASTER, T, *fat stk.*; S., *lean stk*; 1st Th in Feb., Apl, Aug, and Nov. DRIFFIELD, TH.—East. M., Whit M., Aug. 26, Sept. 19, *h.*, *sh.* EASINGWOLD, F.—Apl 2, *stk.*, *pigs*; Jy. 6, *c.*, *sh.*; Sept. 26, *c*, *sh.*, F. after Nov. 5, *hi* EAST WITTON.—May 3, Sept. 15, Nov 20, *c.* GARGRAVE.—Dec 11, *c* GOOLE, W.—M. after Oct. 11, *hi.* GUISBOROUGH, T.—Last T. in Mar. and Apl., 3rd T in May, last T. in Ju, *w.*; 3rd T. in Aug. and Sept., 2nd T. in Nov, *c*, *h.* HALIFAX, S.—Ju. 24, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st S in Nov., *c.*, *h.* HAREWOOD, M.—Last M. in Apl., 2nd in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* HECKMONDWIKE.—1st M. in May, *c.*; 1st M. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *pigs.* HELMSLEY, S.—May 19, Jy. 16, Oct. 1, *sh*; Oct. 2, *c.*, Nov. 6, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* HELMSLEY BLACKMOOR.—May 19, *c*, *h.*, *sh.* HOWDEN, S.—2nd T after Jan. 1, Apl. 5, 2nd M., T., and W. in Apl.; *c.*, *h.*; S. before Holy Th., T. after Jy. 18, 3rd F. in Sept. to fol. W., *h.*; Oct. 2, *c*, *h*, alternate T., *c.*, *h.* HUDDERSFIELD, T., S.—Mar. 31, May 14, *pl.*, Oct. 4, *ch.*, *pigs* HULL, T., *c.*, F., S.—2nd T. in Apl, *c.*; 2 last T. in Ju., *w.*; every T. in Jy., *w.*, Jy. 10, *h.*; 1st T. in Aug., *w.*; Oct 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *w* KEIGHLEY, W., S.—May 8 and 9, *c.*; Nov. 7, 8, and 9, *c.*, *h.* KIRBY MOORSIDE, W.—W. before Feb. 14, W. before May 13, Whit W., Sept. 18, *sh.* KNARESBOROUGH, W., S.—W. after Jan. 13, *sh.*; W. after Mar. 12, *sh.*; W. after May 5, *sh.*; W. after Aug. 12, T. after Oct. 11, *sh.*; W. after Oct. 11, *c.*; W. after Nov. 22, *hi*; W. and Th. after Dec. 10, *c.* LEE.—Aug. 24, Sept. 17, *c.*, *h.*, *onions.* LEEDS, T., W., S.—1st W. *fat* Mar., *lea.*; 1st W. in Ju., *lea.*; Jy. 7, *c.*; Jy. 8, *h.*; 1st W. in Sept., *lea.*; Nov. 8 and 9, *c.*, *h*, *hi.*; 1st W. in Dec., *lea.* LONG PRESTON.—Mar. 1, *c.*, *hi.*; Sept. 4, *c.*; alternate M., *c.* MALTON, T., S.—M. to S. before Palm Su., *h.*; S. before Whit Su., *c.*, *h.*; S. before Jy. 12, *c.*; Oct. 11 and 12, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; S. before Nov. 23, *c.*, *sh.*; last S. in Nov., *hi.*; alternate T., *c.* MALTON.—Oct. 15, *sh* MASHAM, W.—Mar. 31, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last F. and S. in Sept., *sh.*, *c.*, *h.* MIDDLEHAM, M.—Mar. 31, *c.*; East. M., *sh.*; Whit M., *sh.*; Nov. 5, *sh.*; Nov. 6, *c.* NORTH-ALLERTON, W.—Feb. 14, *h*; May 5 and 6, *h.*, *c*, *sh.*; Sept. 5 and 6, Oct. 3 and 4, *c.*; 2nd W. in Oct., *ch.* OTLEY, F., *c.*—East. W. and every W. till Whit W., 2nd and 4th W. after Whit W., M. after Aug. 2, *hi.*; T. before Nov. 23, *hi.* PENISTONE, TH.—Th. before Feb. 28, last Th. in Mar., Th before May 12, *c.*; Th after Oct. 11, *sh.* PICKERING, M.—M. after Feb. 8, *c.*; eve of Palm Su., *h.*; M before May 13, Jy. 6, Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; M. before Oct 11, M. after Nov. 16 alternate M., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* POCKLINGTON, S.—Feb 24, Mar. 7, May 9, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Aug. 8, *c.*; Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Dec. 18. PONTEFRACT, S.—Alternate T., *c.*, *h.* after Jan. 14, S. after Feb. 13, S. before Palm Su., May 5, *c.*; Oct. 5, Nov. 30, *c.* RICHMOND, S.—S. after Feb. 2, *stk*; S. before Palm Su., *sh.*; 1st S. in Jy., *stk*; Sept. 25, *sth.* RIPLEY, S.—East. M. *c.*, *h.*; East. T., *sh.*; Aug. 25, *sh.*; Aug. 26, *c*, *h.*; Aug. 27, *pl.* RIPON, TH., S.—Last Th. in Jan., *c*; May 13, *c.*, *genl.*, May 14, *hi*, *sh*; 1st Th. and F. in Ju., *c.*, *genl.*, *w*; 1st M., T., and W. in Aug., *pl.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *sh.*; 1st Th. in Nov., *c.*, *hi.*; Nov. 23, *c.*, *hi.* ROTHERHAM, M., *c.*; F., S., *etc.*—Whit M., *c.*, *sh.*, *h*; Dec. 1, *c*, *h.*, *ch.*; 1st M. in Dec., *h.*, *ch.* SCARBOROUGH, TH., S.—May 27, *c.*, *sh*; Holy Th., Nov. 22, *c.* SELBY, M.—East. T., Ju. 22, every F. in Ju., *w.*; Oct. 11, *c.* SETTLE, T.—T. before Palm Su., Th. before Good F., Apl. 26, *sh*; Aug. 18, *lea.*; Aug. 21, *sth.*, *genl.*; T. after Oct. 27, *c.*, *genl.* SHEFFIELD, T., S.—Whit T., *c.*, *h.*; last T. and W. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *ch.* SHIPLEY.—East. T., *c.*, *pigs*; M. after Oct. 18. SKIPTON, M., *sh*, S.—S after Jan. 18, Mar. 23, Aug. 5, *genl*; Sept. 23, *h.*; Nov. 20, *c.*; Nov 23, *ped*; alternate M., *gt. mt.* TADCASTER, W.—Last W. in Apl. and May, *c.*, *sh.*; last W. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; Nov. 1, *hi* THIRSKE, M.—Shrove M., *c.*, *sh.*; Apl. 4 and 5, *c*, *ch.*; May 31, *c.*, *sh*; Aug. 4 and 5, *c*, *sh*; Oct 28 and 29, *c.*, *sh.*; Nov. 11, *hi.*, T. after Dec. 11, *c*, *sh* THORNE, W.—M., T., and W. after Ju. 11, *c*, *h*; M., T., and W. after Oct 11, *c*, *h* TOPCLIFFE.—Jy. 17, *sh.*; Jy. 18, *c.*, *h*; Oct. 8, *c* WAKEFIELD, W., S.—Jy 4, *h.*; Jy. 5, *pl*; Nov. 11, *c*, *h*, Nov. 12, *hi.*; Dec. 12, *fat stk* WETHERBY, Alternate Th., *c.*—Holy Th., Aug. 5 and 6, Oct. 10, Th. after Nov. 15, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*, *pigs*; alternate Th., *c.* WHITBY, S.—Aug. 25, 26, and 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 23, *hi.* YORK.—Th., *w.*; S., *genl.*, *meat*, *produce*, alternate Th., *c.*; W. and S., *pigs*; Th. before Feb. 14, Th. before Palm Su., Whit M., Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Nov 14, *h.*, Nov. 24, *c.*, *h.*; M. in 1st whole week in Dec., *h.*; W. till F. of week before Xmas. week, *h.*, *fat stk.*; alternate Th., *gt. mt.*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN WALES.

Anglesea.—AMLWCH, S.—Mar 9, Apl. 15, Sept. 12, Nov. 12, *c.*, *cr.* BEAUMARIS, S.—Feb. 13, Holy Th, Sept. 19, Dec. 19. BORTH (MENAI BRIDGE).—May 16, July 27, Aug. 13, Sept 26, Oct 24, Nov. 14, *c.* LLANGEFNI, TH.—Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar 14, Apl. 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, Sept. 15, Oct. 23, *c.*, SIX TH's. after Nov. 13, *gt mts*

Brecknockshire.—BRECON, F., *sh*, S., *fowls*, *h.*—1st T. in Mar., *ka.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*, 1st T. in each month, except Jan., Apl., Aug., and Dec, *c.*, *gt. mt.* BUILTH, M.—3rd M. in Feb, M. after May 5, Ju. 27, M. after Sept. 2, Oct. 2, Dec 6, *c* CRICKHOWEL, TH.—May 12, *stk*; Sept. 22, *h.* DEFYNOCK—Apl. 16, *c.*; May 19, *hi*; Aug. 28, *pony*; Nov. 15, *hi.* HAY, TH—Th. before Feb. 2, *c.*; 1st Th in Mar, *h.*, *genl.*; M. before East., May 17 and 18, *hi.*; 2nd M in Ju, *c*; last Th. in Ju., *w.*; Aug. 12, *c.*; 3rd Th. in Sept, *sh.*; Oct 10, *stk*, *pigs*, *ch.*, Th after 2nd W. in Dec., *h.* TELGARTH, F.—Feb 2, Mar. 12, Apl 18, May 31, Jy. 10, Aug 10, Sept. 23, Oct. 13, Nov. 2, Dec 3, *sh.*, *pigs.* TRECASTLE, TH.—Jan. 17, Apl. 5, May 21, Jy 2, *ka*, Aug. 14, Nov 13, *hi.*; Dec. 11, *c*

Cardiganshire.—ABERYSTWITH, M., S. 1st M in Jan, Palm M., 1st T. in May, *h.*, May 14, Whit M., Ju. 24, Sept. 16, 3rd Th. in Sept., *h.*; M. after Nov 11, *ha.* CARDIGAN, S.—Feb. 13, *h.*; Apl. 5, *h.*, Sept. 8, *c.*; Nov. 10, *c.*, *hi*; Dec. 19, *c.* LAMPETER, F.—Jan. 11, Feb. 6, Mar. 11, East S., May 8, *stl*; Whit W., Ju 16, Jy. 10, S. after Aug 13, Aug. 27, S after Sept 13, Oct 20, *c.*, *h*; S after Nov 12, *stk*, *hi.*; last F. in each month, *gt. mt* LLANARTH.—Mar. 12, W before East, Ju 17, Sept. 22, Oct. 27, Nov. 10, *hi*; W. after Dec. 12, *sh.* *pigs.* LLANBADARN-FAWR.—3rd T. in Jan., T. before 1st W. in Mar., S before 3rd M. in Apl., May 14, Ju 24, Aug 6, Sept 16, Oct 18 (if Oct. 18 be Su, then 17th or 19th Nov 1. TREGARON, T.—Mar. 16, *stk*, *pigs*; 1st T. in May, *c.*, *sh.*; Whit T., *pl*, Aug 4, *sth.*; Aug 25, *sth.*; Sept. 24, *sth.*, *pigs*, *w.*; 2nd T in Oct., Nov. 27, *hi.*

Carmarthenshire.—ABERGWILLY.—May 4, Ju 23, Oct. 2, Oct. 27. CARMARTHEN, W; S.—Mar. 15, Apl. 15, *c*, *h.*; Apl. 16, *pigs*; Ju. 3, *c*; Ju. 4, *pigs*, Jy 10, *c*; Aug. 12, *c.*; Aug. 13, *pigs*, Sept. 9, *c.*; Oct 9, *c.*; Nov. 14, *c.*; Nov. 15 *pigs* CROSS INN.—Mar. 23. LLANDILO FAWR, S.—Feb. 20, M. before East., May 14, Ju. 21, Aug. 23, Sept. 28, Nov. 12 and 22, M. before Xmas. LLANDOVERY, S.—Jan. 16, Mar. 24, Apl. 17, May 15, Ju. 22, Aug. 2, Oct. 22, Nov. 16. LLANELLY, TH., S.—Holy Th., *c.*; Jy. 29, *c.*; Jy. 30, *pigs*; Sept. 30, *c*, Nov. 11, *c.*; Nov. 12, *pigs.* LLANYMANGEL YSTRUTH.—May 12, Oct. 10. LLANYSTYTHER.—Jy. 17, *w.*; Nov. 1, *stk.*; Nov. 21, *stk.*; Oct 31, *sh.* NEWCASTLE EMLYN, F.—Mar. 22, May 10, Ju. 22, Jy. 20, Nov. 22, *stk.*, *pigs.* NEWCASTLE-IN-EROS.—Ju 12.

Carnarvonshire.—BANGOR, F.—Apl. 5, Ju. 25, Sept. 16, Oct. 28, *c.*, *h.* BETTWS-Y-COED.—May 18, Nov. 29. CARNARVON, S.—1st S. in Jan., 2nd S. in Feb., Mar 4, *sh.*; Apl. 10, 1st S. in May, May 15, *hi.*; Jn. 26, *w.*; Aug. 12, *sh.*; Sept. 23, *stk*; Nov. 9, *hi*; 1st F. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*; day after, *pl*, *genl.* CONWAY, F.—Mar. 26, *seed*; Ju. 20, *w.*; Sept. 13, *honey*; Oct. 21, F. after Nov. 15, *c.*, *h.* CRICCIETH.—Apl. 29, May 23, Ju. 29, Sept. 25, Oct. 22.—PORTMADOC.—Mar. 14, May 20, Ju. 27, Sept. 20, Nov. 14. PWLLHELI, W.—2nd W. in Feb. and Mar., *c.*; May 1 and 18, *hi.*; May 22, Ju. 28, *c.*; Aug. 13, *c.*; Sept. 25, *c*; Nov. 1 and 11, *hi.*; 2nd W. in Dec. TREMADOC, F.—Feb. 19, Apl. 13, 2nd F. in Dec.

Denbighshire.—ABERGELE, S.—Feb. 12, Apl. 2, W. before Holy Th., Ju. 18, *w.*; Aug. 20, Oct. 9, Dec. 6. CEREIG Y-DRUIDION.—W. before last F. in Jan., Mar. 10, *h*, *pigs*; Apl. 15 and 27, *h.*, *pigs*; 3rd W. in Jy., Aug. 11, *c*, *sh*; Sept 18, Oct. 20, *c.*, *sh*; Dec. 7, *h.*, *pigs.* DENBIGH, W., F.—2nd T. in each month, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; W. after *pigs*, *h.*, *genl.* LLANRHAIADR-Y MOCHNANT. Jan. 1, last F. in Mar. and May, 1st F. in Ju., 2nd F. in Jy., *w.*; Jy. 24, *pony*; Sept 28, Oct. 18, Nov. 7 and 8. LLANRWST, T., F.—1st T. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*; Mar. 8, *c.*, *h.*; Apl. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 21, *w.*; Aug. 10, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 17, *c.*, *h.*; Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Dec. 11 and 23. LLANRHYSTYD.—May 29, Sept. 28. PENTREFOELAS.—May 11, May 18, Jy 23, Oct. 26. RHOSLLANERCHRUGOG.—3rd M. in May, Nov. 1. RUABON.—Last F. in Feb., May 22, Nov. 20. RUTHIN, M.—1st T. in each month, *sh.*. WREXHAM, TH., S.—1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; 1st Th. in Apl. and 14 days after, *pl.*

Flintshire.—FLINT, S.—1st S. in each month, *c.*, *pigs.* HOLYWELL, F.

1st F. in each month. MOLD, W., S.—Jan. 1, Feb. 13, Mar. 21, May 12, Jy. 1, Aug. 2, Oct. 7, Nov. 22, Dec. 24. NEWMARKET.—Last S. in Apl., 3rd S. in Jy., 4th S. in Oct., 2nd S. in Dec. OVERTON.—3rd M. in May, Ju. 14, Aug. 9, 2nd W. in Oct. RHUDDLAN.—Feb. 22, Mar. 25, Sept. 8. RHYL, T. ST. ASAPH, F.

Glamorganshire.—ABERAVON.—2nd F. in May, Ju. 24, Jy. 1, Aug. 14, Oct. 7, Nov. 12. ABERDARE, S.—Apl. 1 and 16, Aug. 10, Nov. 13, Dec. 7. BRIDGEND, S.—Feb. 25, Apl. 1, Holy Th., *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs.*; Ju. 6, Nov. 17. CAERPHILLY, TH.—Th. before Jan. 25, *gt. mt.*; Apl. 5, 1st Th. in May, *gt. mt.*; Trinity Th., Jy. 19, Aug. 25, Oct. 2, Nov. 16, Th. before Xmas, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* CARDIFF, W., S.—2nd M. in Mar., Apl., and May, Whit M., Ju. 29, Jy. 22, Sept. 19, Nov. 30, *c.* COWBRIDGE, T., S.—1st T. in Jan. and Feb., *gt. mts.*; T. before Mar. 25, *stk.*; May 4, June 24, *stk.*; 1st T. in Jy., *gt. mt.*; 1st T. in Aug., *stk.*, *w.*; Sept. 29, *w.*; 1st T. in Oct. and Nov., *gt. mts.*; 1st T. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* LLANDAFF.—Feb. 9, *c.*, *h.*; Whit M. and T., *c.*, *h.*, *ch.* MERTHYR TYDVIL, W., S. NEATH, W., S.—Last W. in Mar., 1st and 2nd W. after May 12, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; last Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pl.*, 1st and 2nd W. after Nov. 12, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* SWANSEA, S.—East. T., Whit T., 2nd S. in May, *c.*; Jy. 2, *c.*, *w.*; Aug. 15, *c.*; Oct. 8, *c.*; S. after Oct. 15, *pl.* YSTRADOWEN.—Aug. 7.

Merionethshire.—BALA, S.—S. before Ash W., Good Friday Eve, May 14, Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 11, Sept. 11 and 27, Oct. 24, Nov. 8, Dec. 19. BETTWS.—Mar. 16, Ju. 22, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, Dec. 12. CORWEN, F.—3rd T. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs.* DINASMOWDDAY, S.—F. before Palm S., *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 2, *c.*, *h.*; Sept. 10, *stk.*, *pigs*; Oct. 18, *sh.*; Nov. 13, *stk.*, *pigs.* DOLGELLY, T., S.—Feb. 20, *c.*; Mar. 18, Apl. 21, *c.*; May 11, *c.*; Ju. 1, *c.*, Aug. 8, *c.*; Sept. 20, *c.*; Oct. 9, *h.*; Nov. 22, *c.*; Dec. 16, *c.*, *h.* FESTINIOG, S.—Mar. 7, *hi.*, May 24, *c.*; Ju. 30, *c.*; Aug. 15, *c.*; Sept. 26, *c.*; Oct. 23, *hi.*; Nov. 13, *c.* HARLECH.—Mar. 4, Apl. 14, May 13, Aug. 12, Sept. 22, Nov. 10, Dec. 11. TOWYN, F.—East. M., *hi.*; May 14, Sept. 17. TRAWSFYNYDD, Apl. 20, Aug. 7, *sh.*; Sept. 19, *c.*, *h.*

Montgomeryshire.—CAERWYS.—F. before last T. in Mar., Ju., Sept. 15, F. before last T. in Oct. LLANFAIR, F.—3rd S. in Jan., Feb. 25, 1st S. in Apl., 3rd S. in May, Jy. 26, Oct. 3, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. LLANIDLOES, S.—May 11, *hi.*, 1st F. in Oct., *stk.*, S. before last T. in each month, *c.* MACHYNLLETH, W., S.—1st W. in Mar., F. before East., *hi.*; M. before 3rd Th. in Apl., *hi.*; last S. in Apl., *sh.*; May 16, 3rd S. in May, *sh.*; Ju. 26, Aug. 7, Sept. 18, last W. in Sept., *sh.*; Oct. 16, *sh.*; Oct. 21, Nov. 26, *sh.* MONTGOMERY, TH.—1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*, Dec. 9. NEWTOWN, T., S.—M. before last T. in each month, *sh.*, *pigs*; last T. in each month, *c.*, *h.* WELSHPOOL, M., S.—1st M. in each month, *h.*; 3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *sh.*

Pembrokeshire.—CAREW.—2nd M. in Feb., 1st M. in May, 1st M. in Aug., 2nd M. in Nov. EGLWYSWRW.—2nd M. in Apl., May 21; Aug. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; M. after Nov. 22, *c.*, *h.*; T. after Nov. 22, *sh.*, *pigs.* HAVERFORDWEST, S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, Ju., Jy. and Aug., *c.*; Sept. 4, 3rd T. in Sept., *c.*; Oct. 5, *hi.*, 3rd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Nov. and Dec., *c.*, *h.* KILGERRAN.—1st T. in Ju., 3rd T. in Aug., 2nd Th. in Nov., *hi.* LLAWHADEN.—Oct. 29, Nov. 22. NARBERTH, TH.—3rd W. in Feb., *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd W. in Mar., *stk.*, 2nd W. in Apl., 2nd W. in May, *stk.*; Ju. 2, *stk.*, Ju. 29, 2nd W. in Aug., and 3rd W. in Sept., *stk.*; Oct. 6, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Oct., *stk.*, Dec. 11, *stk.* NEWPORT, F.—Ju. 27, Oct. 16, *c.*, *hi.* PEMBROKE, W., F., S.—2nd M. in Apl., May, and Jy., 3rd M. in Sept., Oct. 10, *hi.*; 3rd M. in Oct., 2nd M. in Dec. ST. DAVIDS.—1st T. in Mar., Ju., Aug., Oct., *hi.*, and Dec. TENBY, W., S.—May 4, Whit T., Jy. 31, *genl.*; Oct. 2, Dec. 4.

Radnorshire.—KNIGHTON, TH.—3rd Th. in Jan., F. after Mar. 4, 3rd Th. in Apl., May 18, *hi.*, Th. after Jy. 10, Aug. 18, 2nd F. in Sept., Oct. 1 and 2, Th. before Nov. 12, Th. after Dec. 11, *gt. mt.* NEW RADNOR, May 12, *hi.*; Aug. 14, *sh.*; Sept. 10, *c.*, *sh.*, Oct. 28 and 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* PENYBONT.—3rd F. in Mar., May 13 and 14, *c.*, *hi.*; T. after Jy. 10, *sh.*; Aug. 5, Sept. 20 and 25, *c.*, *h.*, Oct. 16, *h.*; Oct. 26, *c.*, *sh.* RADNOR.—May 12, *hi.*; Trinity T., *c.*, *sh.*, Aug. 14, *c.*, *sh.*, Sept. 17, Oct. 28, *c.*, *sh.*; Oct. 29, *c.*, *h.* RHAYADER.—3rd Th. in Mar., *stk.*; May 17, *hi.*; Ju. 4, Jy. 10, Aug. 6, Aug. 27, Sept. 26, Oct. 17, *h.*, Nov. 11, Dec. 3, *stk.*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN SCOTLAND.

Aberdeenshire.—ABERDEEN, W., *c.*, F.—Last Th. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd and 4th F. in May, *hi.*; last Th. and F. in Ju., *w.*; Th. and F. of 1st and 2nd week in Jy., *w.*, Th. and F. of 2nd week in Jy., *w.*; last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 4th F. in Nov., *hi.* ABOYNE.—3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., *c.*, *h.*, and May, 1st T. in May, *hi.*; last W. in Ju., last F. in Jy., 3rd Th. in Aug. and Sept., *c.*, *h.*; T. and W. after Oct. 14, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov. and Dec., *c.*, *h.* BALLATER.—T. before 3rd Th. in Feb.; T. after May 10, *c.*, *sh.*; W. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w.*; M. and T. after Sept. 18, *sh.*; S. after Nov. 15, *hi.* CASTLETOWN BRAEMAR.—Last W. in Apl., Th. after Ju. 11, M. after Sept. 25, *c.*, *sh.*; Dec. 11. CRAIGIEVAR.—2nd F. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. before May 26, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after Jy. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after Aug. 18, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w.*; F. after Sept. 12. DRUMBLADE.—T. after Jan. 18, *c.*, *h.* ECHT.—1st M. in each month, except Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd M. in May and 2nd T. in Nov., *hi.* ELLON.—1st and 3rd M. in each month, *c.*; T. after May 11, W. after Nov. 12, *hi.* FYVIE.—3rd Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.* HUNTLY.—1st and 3rd W. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; Th. after May 19, after Jy. 11, and after Nov. 15, *hi.* INVERURIE.—2nd T. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. after Mar. 10, *c.*, *h.*, 2nd and last T. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, 3rd T. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, 1st and 4th T. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Aug., 1st and last T. in Sept., 3rd T. in Oct., 1st and last T. in Nov., 1st and 3rd T. in Dec., W. after May 19, *hi.*; 4th T. in Jy., *hi.*; W. after Nov. 15, *hi.* KILDRUMMIE.—T. after Feb. 19, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; T. after Mar. 10, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after Aug. 20. KINTORE.—4th T. in Jan., 3rd T. in Feb. and Mar., 4th T. in Apl., 3rd M. in May, 3rd W. in Aug., 4th T. in Dec., all *c.* MACHAR.—3rd Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Mar., May, *c.*, *&c.*, 2nd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* MELDRUM.—1st T. in Jan., and every 3rd T. after throughout the year, *c.*; M. after Apl. 19, and M. after Nov. 15, *hi.* NEW PITSLIGO.—Last W. in Feb. and May, Th. after Aug. 13, 2nd W. in Oct. PETERHEAD.—F. after May 19, F. after Nov. 15, *c.*, *h.* RHYNIE.—S. before 4th M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., M. after May 19, *hi.*; Th. after Sept. 12, *c.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *c.*; S. before 4th M. in Nov., *c.*; M. after Nov. 15, *hi.*, 3rd S. in Dec. STRATHDON.—2nd F. in Feb., *c.*; last T. in Apl., 2nd F. in May, *c.*, *hi.*; 1st and 4th F. in Aug., last S. in Sept., 2nd F. in Nov., 1st T. in Dec. STRICHEN.—1st Th. each month, *c.*; W. after May 19, *hi.*; Jy. 4, *hi.*; W. after Jy. 12, *c.*, *h.*; Aug. 1, *hi.*; W. after Aug. 19, W. after Nov. 12, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* TARLAND.—1st W. in Jan., 2nd W. in Feb., W. before Mar. 11, 1st W. in May, *hi.*; last W. in May, *c.*; 2nd F. in Jy., last F. in Aug., 4th W. in Oct., *hi.*; T. after Nov. 21. TARVES.—W. after May 5, Jy. 31, F. after Aug. 28, W. after Dec. 15. TURRIFF.—2nd and 4th W. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; S. after May 19, *hi.*; 4th W. in Jy., *hi.*; S. after Nov. 16, *hi.*

Argyleshire.—BONAR BRIDGE.—3rd T. in Jy. and Aug., *c.* CAMPBELTOWN.—1st Th. in Feb., *h.*; last W. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Aug., *sh.*, *la.*, *h.*; 3rd Th. in Nov., *h.* DUNOON.—3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., and Nov. FREEBURN.—S. after May 19, *c.*; 1st F. in Aug., *hi.*; M. after 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; M. after 3rd T. in Sept.; 3rd S. in Oct., *c.* INVERARY.—2nd T. in Jan., F. after last W. in May, *c.*; 3rd W. in Ju.; F. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w.*; T. after last W. in Oct. ISLAY (BOWMORE).—T. after Feb. 11, *h.*; last W. in Apl. and May, *c.*; last T. in Ju. and Jy., *h.*; F. after Aug. 11, *h.*, *sh.* (BRIDGEND) last T. in Aug. and Sept., *c.*; T. before Oct. 11, *c.*; T. after Nov. 11, *h.* (PORT ELLEN) M. before last T. in Aug., M. before Oct. 11, *c.*; F. after Nov. 11. KILCHRENAN.—F. before last W. in May, Th. before last W. in Oct. KILMARTIN.—1st Th. in Mar., 4th Th. in Nov. LOCHGILPHEAD.—1st Th. in Jan., *h.*; 3rd Th. in Mar., *h.*; 2nd W. in Nov., *c.* OBAN.—M. and T. before 1st Th. in Mar., *h.*; 2nd T. in Apl., *hi.*, *genl.*; last M. and T. in May, *c.*; W. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *w.*; T. before 1st Th. in Sept., and Oct., *h.*; F. before last W. in Oct.; 1st F. in Nov., *hi.*; T. before 4th Th. in Nov., *h.* STRACHUR.—Last S. in May, *c.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.* TOBERMORY.—1st W. in Feb., *h.*; 2nd W. in May, *h.*; W. before Aug. 20, *h.* TARBERT.—W. before 3rd Th. in Apl., *h.*, *hi.*; last Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* TYREE.—2nd W. in May, M. before Aug. 19, 2nd W. in Oct.

Ayrshire.—ARDROSSAN.—T. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c.*; 1st T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Nov. 9. AUCHINLECK.—Last Th. in Mar., *sh.*; last T. in Aug., *la.* AYR.—Th. before 2nd W. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; F. after, *genl.*; 1st T. in Apl., *c.*; 3rd T. in Apl., *hi.*; last F. in Apl., *c.*; T. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *hi.* BARRHILL.—Th. before 4th F. in Apl., *c.*; Th. before 4th F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, *w.*; Th. before 4th F. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., *c.*, *sh.* BEITH, F.—F. after Jan. 11, *cows*; F. after Feb. 11, F. after May 11, *cows*; Aug. 30, F. after Nov. 11. COLMONELL.—M. after May 11, M. after Aug. 11, M. after Nov. 11. CULMNOCK, TH.—Every Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Feb. 13, *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Mar. 6, *hi.*; W. after Ju. 6, *c.*; W. after Jy. 13, *c.*, *hi.*; W. after Oct. 27, *c.*; DALRY.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; Jy. 31, Th. after 2nd M. in Oct. GIRVAN.—1st M. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last M. in Oct., *c.*, *hi.* IRVINE.—1st W. in Jan., *h.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*; W. before 2nd M. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd M. in Aug., *w.*; W. after 3rd M. in Aug. KILMARNOCK.—2nd T. in May, *c.*; last Th. in Jy., *h.*; last Th. in Oct., *h.*, *c.*, *sh.* KIRKMICHAEL.—Th. before 2nd M. in Oct., F. before last W. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.* MAUCHLINE.—Th. after Feb. 4, *cows*, *h.*, *hi.*; 2nd Th. in Apl., *cows*; last Th. in Apl., *genl.*; W. after May 18, *c.*, *h.*; 4th W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Sept. 25, *c.*, *h.*; Th. after Nov. 4, *c.*, *h.*; 4th W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* MAYBOLE.—3rd Th. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct. MUIRKIRK.—T. after Feb. 18, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*; Th. after Dec. 18, *hi.* NEWMILNS.—Th. after 2nd M. in Jy.; 4th Th. in Aug., W. after 1st T. in Sept., 4th W. in Oct. SANQUHAR.—F. after Feb. 11, *genl.*; 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*; F. after May 11, *genl.*; F. before Ju. 11, *c.*; last F. in Jy., *sh.*; F. after Aug. 11, *genl.*; F. before 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*; F. after Nov. 11, *c.* STEWARTON.—Th. after Jan. 11, *c.*, *h.*; M. before 1st T. in May, *c.*, *h.*; W. before last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.* TARBOLTON.—1st. M. in May, *c.*; T. after Ju. 11, T. after Oct. 18.

Banffshire.—ABERLOUR.—4th Th. in each month, *c.*; May 22, *hi.*; Jy. 10, *hi.*; Nov. 20, *hi.* BANFF.—Jan. 7, T. after Feb. 11, F. before May 26, *hi.*; Aug. 16, *hi.*; F. before Nov. 22, *hi.* CULLEN.—Jan. 7, *c.*, *h.*; 3rd F. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* DUFFTOWN.—4th Th. in each month, *c.*; 2nd W. in Jy., *hi.*; W. after Apl. 18; W. before Nov. 22, *hi.* FIFE KEITH.—3rd F. in Jan. and Mar., 4th F. in May, Jy., and Oct. FORDYCE.—2nd W. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* GLENLIVET.—4th W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 3rd W. in May, 4th W. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. INVERAVON.—3rd S. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *live stk.* and *gr.*; T. before Whit Su., *hi.*; 3rd S. in Jy., T. after Jy. 18, *hi.*; 3rd S. in Oct., Nov. 19, *c.*, *hi.*; 3rd S. in Dec. KEITH.—1st F. in each month, except Jy. and Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 4th F. in May, *hi.*; Ju. 15, F. after Jy. 7, *hi.*; Sept. 21, 4th F. in Nov., *hi.* MARNOCK.—3rd T. in Jan., 2nd and 4th T. in Mar., *h.*; 3rd T. in May, 1st T. in Aug., 3rd T. in Sept., all *c.*; Nov. 18, *hi.* ROTHIEMAY.—May 23, F. after Oct. 12. TOMINTOUL.—4th T. in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. in May, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Th. after May 19, *hi.*; 4th T. in Ju. and Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. before Aug. 12, *la.*, *w.*; F. after, *c.*, 4th T. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Th. after Nov. 21, *hi.*

Berwickshire.—BERWICK-ON-TWEED, S., *corn.*—1st S. in Mar., *hi.*; 1st S. in May, *c.*; last F. in May, *hi.*; 1st S. in Aug. and Nov., *hi.*; 1st W. in Dec. CHIRNSIDE.—Last Th. in Nov. COLDSTREAM.—2nd Th. in each month. 1st M. in Mar., *hi.*; 6th Jy. or M. aft., *hi.*; W. after 2nd T. in Jy., *w.* DUNSE.—1st F. in Jan., *c.*, *sh.*, 1st F. in Feb., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Mar., *hi.*, 1st F. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in May, *hi.*; 3rd T. in May, *sh.*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; Aug. 26 or T. after, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*, 3rd T. in Sept., *ewes*; 1st F. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Nov., *hi.*; Nov. 17, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.* EARLSTOWN.—Last M. in Feb., *hi.*; 1st M. in Apl., *hi.*; Ju. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, M. before 3rd Th. in Oct., *hi.*; 3rd Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.* EYEMOUTH.—1st Th. in Ju., last Th. in Oct. GREENLAW.—1st Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, *c.*, *sh.*; May 22, *h.*, *cows*, *&c.*, 1st Th. in Oct., *cows*, last Th. in Oct., *hi.* LAUDER.—1st T. in Mar., *hi.*; 6th T. after 1st T. in Mar., *hi.*; Jy. 5, *sh.*; F. before Aug. 12, *hi.*; 4th F. in Oct., *hi.* SWINTON.—3rd Th. in Ju., 4th Th. in Oct.

Buteshire.—BRODICK.—T. after Ju. 20. ROTHIEMAY.—1st W. in May, T. aft. May 25, *hi.*; 3rd W. and Th. in Jy., last W. in Oct. ROTHESAY.—Th. before May 27, 3rd W. and Th. in Jy., Th. before Nov. 23, T. before Dec. 11, *c.*, *h.*

Caithness-shire.—BACKLASS HILL.—2nd T. in Mar. and May, last T. in Sept. CAITHNESS (SORDAL HILL).—Last T. in Apl., *hi.*; last T. in May, 3rd T. in Ju., 2nd and last M. in Jy., 2nd (*hi.*) and 3rd T. in Aug., *sh.*; 3rd and 4th T. in Sept. CANSTER.—1st T. in Jan., last T. in Mar. DUNBEATH.—2nd T. in Aug., 3rd T. in Nov. DUNNET.—1st T. in Apl., last T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct. KILMSTER.—1st T. in Mar. LATHERON.—Last W. in Apl., 3rd T. in Oct., last W. in Oct. LYBSTER.—2nd T. in Ju., last Th. in Jy., 2nd T. in Nov. OLRIG.—2nd T. in Mar., 2nd T. in Jy., 4th T. in Nov. REASTER.—4th T. in Oct. THURSO.—2nd T. in Jy., F. after last T. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st M. in Sept., *c.*; Th. before last F. in each month, *c.* and *gt. mt.* WESTER WATTEN.—1st T. in May, 1st T. in Nov., 2nd T. in Dec. WICK.—Last F. in each month, *c.*; last T. but one in Jy., 4th T. in Nov.

Clackmannanshire.—ALLOA.—2nd W. in Feb. and May, *c.*; 2nd W. in Aug., *hi.*, *c.*; 2nd S. in Oct., *hi.*; 2nd W. in Nov., all *c.* CLACKMANNAN.—Ju. 26, Sept. 4. DOLLAR.—2nd M. in May, 3rd Th. in Jan., 3rd M. in Oct.

Cromartyshire.—CROMARTY.—W. after Nov. 25. COIGACH.—1st W. in May and Oct., *c.*, *sh.* JAMIMA.—1st T. in April, 1st W. in Aug., last T. in Oct. ULLAPOOL.—1st F. in Oct.

Dumbartonshire.—Balloch.—T. before last W. in Apl., *c*; Sept. 15, *h*. Bonhill.—1st Th. in Feb., *h.*, *c*. Cumbernauld.—2nd Th. in May, *c*; 1st T. in Aug., 1st T. in Nov. Dumbarton.—3rd T. in Mar., *h*, *seeds*; 2nd T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; W. after 2nd M. in Jy, *c.*; 2nd T. and W in Aug., *c.*, *hd*. Helensburgh.—Nov 12.

Dumfries-shire.—Annan.—1st F in May, *hi.*; 1st F. in Aug., *hi.*; 3rd F. in Oct., *hi*. Dumfries, W.—W. after Jan. 11, *h*; W. after Feb. 11, *h.*; last W. in Mar., *hi.*; last W. in Apl., *hi.*; W. before May 26, *h.*; W. after May 25, *hi.*; W. after Ju 29, *h.*; W. after Sept 24, *h.*, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Oct., *hi.*; W. before Nov. 22, *h*; W. after Nov. 21, *hi.*; every W in Jan, Feb, Mar., Nov., and Dec., *pork*. Ecclefechan.—F. after Jan. 11, F. after Feb. 11, *h*, F. after Mar 11, F. after Apl 11, *seeds*, F. after Ju. 11, *h.*; F. after Jy. 11, *c.*; Aug. 25, Sept. 18, T after Oct. 20, *c.*, *sh*. Langholm.—Apl. 16, *seeds*; May 10, *hi.*; T. before Ju. 11, *c.*; W. before Whit Su., *hi*; T. before Ju. 10, *c*; Jy. 26, *la.*, *w*; Sept 18, *ch.*; Nov. 5, *c.*; W. before Nov. 22, *hi*. Lochmaben.—T. after Jan 13, 2nd M. in Jan., and every M till Mar 18, *pork*, Mar. 15, *seed*; T. after Apl. 10 and Oct. 10, M. after Nov 21, 1st and 3rd M. in Dec. Lockerbie.—2nd F. in Jan., *c.*, *sh.*; Th. after Jan 18, *pork*, Th. after Feb. 18, *h*, *seeds*; Th. after Mar 18, *pork*; Th. before Apl. 19, *c*, *sh.*; Th. after Apl 19, *hi*; Th. after May 18, *c*; Th after Ju. 19, *c*; Th. after Jy. 25, *c.*, *hi.*; Aug. 13 or T. after, *la*; Th. before Sept 30, *c*, *h*, *sh*; 4th Th. in Oct., *c*, *sh.*; Th. after Nov. 15, *c.*, *sh*, Th before Xmas., *c*. Moffat.—3rd F after Mar. 10 and after May 10, *hi.*, F. after Jy. 26, *la.*; F. after 2nd T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*; F. after Oct. 19, *c*, *sh*, *hi*. Thornhill.—T. after Feb. 18, after May 18, and after Aug 18, last F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Sept., *c.*, *sh.*, T. after Nov. 18.

Edinburghshire.—Calder.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. Dalkeith.—Last Th in Feb., *hi*; 1st Th in Apl, *hi.*; Th after May 11, *h.*; Aug. 11, *hi.*; 2nd Th. in Oct, *hi*, 3rd T in Oct, *c*, *h*, *sh*. Edinburgh.—1st and 2nd M. in Apl, *sh*; 2nd M in Nov. and 2 days after, *c*, *h.*, *sh.*, and 2nd W after, *c.*, *h.*, *dc*. Penicuik.—3rd F. in Mar., *hi.*; 1st F. in Oct., *c*. Slateford.—Mar. 21, W. after, Aug 26. Shotts.—Th. after Ju 25, Th after Nov 25.

Elginshire.—Elgin.—2nd and last F. of Jan, Feb, and Mar., *c.*, *dc.*; 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*, *dc.*; 2nd F. in May, *c*; F after May 19, *hi*; 1st and last F. in Jn., *c.*, *dc*; 3rd F in Jy., *c.*, *dc*; last F. in Jy., *hi.*; 3rd F. in Aug. and Sept., *c.*, *dc*; 2nd and last F. in Oct., *c*, *dc*; 2nd F. in Nov., *c.*, *dc.*, F. after Nov. 15, *hi*; 2nd and last F. of Dec., *c*, *dc*. Fochabers.—3rd Th in Jan and Feb, *c*; 4th W. in Mar, *c*, *dc*, 4th Th. in Apl., May, and Ju., all *c.*; 1st Th in Jy., *c.*, 2nd W. in Aug., *c*, *h.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *c*; 4th W. in Dec, *c*. Forres.—T. before 3rd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl, all *c.*, *h*; T. before 2nd W in May, *c*, *h.*; S. before May 26, *hi.*; 2nd T. in Ju, *c*, *h*, *h*; 1st T. in Jy, *c*, *h.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*, *hi*; 4th T. in Sept. and Oct, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; S. before Nov. 22, *hi.*; T. before 3rd W. in Nov., *c*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Dec., *fat sh*. Grantown.—2nd M in Jan., 3rd M. in Feb. and Mar., *c*, *h*, *sh.*; Th. before 3rd W. in Apl., *sh*, M. after 3rd W in Apl., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; T. before May 12, *hi*, M after 2nd W in May, *c*, *h*, *sh.*; F. after Ju 11, M. after 3rd W. in Ju and after 3rd Th in Jy., *c*, *h.*, *sh*; 1st W. in Aug., *hi*; 4th M in Aug., *c*, *h*, *sh.*; M. after 3rd T in Sept., Oct, and Nov, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, Th. after Nov 11, *hi*. Rothes.—2nd Th. in Apl., 2nd Th. in May, *hi.*; 3rd W in Jy and Oct., 2nd M in Nov., *hi*.

Fifeshire.—Anstruther.—T. after Apl. 11, T. after Nov. 11. Auchtermuchty.—1st M in Feb., Apl 6, *c*, *h.*, last M. in Apl., 2nd M in Jy, *c.*, *h*; Aug. 21, *c*, *h*; 1st M. in Oct., *c.*, W before 2nd M. in Nov, *c*, *h*; 1st M. in Dec, *c.*, *h*, *sh*. Ceres.—Last T. in Mar., Ju. 24, Oct 20. Colinsburgh.—2nd T. in Mar, 2nd Th. in Ju., 2nd Th in Oct. Cupar.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h*; 1st Th in Jy., *w.*; Nov. 11 *hi*. Dunfermline, T., *c*, *corn*.—3rd T in each month, *c*, *h*; 2nd T in Sept., *hi*. Dysart.—May 6th, 3rd T in Ju., 4th W in Aug, Nov. 8, *c*. Falkland.—2nd T. in Jan, *c.*, *h*, *s*; Th. before Mar. 10, 3rd Th. in Mar, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; 2nd M in May, *c.*, *sh*, *n*; 3rd Th in May, *h*, *show*; 3rd Th in Ju, *c*, *h.*, *sh*; 1st Th. in Aug., *c.*, *h*, *sh*, 4th Th in Sept., *c*, *h*, *sh.*; 1st F in Nov, *c*, *h.*, *sh*. Kilconquhar.—May 14. Kinglassie.—W. after May 24, *c*, *h*; Th. before Oct. 11, *c*, *h*. Kingsbarns.—T. after Ju 11, W. after Oct 28. Kirkcaldy, S.—2nd F. in Feb, Apl, and Jy., *c.*, *h*, 1st and 3rd F. in Oct., *c*, *h*. Leslie.—T after Apl 11, 1st F in Oct. Letham.—Th after Jan 22, 2nd F in May, *c*. Leven.—W. after Apl. 18, 1st W. in Jy, 3rd W. in Oct. Markinch.—2nd T in Feb., *c.*, last T in Mar., *c*, *dc*; 2nd T. in May, Jy., and Oct, *c.*, *dc.*, 3rd T. in Dec. Pittlessie.—T. after May 18, W after Oct 24. St Andrews.—2nd M in Apl., Th after Apl. 18, 2nd T in Aug, *c.*, *hi*, M. after Nov. 13, *c*, *hi*. Wemyss.—2nd W. or F. in Sept.

Forfarshire.—Arbroath, S, *corn and prouns*.—Last S. in Jan, *hi*, T. after Apl. 25, *c.*, S after May 25, *hi*, S. after Jy. 17, *hi.*, M. after, *pl*, 2nd W. in Nov., S. after, Nov 21, *hi*. Bervie.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb, Mar, and Apl., *c*; Th. before May 19, *c*, 2nd W. in Oct., Nov., and Dec, *c*, *h*, *sh*. Brechin, T., *c.*, *corn*.—T. after Jan 21 and Last T. in Jan., *hi.*; every T from last T in Feb to 1st T in Apl, *h*; 3rd W. in Apl., *c*, *sh*, last T. in May, *hl.*; 2nd W in Ju and 2 days after, *sh*, *c.*, *h.*, M. after 2nd Th. in Jy., *w*; 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *h*, *h*, T before last W in Sept, *c.*, *h*, *sh*. Carmylie.—T. after Apl 25 *c*, 1st T in May, *c.*, *h*. Coupar-Angus, Th.—3rd Th. in Mar, *c.*, *h*, 3rd M in each m. Dundee, T., *c*, *sh*, F.—May 26, *hi.*; Nov. 23, if T. or F., if not, T or F after, *hi.*; T. after Jy. 11, *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; Aug. 26 (but if that day be a Su, M., or S, then T. after), *c*, *h.*; (previous day, *sh.*); Sept. 19, *c*, *h*. (see note to Aug. 26); 1st F. in Oct., *hi*. Dun's Muir.—T. after May 10, *c*, *h*, 3rd Th in Ju., *c*, *h*. Edzell.—3rd Th. in Feb, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; 1st M in May, *c*, *sh.*; May 26, *hi*, F. after Jy. 19, *c.*; W. after Aug 26, *c*, *sh*, F after Oct. 11, *c.*, *n.*; Nov. 22, *hi*. Forfar.—2nd W. in Apl., *c*, *h.*, W. after May 11, *c*, *h.*; S. after May 26, *hi*, 3rd T. in Ju, *c*, 1st W in Jy, *c*, *h*; W after 1st T in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*, last W. in Sept., *c.*, *h*, 2nd W in Oct, *c*, *h*; 1st W. in Nov., *c*; S. after Nov. 22, *hi*. Glammis.—1st W. in Apl. and May, W after Whit Su., S. before Oct. 24, last W. in Nov., *c*. Glasterlaw.—Last W. in Apl, *c*; 4th W in Ju., *c.*, 3rd W in Aug., *c.*; 3rd M. in Oct, *c*. Kirriemuir, F., *c*.—1st M in Jan, Feb., and Mar., *c.*; 2nd F. in Mar., *h.*; 1st M. in Apl and May, *c*, 1st W in Ju., *c*, *h*; W. after Jy 23, *c*, *h*; W. after Oct. 18, *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; W after Nov 28, *c.*, *h*. Letham.—May 26, *c.*, *hi.*; Nov. 23, *c*, *h*. Montrose, F, *corn and prouns*.—3rd F. after Whit S, and last F in Nov., *hi*. Ruthven.—2nd T. in Feb., 3rd T. in Ju., T. after Nov. 17.

Haddingtonshire.—Dunbar.—1st T in Feb., *hi.*; T. after May 25, T. after Ju. 26, T. after Nov. 21. Gifford.—Last T. in Mar., 3rd T. in Ap, *c*, *h.*, *sh*; Jy. 14, *c*; 1st T. in Oct, *c.*, *sh.*, *dc*. Haddington.—1st F. in Feb, *hi.*; 3rd F in Mar., *s.*, *sh*; F. after May 11, 2nd F. in Ju., *c.*, *sh.*; 2nd T. in Jy, *w*, 1st F. in Oct., F. before 2nd M. in Nov. Linton, East.—2nd M. in Mar., May, and Ju., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; W. after Jy. 18, Th. before 2nd M in Oct., *c*, *h*, *sh*. North Berwick.—Th. after May 26, 1st Th. in Nov. Oldhamstocks.—Last Th. in Jy. and Sept., 2nd Th. in Oct. Ormiston.—1st T. in Jy.

Inverness-shire.—Beauly (Muir of Ord).—3rd W. and Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, Ju., and Jy., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st W. and Tu. in Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov, *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd W. and Th. in Dec., *fat sh*. Boat of Garten.—S. after 3rd W. in Mar., Apl., May, Ju., Jy., S. before 2nd T. in Aug., S. after 3rd W. in Sept. and Oct. Findhorn.—T. after Mar. 18. Fort William.—4th W. in Mar., *h.*, *hi.*; 2nd W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; T. after 2nd Th. in Jy, *sh*, *w.*; last T. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd W. in Nov., *c.*, *h*. Inverness.—F. after 3rd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; F. after May 19, *hi.*; F. after 3rd W. in Jn., and 2nd Th., F., and S. in Jy., *sh.*, *w.*; last F. in Jy., *produce*; 2nd and last F. in Aug., 1st F. in Sept., 2nd F. in Oct., 1st F. in Nov., last Th. in Nov., *produce*; 3rd F. in Dec. Kingussie.—May 14, *hi.*; 3rd W. in Aug., *la.*; 2nd T. in Aug., Nov. 12, *hi.*; Sept. 24. Portree.—3rd T. in Apl., Sept., and Nov., *c*, *sh*. Spean Bridge.—Last M. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; last M. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*. Urr.—1st Th. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*, and Th. after; 1st W. and Th. in Sept., *c*.

Kincardineshire.—Auchinblae.—3rd Th. in Apl., *c.*; W. after 2nd T. after May 11, *c.*; May 26, *hi*; 3rd T, W., Th., and F. in Jy., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; Nov. 22, *hi*. Banchory Ternan.—Last M. in Jan., Feb., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; last Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*; M. before May 26, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 3rd T. in Ju., 2nd T. in Jy., *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Aug, *c.*, M. after Sept. 11, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Nov., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 2nd M. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh*. Bervie, W.—2nd W in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*, Th. before May 19, *c.*; Th. before Sept. 19, *c.*; 2nd W. in Oct, Nov., and Dec., *c*. Durris.—3rd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl, 2nd T. in May and Ju., 3rd M. in Jy., last W. in Sept., last T. in Oct., 3rd T in Dec. Fordoun.—1st M. in Jan., and every 2nd M. after, *c*. Laurencekirk.—2nd and 4th M. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; W. after Jan. 25, *hi.*; M. before 1st F. in Mar., *h.*; last Th. in Apl., May 26, *hi.*; Th. after Jy. 25, *hi*, Th. after Aug. 19, M. before last W. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; Nov. 22, *hi*. Mill-shalls.—Last T. in Feb., *c.*, *h.*; 1st T. in May, *c.*, *h.*; T. before 2nd W. in Ju. *c.*, *h*, M. before 1st T. in Aug., T. after Oct. 11, *c.*, *h.*, 2nd T. in Dec, *c.*, *h*. Stonehaven, Th.—Th. before Jan 6, *c.*; Th before Feb 11, *c.*, *hi.*; May 25, *hi*. (if S., then M. before); Th. after Ju. 24, 2nd Th. in Aug, *c*, *hi.*; 4th Th. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; Nov. 21, *hi*. (if S., then M before).

Kinross-shire.—Glendevon.—1st Th in Apl., W. after 2nd Th in Jy., *w.*; 2nd Th. in Aug, *sh.*; 4th Th in Sept., *c*, *sh.*, *h.*, 3rd Th. in Nov. Kinross, M, *gr.*—4th M. in Mar, *c*, *h*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Ju, *c*, *h*, *sh.*, 4th M in Jy., *h*, *c.*, *sh.*; and Oct., *c*, *h*, *sh*; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct., *hi*.

Kirkcudbrightshire.—Castle Douglas, M.—M. after Feb. 10, *h.*, *hi.*, M. after Mar. 22, *hi.*, M. after Apl 17, *hoggets*; M. after May 25, *h*; M after Ju. 27, *h*, *hi.*; M. before Aug. 13, *la*; M. after Sept. 22, *h*, *hi.*; last M in Oct., *hi*; M. before Nov. 22, *h*. Dalbeattie.—2nd T in Apl., *hi.*; 2nd T. in Oct., *hi*. Dalry.—1st Th. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*, 1st F. in Jy., *sh*, *w*, *hl.*; Th. after 2nd T. in Oct, *c*, *h.*, *hi*. Galloway.—W. after Ju 12, S. after Nov 12. Gatehouse, S.—S. after 2nd F. in each month, *c*; S after Feb. 3, S. before Mar 28, *hi*, S. before Jy. 4, *h.*, *w*, *hi*, *c*; S before Sept 29, *hi*. Kelton Hill.—T after Jy. 29, T. after Aug 27, *h*. Kirkcudbright, F.—M after Aug. 11, M after Sept 28. Kirkpatrick Durham.—Th after Mar 28. Lochinvar.—Last T in Aug. New Galloway.—W. after Apl. 11, *c*, *hi*, Th. after Jy 18, *la.*, *w.*, *tryst.*; 1st Th. in Oct., *hi*.

Lanarkshire.—Airdrie.—Last T in May, 3rd T in Nov. Biggar, Th, *cows*.—1st Th. in Feb, *h*, *hi*, 1st Th. in Mar., *geal*, last Th. in Apl., *g.*, *h.*, *hi.*; Th. after Ju. 11, *c.*, *h*, *pigs*. 1st Th. in Aug., *c*, *show*, 3rd Th. in Sept, *c.*, *h*, 1st Th in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *hi*. Carluke.—2nd Th. in Mar., May 21, *c*. Carnwath.—Last F. in Feb., *hi.*; 1st W. in Apl., *plants*, 3rd W. in May, 1st Th. in Jy, *hi.*, 3rd W. in Aug, *hi*, 4th F. in Oct., *m*. Douglas.—1st W in Feb, *h.*, 3rd F. in Mar, *seed*, *hi.*, 2nd F. after Whit Su, *hi.*, 1st F in Sept., *c*, *h*; 3rd F. in Oct, *hi*, F after Nov 22, *hi*. Glasgow, W, *h.*, Fri., *c.*—2nd W. in Jan., *c*, Th before East, Whit M., *h.*, M after May 25, 2nd M. in Jy., Whit. M. Hamilton.—T before Feb. 11, 2nd Th in Feb., 3rd F. in Apl., *c*, F. after May 27, Th. before Jy. 11, 2nd Th. in Jy, 3rd F. in Oct, *c*, Th. after Nov. 18. Lanark.—1st W. in Apl., *cows*; 2nd W. in Apl., *plants*, 2nd W. in Ju, *sh*, W. before Jy 12, *c*, M. before last Th. in Ju., *sh*; 1st T. in Jy., *c*; 1st M and T. in Aug, *la*, W before Aug 11, *h.*; 3rd T. in Aug, *sh*, 1st M. in Sept, *sh*, 1st M. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*, W after Nov 11, *f*. Lesmahagow.—2nd W in Jan, *geal*, 2nd W. in Mar., *hi.*; W. after May 11, *geal*; 2nd W in Aug., *c*, *sh*, 2nd W. in Oct., *hi*; 2nd Th in Nov, W after Dec. 1 and two following Wednesdays. Mid Calder.—2nd T. in Mar., F. after 2nd T. in Oct. Rutherglen.—F. after May 4, *h*; T after Ju. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *w*; F after Jy. 25 and Aug 25, *ch.*; W. before 1st F in Nov., *h*; 1st F. in Nov, *cows*; F. after Nov. 25, *c*, *h*. Shotts.—T. after Ju 24, T. before Dec 11. Stonehouse.—Last W. in May, 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*, *w.*; last W. in Nov, *c.*; 4th T. in Dec. Strathaven.—1st. Th. in Jan., Mar., and Apl., *c.*, *h.*; last Th. in Ju., *c*; 1st Th. in Nov.

Linlithgowshire.—Bathgate, T.—W. after Whit M., 4th W. in Ju, *c*; 4th W in Oct, *c.*, W. after Nov. 18, *c.*, *hi*. Borrowstounness.—Nov 16. Linlithgow, F.—F. after 2nd T in Jan., last F. in Feb., *c.*, 3rd F. in Apl, 2nd F. in Ju., *c*, *h.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c*, *h.*; 1st F. in Nov., *c.*, *h*.

Nairnshire.—Cawdor.—3rd S. in each month, *gt. nut*; W. before Jan. 19, W before Feb 23, W. before Mar 23, W. before Apl. 20, W. before May 11, W before Ju 22, W. before Jy 20, W. after Jy. 30, W. before Aug 10, W. before Sept. 7, W. before Oct 15, W. before Nov. 9, and W before Dec. 21. Nairn.—3rd S. in Jan., 4th S in Feb, and Mar, 3rd S. in Apl and May, *c*; Th. before May 26, *hi*; 4th S. in Ju., 3rd S. in Jy., 2nd S. in Aug., *c.*; Aug. 13, *hi.*; 1st S. in Sept. and Oct., *c*; 2nd S. in Nov, *c.*; Th. before Nov. 22, *hi.*; 3rd S in Dec., *c*. Strathdearn.—S. after May 19, F. before Aug. 12, 2nd M. in Aug., M. after 3rd T. in Sept.

Orkney.—Birsay.—2nd Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 31, *hi.*; Nov. 5, *sh*; Nov. 6, *c.*, *h*. Firstown.—3rd M. in each month, *c.*, *h*. Kirkwall.—1st M. in each month, T. after Aug 11. Sanday.—Th. before Aug. 11, 2nd Th. in Nov. South Ronaldshay.—W. after Nov. 11. Stennness.—1st F. in Mar., T. after 2nd W. in Ju., 2nd T. in Nov. Stromness.—1st W in each month, and 1st T. and W in Sept. Toab.—2nd W. in Feb., 2nd W. in Ju., 1st W. in Nov. Walls.—1st F. in Ju., 1st F. in Nov.

Peebles-shire.—Biggar, Th., *corn*.—Th. before Feb. 11, *h.*, *hi.*; Th. after 1st T. in Mar., *seeds*, *pl*; last Th. in Apl., *h.*; last Th. in Aug., *wool*, 3rd Th in Sept., *h.*; Th. before Nov. 11, *h*. Linton (West).—May 15, *sh.*; F. before 1st M. in Apl., *c.*, *h*, *sh.*; F. before Sept. 24. Peebles, T., *corn*.—2nd T. in Jan., 1st T. in Mar *hi*; T. before May 12, *hi.*; 2nd W. in May, T after Jy. 18, *ac.*; T. before Aug. 24, T. before Sept. 12, 2nd T. in Oct., *hi.*; T. before Dec. 12.

Perthshire.—Aberfeldy.—Th. after Jan. 11, *c.*, *h*; T. after 1st F. in Feb, and Mar., S. before 1st W. in May, *c.*, *sh.*; Th. before May 11, *c.*, *h.*; F. before Aug. 11, *c.*; last Th. in Oct., *c*, *sh*. Abernyte.—3rd T. in

Apl., *c.*; F. before 3rd T. in Aug., *la.*; last Th. in Oct., *c.*, *hi.* ABERNETHY.—Feb. 12, *c.*; 4th W. in May, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd Th. in Nov., *c.* ALYTH.—4th W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., *c.*; 3rd T. in May, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; T. after Ju. 18, *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Aug., *c.*, *sh.*; Aug. 11, *sh.*; W. after Nov. 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 4th W. in Dec. AUCHTERARDER.—1st W. in Feb., *c.*; last W. in Mar., *c.*; 1st W. in May, *c.*; Th. after last T. in May, F. before 2nd T. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in Oct., *c.*; 1st W. in Dec., *c.*, *genl.* AUCHTERGAVEN.—Th. after 1st W. in May, *c.*, *ch.*; 2nd F. in Nov., *c.* BLACKFORD.—3rd W. in Apl., *c.* BLAIRGOWRIE, T., *c.*, *sh.*, *&c.*—3rd W. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; 1st W. in May, *hi.*; W. after May 25, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 23, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; W. before 2nd T. in Oct., *c.*; 1st W. in Nov., *hi.*; T. after Nov. 21, *c.*, *h.* CALLENDER.—Mar. 21, *hi.*; May 16, *c.*; 3rd T. in Jy., Oct. 9, Th. after Dec. 11, *c.* COMRIE.—3rd W. in Mar., *corn*, *hi.*; 2nd W. in May, *c.*, last W. in Oct., Nov. 8, *c.*; 1st W. in Dec., *c.*, *hi.* CRIEFF.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h.* (Apl., Ju., Jy., Oct., and Dec., also *hi.*) CUPAR ANGUS.—3rd M. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Mar., *c.*, *hi.*, *genl.*; 3rd Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd M. in Apl. and May, *c.*, *sh.*; 3rd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 3rd M. in Nov. and Dec., *c.* DOUNE.—2nd W. in May, last W. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; T. before 1st W. in Nov., *sh.*; 1st W. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*; 4th W. in Nov., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Dec., *h.*; 1st W. and Th. in Dec., *c.*, *sh.*; 4th W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* DUNBLANE.—W. after Mar. 11, T. after May 26, Aug. 22. DUNKELD.—Feb. 13, *genl.*; Apl. 5, *c.*, *h.*; Ju. 20, *c.*, *h.*; 2nd T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* FOWLIS.—2nd M. in Mar. and Aug., Nov. 6, *c.*, *hi.* KENMORE.—2nd T. in Mar., *h.*, *genl.*; Ju. 28, *genl.*; Jy. 26, *h.*, *w.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*; Dec. 24, *produce*. KINCARDINE.—F. before Aug. 11, Sept. 11 and 12. KIPPEN.—1st W. in Jan., 2nd W. in Apl., *c.*; May 26, *c.*; 4th W. in Oct., *c.*; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd W. in Dec. MEIGLE.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, last W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; last W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; 2nd W. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* PITLOCHRIE.—Last W. in Apl., 3rd T. in Aug., *la.*; W. after Oct. 25, *c.*, *h.* PERTH, F., alternate M., *h.*—1st F. in Mar., Apl., and Jy., *c.*, *h.*; 1st F. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st F. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*; 3rd F. in Nov., F. after Nov. 22, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Dec., *c.*, *h.* WEEM.—Last Th. in Feb. and Apl., *c.*, *h.*; 1st T. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*

Renfrewshire.—DUNLOP.—F. after May 18, Nov. 12. EAGLESHAM.—3rd Th. in May, Aug., and Nov. GREENOCK.—F. after May 19, *ch.*; 1st Th. in Jy., 4th T. in Nov., *genl.* JOHNSTONE.—F. after 1st W. in Jan., *h.*, Th. after 2nd M. in Jy. KILBARCHAN.—F. after Dec. 10, *h.* PAISLEY.—3rd Th. in Feb. and May, *c.*; 2nd Th. in Aug. and Nov., *c.*, *h.* RENFREW.—3rd T. in May, 2nd F. in Ju., 3rd T. in Jy., Sept. 29, 3rd F. in Oct., 1st F. in Dec.

Ross-shire.—ARDELVE.—S. after last T. in May, *c.*; S. after Ju. 11, S. after last T. in Jy., *c.*; S. after 3rd F. in Sept. DINGWALL.—3rd W. in Jan. and Feb., *c.*; 1st W. in Ju., Jy., Sept., and Nov., *c.*; T. before Dec. 25, *c.*, *&c.* FORTROSE.—M. before 3rd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., all *c.*; 1st W. in Apl., M. before 3rd W. in Apl., *c.*, *produce*; M. before 2nd W. in Jy., *c.*, *&c.*, M. before 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*, *&c.*; 3rd W. in Jy., *c.*; 1st M. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; 1st M. in Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., *c.*, *&c.* INVERGORDON.—3rd T. in Feb., 4th T. in Apl., 1st T. in Aug., 2nd T. in Oct., T. after Dec. 18. STORNOWAY.—1st T. in Jy., *c.*; last T. in Aug., *c.*, last T. in Oct. TAIN.—1st T. in Jan., *c.*, *pony*; 3rd T. in Mar., *c.*, *pony*; W. after 2nd T. in Jy., *c.*, *pony*, 3rd T. in Aug. and Oct., *c.*, *pony*; T. before Xmas, *c.*, *pony*.

Roxburghshire.—CASTLETON.—2nd F. in Apl. and May, *hi.*; F. before 2nd W. in Sept., *sh.*, Th. before 2nd T. in Oct., *sh.*, last F. in Oct., *c.*; 1st F. in Nov., *hi.*, 3rd F. in Nov., *c.*, *h.* GALASHIELS.—3rd W. in Mar., *corn*, *seeds*; 2nd Th. in Jy., *w.*; F. nearest Oct. 10, *genl.* HAWICK.—May 17, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; W. before last Su. in Ju., F. after Jy. 18, *w.*; T. after Jy. 26, *hi.*; Sept. 20 and 21, *sh.*, 3rd T. Oct., *c.*, *h.*, Nov. 8, *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* JEDBURGH.—1st T. in Mar., *hi.*, T. after ... 9, *hi.*, T. after May 26, *c.*, *h.*; Jy. 20, *w.*, T. after Aug. 13, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *hi.*, 1st T. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.*; T. before Sept. 29, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st T. in Nov., *c.*, *h.*, *hi.* KELSO.—Alternate M., *c.*; 1st F. in Mar., *hi.*, 2nd F. in Mar., *h.*, 1st F. in May, *hi.*, 2nd F. in Jy., *w.*, Aug. 5, 2nd F. in Sept., *sh.*, 1st M. in Oct., *ewes*, 1st F. in Nov., *h.*, *hi.* MELROSE.—1st M. in Mar., *hi.*; S. before last T. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, 1st M. in May, *hi.*; 1st W. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*, 1st M. in Aug., *hi.*; Aug. 13, *la.*, S. after 1st F. in Oct., *sh.*, Oct. 15, *c.*; 1st M. in Nov., *c.* ST. BOSWELL'S GREEN.—Jy. 18, *sh.* ST. JAMES.—Aug. 5, *c.*, *sh.*, *&c.* YETHOLM.—Ju. 27, *sh.*, 2nd W. in Jy., *la.*, *w.*, Oct. 11, *genl.*

Selkirkshire.—PENNYMUIR.—Jy. 31, *la.*, *w.*, Oct. 15, *c.*, *sh.* SELKIRK.—1st W. in Mar., *hi.*, Apl., 5, *hi.*, Jy. 15, *hi.*; Oct. 31, *hi.*; Dec. 19. STOW.—2nd T. in Mar., *hi.*

Stirlingshire.—BANNOCKBURN.—3rd T. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; T. after Oct. 18, *c.*, *h.* BRIDGE OF ALLAN.—3rd W. in Apl., *c.*, 3rd W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.* DENNY.—W. before May 12, *cows*; W. after Nov. 11, *cows*. DRYMEN.—Last W. in Apl., *c.*, *sh.*; May 11, *c.*, *sh.*, *h.*; May 21, *c.*; 3rd F. in Ju., *c.*, *h.*; last F. in Oct., *c.*, *sh.*; 1st F. in Nov., *hi.* FALKIRK.—Last Th. in Jan., *c.*, *h.*; 1st Th. in Mar., *c.*, *h.*, last T. in Mar., *tryst*, 1st Th. in Apl., *hi.*; Th. before 3rd F. in Apl., *c.*; last T. in Apl., *trust*; 3rd Th. in May, *c.*, *h.*; last T. in May, *tryst*, last T. in Ju., *tryst*; 2nd Th. in Jy., *c.*, *h.*; last T. in Jy., *tryst*; 2nd T. and W. in Aug., *c.*, *h.*, *la.*, 2nd M., T., and W. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 2nd M. in Oct., *sh.*, 2nd T. and W. in Oct., *c.*, *h.*; last Th. in Oct., *hi.*, 1st T. in Nov., *tryst*. STIRLING.—1st and 3rd F. in Feb., Mar., Apl., *c.*, *h.*, W. after Ju. 11, *c.*, *h.*; 1st F. in Jy. and Aug., 3rd F. in Sept., *c.*, *h.*; 3rd T. in Oct., *hi.*; 1st F. in Nov., and 2nd F. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*

Sutherlandshire.—DORNOCH.—1st W. in Feb., 3rd W. in Mar., 1st W. in Jy., W. after Aug. 2, 1st W. in Nov. and Dec., *all c.* GOLSPIE.—3rd M. in Apl., S. before 2nd W. in May, last S. in Sept., Th. after 4th W. in Oct. KYLE OF SUTHERLAND (BONAR).—M. before 3rd W. in Apl., Ju., and Jy., 1st M. in Aug., Sept., and Oct.

Wigtownshire.—GLENLUCE.—1st F. in each month from Apl. to Dec. NEWTON STEWART, F.—2nd F. in each month, *c.*; F. before W. on or before Feb. 22, 2nd F. in Apl., *hi.*; F. before Ju. 28, *h.*, *w.*, *hi.*; F. before W. after Ju. 26, *w.*, *hi.*; W. after Aug. 10, *w.*, *hi.*; 2nd F. in Oct., *hi.*; W. after Nov. 11, *w.*, *hi.* STRANRAER, F.—M. before 1st W. in Jan., *h.*; 3rd F. in Apl., May, and Ju., *c.*; Th. before Ju. 28, *h.*; 3rd F. in Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov., *c.*; M. before 2nd Th. in Oct., *h.* WHITHORN.—Th. after 1st F. in each month, Th. after 1st S. in Jy. WIGTOWN.—4th F. in each month, *c.*, F. after Feb. 11, *h.*; M. after Apl. 10, F. after Ju. 10, Ju. 28, F. before Sept. 11, F. before Oct. 11. WINDYGATES.—2nd F. in Mar., *c.*

PRINCIPAL FAIRS AND MARKETS IN IRELAND.

Antrim.—ANTRIM, T. and TH.—Jan. 1, May 12, *hi.*; Nov. 12, *hi.*; last Th. in each month, *gt. mt.* BALLYCASTLE.—2nd T. in each month, East. T., last T. in May, Jy. 26, last T. in Aug., Oct., and Nov. BALLYMENA, S., *genl.*, T. and TH., *pork*, W., *gr.*—Jy. 26, last F. of other months, *h.* BELFAST, F., *b.*, *ch.*, *meat*, *&c.*—1st W. in each month, *c.*; *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; CARRICKFERGUS, S.—1st S. in Feb., May 1, 1st S. in Aug., Nov. 1, 1st S. in each month, *c.* KELLS.—Jan. 8, Mar. 1, Ju. 10, Sept. 12. LISBURN, T.—2nd M. in each month, except Jy., Oct., Jy. 21, Oct. 6, *all c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. OLDSTONE.—Ju. 13, *h.*

Armagh.—ARMAGH.—T., *flax and genl.*, W. and S., *gr. and seed.*—1st Th. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. BALLYBOT, T., TH., S.—1st M. in each month, *sh.*, *c.*, *pigs*. CAMLOUGH.—3rd M. in each month. CROSSMAGLEN, F.—1st F. in each month. KEADY, F., M. and Th., *gr.*, F., *genl.*—2nd F. in each month, *c.*, *sh.* KILLELEA.—Last F. in each month. LURGAN, TH.—2nd Th. in each month, Aug. 5, Nov. 22. MARKETHILL, F.—3rd F. in each month. NEWTOWNHAMILTON, S., M.—Last S. in each month. PORTADOWN, T., *flax*, W., *gr.*, S. *genl.*—3rd S. in each month. TANDRAGEE, W., *genl.*—3rd T. in each month, Jy. 6, Nov. 5.

Carlow.—BAGNALSTOWN, S.—1st M. in Jan., May, and Oct., 2nd M. in other months, *c.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. CARLOW, M., TH.—Mar. 26, May 4 and 22, Ju. 26, Jy. 20, Aug. 28, Sept. 18, Nov. 8 and 27, Dec. 25. TULLOW, S.—Jan. 20, Feb. 21, Mar. 21, Apl. 21, May 21, Ju. 26, Jy. 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 8, Oct. 8 and 29, Nov. 21, Dec. 16.

Cavan.—ARVAGH, F.—Last F. in Jan., Good F., Mar. 25, Apl. 14, May 1, Ju. 8, Aug. 8, F. before Sept. 29, Nov. 1, F. before Xmas. BAILIEBOROUGH, M.—1st M. in each month. BALLYHAYS.—Mar. 1, Apl. 11, May 18, Ju. 20, Jy. 13, Aug. 20, Oct. 3, Nov. 6, Dec. 13. BALLYJAMESDUFF, T.—Feb. 4, Mar. 8, Apl. 16, May 7, Ju. 10, Jy. 17, Aug. 15, Sept. 2 and 30, Oct. 26, Nov. 29, Dec. 23. BELTURBET, TH.—1st Th. in each month, except Sept. and month in which Ash W. falls, Sept. 4, Ash W. BLACKLION.—22nd of each month. CAVAN, M., T.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 14, 2nd T. in Ju., Jy., Aug. 14, 2nd T. in Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. COOTEHILL, F.—3rd F. in each month, Oct. 12, *flax*. CROSSDONEY.—Apl. 5, May 27, Aug. 26, Nov. 17. DAWRA.—3rd of each month. KILLESHANDRA, W.—1st W. in Jan. and Feb., Mar. 28, May 9, Ju. 22, 1st W. in Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 8, 1st W. in Dec. KINGSCOURT, T.—1st T. in each month. SHERCOCK, W.—2nd W. in each month. STRADONE, M.—Feb. 7, Mar. 28, May 10, Ju. 24, Aug. 10, Nov. 10, Dec. 18. VIRGINIA, TH.—Jan. 24, Feb. 14, Mar. 6, East. S., May 21, Ju. 3, Jy. 9, Aug. 22, Sept. 28, Oct. 20, Nov. 21, Dec. 20, *c.*

Clare.—CLARE.—Mar. 20, 3rd T. and W. in Apl., May 30, Ju. 6, Aug. 17, Nov. 11. BALLYNACALLY.—Feb. 28, Apl. 15, Ju. 14, Jy. 30, Sept. 16, Nov. 8, Dec. 16. CLONROAD.—Mar. 9, Aug. 1, Oct. 13 and 14, Dec. 3. ENNIS, S.—1st S. in each month, 3rd T. and W. in Apl., Sept. 2 and 3. FEAKLE.—Jan. 24, Mar. 24, Apl. 24, Ju. 20, Jy. 21, Sept. 24, Oct. 24, Dec. 20. MILLTOWNMALBAY.—Feb. 1, Mar. 9, Ju. 20, Aug. 12, Sept. 10, Oct. 18, Dec. 9. MOYNOE.—Feb. 1, Apl. 3, May 4, Ju. 3, Jy. 5, Aug. 2, Nov. 4, Dec. 9. SCARRIFF.—Jan. 5, Feb. 1, Mar. 3, Apl. 3, May 1, Ju. 3, 1st F. in Jy., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. 3, Dec. 9. SIXMILEBRIDGE.—Jan. 7, Nov. 5. TULLA, TH.—Mar. 25, May 13, Aug. 15, Sept. ..., Dec. 7.

Cork.—BALLYDEHOB.—Jan. 1, Feb. 2, Mar. 12, Apl. 23, Ju. 11 and 29, Jy. 24, Aug. 15, Sept. 9, Oct. 10, Nov. 8, Dec. 9. BANDON, S.—1st W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 6 and 30, 1st W. in Jy., Aug., Sept. and Oct., Oct. 29, Nov. 28, 1st W. in Dec. BANTRY, S.—Jan. 14, Feb. 14, Mar. 9, Apl. 14, May 1, Ju. 10, Jy. 15, Aug. 21, Sept. 14, Oct. 15, Nov. 14, Dec. 2. CAHIRMEE.—2nd F. and S. in Jy., *h.* CHARLEVILLE, S.—Jan. 10, Apl. 14, May 11, Ju. 9, Jy. 6, Aug. 15, Sept. 12, Nov. 12, Dec. 5. CORK, TH.—Feb. 5, the three days after May Races, *h.*; Sept. 12, Nov. 5. CASTLETOWN BERE.—Jan. 12, Feb. 8, Mar. 15 and 30, Apl. 9, May 15, Ju. 5, Jy. 8, Aug. 17, Sept. 4 and 16, Oct. 11 and 21, Nov. 27, Dec. 21. DUNMANWAY, T., S.—Last Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 4, Ju. 16, last Th. in Aug., Sept. 17, 3rd Th. in Oct., last Th. in Nov. and Dec. FERMOY, S.—1st M. in each month, *c.*, *sh.*; last M., *pigs*, May 2, *h.*, Aug. 2, Oct. 2. KANTURK, S.—Jan. 26, Feb. 16, Mar. 17, Apl. 13, May 4, Ju. 8, Jy. 4, Aug. 10, Sept. 29, Nov. 3, Dec. 11. KINSALE, S.—3rd W. in each month, Sept. 5. LISCARROLL.—Mar. 25, May 1 and 31, Aug. 31, Dec. 3. MACROOM, S.—12th of each month. MALLOW, T. F.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. MIDLETON, S.—2nd M. in each month. MILLSTREET, F.—1st of each month. MITCHELSTOWN, TH.—Jan. 9, Mar. 25, May 23, Jy. 30, Nov. 12, Dec. 2. NEWMARKET.—Jan. 14, Feb. 9, Mar. 6, Apl. 21, May 11, Ju. 8, Jy. 16, Aug. 15, Sept. 8, Oct. 10, Nov. 21, Dec. 19. SKIBBEREEN, S.—20th of Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 14, Ju. 26, Jy. 10, Aug. 2 and 20, Sept. 20, Oct. 12, Nov. 20, Dec. 11 and 20. YOUGHALL, S.—3rd M. in each month.

Donegal.—ARDARA, T.—1st of each month. BALLINTRA.—24th of each month. BALLYSHANNON, TH., S.—2nd of each month, Sept. 26. BUNCRANA, T., F.—1st T. in each month, May 15, Jy. 26, Sept. 19, Nov. 15. DONEGAL, M., S.—2nd F. in each month. KILLYBEGS, F.—3rd of each month. LETTERKENNY, F.—8th of each month. MOUNTCHARLES.—22nd of each month. PETTIGO, M.—20th of each month. RAPHOE, S.—Jan. 2, Apl. 13, May 1, Jy. 13, Aug. 27, Sept. 14, Oct. 12, Nov. 4, Dec. 11. STRANORLAR, F.—1st S. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, and Ju., Jy. 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 10, 1st S. in Nov. and Dec.

Down.—BANBRIDGE, M., T.—Jan. 14, 1st T. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, Ju. 9, 1st T. in Jy., Aug. 26, 1st T. in Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. BALLYNAHINCH, TH.—3rd Th. in each month. CASTLEWELLAN, M.—Feb. 1, 2nd M. in Mar. and Apl., May 1, 1st M. in May and Ju., 2nd M. in Jy. and Aug., 1st M. in Sept., 2nd M. in Oct. and Nov., Dec. 21. DOWNPATRICK, S.—1st T. in each month, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. DROMARA, F.—1st F. in Jan., 4th F. in Mar., 1st F. in May, 3rd F. in Ju., and Sept., 1st F. in Nov., 3rd F. in Dec. DROMORE, S.—1st S. in each month, May 12. HILLSBOROUGH, W.—3rd W. in each month. NEWRY, T., TH., S.—1st M. in each month, 1st W. in Feb., May, and Nov., *h.* NEWTONARDS, S.—2nd S. in each month, Jan. 23, May 14, Sept. 23. PORTAFERRY, S.—2nd T. in each month. SAINTFIELD, W.—Last W. in each month.

Dublin.—BALBRIGGAN, M., *gr.*—Jan. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*; Mar. 29, Apl. Jy. 22, Sept. 30, Nov. 4, Dec. 2, 2nd M. in Dec., *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *pigs*. DONNYBROOK.—Aug. 26. DUBLIN, T. and F., *gr.*; T. and S., *hay*; TH., *c.* RATHCOOLE.—Feb. 27, Apl. 6, Oct. 8, Nov. 6. RATHFARNHAM.—May 15, Jy. 10, Oct. 7. SWORDS.—Mar. 16, May 9.

Fermanagh.—BELLOCK, F.—17th of each month. ENNISKILLEN, T., TH.—10th of each month, except May, May 26, Oct. 26. IRVINESTOWN, W.—8th of each month. KESH, T.—4th of each month. MAGUIRE'S BRIDGE, W.—1st W. in each month, Jan. 17, 3rd W. in May, Jy. 5, Oct. 2, 3rd W. in Nov. NEWTOWNBUTLER, T.—May 13. LISNASKEA, S.—3rd W. in each month, *c.*, *sh.*, *p.* ROSLEA.—8th of each month. TEMPO.—28th of each month, *c.*, *sh.*, *p.*

Galway.—BALLINASLOE, W., S.—2nd S. in Jan. and Mar., 1st M. in May, *sh.*; day after, *c.*; Jy. 4, *c.*, *h.*, *sh.*; 1st T. in Oct. and two days after, *c.*, *s.* CLIFDEN, S.—Jan. 14, 2nd T. in Mar., Ju. 25, 3rd T. in Jy., Sept. 21, 3rd T. in Oct. and Nov. CREGGS, W.—12th May, Ju., and Aug., Dec. 21. DUNMORE, TH.—Jan. 1, Mar. 25, May 29, Jy. 9, Aug. 15, Oct. 10, Dec. 21, *all c.*, *h.*, *sh.*, *p.* EYRECOURT, T.—Feb. 8, Apl. 29, Jy. 10, Sept. 8, Nov. 10, Dec. 21. GALWAY, W., S.—Mar. 21, Sept. 4 and 2..., Dec. 9. GORT, S.—Mar. 17, May 10, Aug. 11, Nov. 7. LOUGHREA, TH.—Feb. 11, Apl. 18, May 25 and 26, Ju. 27, Aug. 20, Sept. 12, Oct. 10, Dec. 5, *all c.*, *h.*,

p. PORTUMNA, S.—15th of Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 6, Ju. 6, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 23, Oct. 17, Nov. 15, Dec. 7. TUAM, W., S.—Mar 10, May 10, Jy. 4, Sept. 10, Oct. 15 to 17, Nov. 20, Dec. 16, *all c., h., sh., pigs.* WOODFORD, S.—Jan. 12, Mar. 18, 12th of Apl., May, Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Dec. 20, *all c., h., sh., p.*

Kerry.—BALLYLONGFORD, TH., *butter*—May 20, Oct 20. CAHIRCIVEEN, W., S.—Jan. 8, Feb. 8, Mar 1 and 22, Apl 22, Ju 17, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sept 26, Oct. 21, Nov. 21, Dec. 16. CASTLEISLAND—Jan. 1, Feb. 2, Mar. 17, East M., Apl. 30, May 20, Ju. 24, Aug. 1, Sept. 8, Oct. 1, Nov. 1 and 30. DINGLE, S.—Last S. in each month. KENMARE, F.—Jan. 16, Feb 27, Mar 21, Apl. 15, May 22, Ju 16, Jy 1, Aug 15, Sept. 26, Oct. 20, Nov. 21, Dec. 15. KILLARNEY, S.—Jan. 18, Feb. 4, Mar 4, Apl. 2, May 8, Ju 2, Jy 4, Aug 8, Sept. 10, Nov 11 and 28, Dec. 28, *all c., sh., p.* KILLORGLIN, TH.—Jan. 14, Feb. 11, Mar 12, Apl. 18, May 20, Ju. 30, Aug. 11 and 20, Sept. 3, Oct. 23, Nov. 16, Dec 10. LISTOWEL, W., S.; F., *corn*—Alt. T. and W. TRALEE, S.—Jan. 9, Feb. 6, Mar. 6, May 3, Ju. 4, Jy. 2, Aug 4, Oct. 9, Nov 9, Dec. 13, *all c., sh., p.*

Kildare.—ATHY, T.—1st W. in each month, *c., h., sh.*; day before, *pigs.* BALLYMORE EUSTACE, W.—1st T. in each month. CASTLEDERMOT—Feb. 24, May 24, Ju. 28, Aug 5, *c., h., sh., p.*; Sept 29, Dec. 19 KILDARE, TH.—Jan. 21, Feb 26, Mar. 26, Apl 23, May 28, Ju. 25, Jy. 23, Aug. 27, Sept 24, Oct 22, Nov 26, Dec 24, *all c., sh., h.*, day before, *pigs.* MAYNOOTH.—May 4, Sept. 19. NAAS, M., Th.—3rd W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs.*

Kilkenny—BALLYRAGGET—1st T. in each month. CALLAN, T., TH., S.—3rd W. in each month. CASTLECOMER, TH.—Jan 21, Aug 10, Sept. 14, Oct 28, Dec. 14. GRAIGUE, M., TH.—Jan 28, Feb. 28, Apl. 6, May 10, Ju 11, Jy. 8, Aug. 7, Oct. 17 and 30, Nov. 26. KILKENNY, W., F., S.—2nd W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Mar. 28, May 1, Sept. 28. URLINGFORD.—Jan. 12, Feb. 1, Mar. 18, Apl. 10, May 12, Ju. 29, Jy. 20, Aug 15, Sept. 13, Oct. 14, Dec 3 and 23.

King's County.—BANAGHER, F.—Jan. 20, Mar. 8, May 1, Ju. 29, Sept. 16 and 17, *c., sh., pigs;* Nov. 26. CLARA, W.—Jan. 7, Feb. 1, Mar. 25, Apl 20, May 13, Ju. 29, Jy. 25, Sept. 26, Nov. 1. CLOGHAN, M.—Jan. 1, Mar 17, May 15, Aug. 15, Oct. 29. FERBANE, TH.—Jan. 28, Apl. 15, May 21, Ju. 17, Aug. 2, Oct. 20, Dec. 6 PARSONSTOWN, S.—Jan 10, Feb. 10, Mar. 23, May 5, Ju. 5, Jy 23, Aug 26, Sept. 12, Oct 14 and 15, Nov. 11, Dec. 10. PHILIPSTOWN, TH.—Jan 3, Mar. 28, May 15, Ju. 24, Aug. 17, Oct. 18, Dec. 3. TULLAMORE, T.—Jan. 26, Feb. 19, Mar. 19, Apl. 13, 10th of May, Ju., and Jy., Aug. 9, Sept. 13, Oct. 26, Nov 18, Dec. 13.

Leitrim.—BALLINAMORE, T.—1st T. in Jan., 3rd T. in Feb., 1st Th. in Mar. and Apl., May 13, 1st T. in Ju. and Jy., 2nd T. in Aug., 1st T. in Sept., Oct. 1, 2nd T. in Nov., 1st T. in Dec. CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, TH.—Jan. 18, Mar 20, 2nd S. in May, Ju. 26, 2nd S. in Aug., Sept. 14, Oct. 22, Nov 21. CLOONE.—Feb. 12, Apl 5, May 26, Ju. 13, Jy 10, Aug. 26, Sept. 29, Nov. 3, Dec. 20. DROMOD—1st W. in each month, *pigs.* Mar. 28, Oct. 10, Dec. 28 and 31 DRUMKEERAN, W.—4th M. in Jan., 3rd M. in Feb., Mar. 8, 4th M. in Apl., May, and June, 3rd M. in Aug. and Sept., Oct. 19, 2nd M. in Nov. and Dec. DRUMSHAMBO, F.—Jan 11, Feb. 15, Mar 8, Apl. 1 and 22, May 16, Ju. 14, Jy. 16, Aug. 14, Sept. 13 Oct. 7, Nov 16, Dec. 28 KINLOUGH, M.—6th of each month. LEITRIM.—Jan. 22, Feb 20, Mar 24, Apl. 15, May 5, Ju. 6, Jy. 23, Sept 1, Oct 13, Nov. 6, Dec 7. MANORHAMILTON, TH.—12th of each month, 1st M. in Jy. and Oct. MOHILL, TH.—2nd Th. in Jan., 1st Th. in Feb., 3rd Th. in Mar. and Apl., May 8, 1st Th. in Ju. and Jy., Jy 31, 3rd Th. in Aug., 2nd in Sept., 1st in Oct., 2nd Th. in Nov., 1st Th. in Dec.

Limerick.—ABBEYFEALE.—May 11, Ju. 24, Aug. 15, Nov. 21. BANFF, M.—Jan 25, Mar. 29, May 20, Jy. 23 Aug. 26, Oct. 17, Nov. 28 GLIN, S.—1st T. in each month, Dec 2. KILFINAN, T.—Jan. 28, Mar. 21, May 20, Jy. 1 Aug. 9, Oct. 25. LIMERICK, W., S.—1st T. in each month, *c.;* 3rd T. in each month, *pigs.* 4th Th. and F. in Jan., Apl., Jy., and Oct. (first day, *h., pigs;* second day, *c., s.*). NEWCASTLE, S.—3rd of Jan., Feb., and Mar., Apl. 1, May 3, Ju. 10, Jy. 12, Aug. 20, Sept 10, Oct. 15, Nov 3, Dec. 10, *c., h., sh., pigs.* RATHKEALE, TH.—Jan. 7, Feb. 7, Mar 10, Apl. 4 and 22, Ju. 1 and 19, Jy 17, Aug. 27, Sept. 18, Oct. 15, Nov. 4 and 18, Dec. 13

Londonderry—COLERAINE, M., W., F.—1st T. in each month, May 12, *h.;* Nov 12, *h.* DRAPERSTOWN, W.—1st F. in each month. DUNGIVEN, S.—2nd T. in each month. GARVAGH, F.—3rd F. in each month KILREA, W.—2nd and 4th W. in each month. LIMAVADY, M., *flax and butter*, W. and F., *gr.*—2nd M. in Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., and Oct. LONDONDERRY, W., S.—1st W. in each month, Ju. 17, Oct. 17. MAGHERA, T. F.—Last T. in each month. MAGHERAFELT, M.—2nd and last Th. in each month. MONEYMORE, M., *gr.*—21st of each month. SIVATHAGH, W.—3rd M. of each month. TUBBERMORE—2nd M. in each month.

Longford.—BALLYMAHON, TH.—Feb 28, Apl. 11, May 11, Aug 11, Oct. 17, Nov. 21. EDGEWORTHSTOWN, T.—Mar. 3, Apl. 3, May 5, Jy. 2, Nov. 5. GRANARD, M.—Jan. 15, Feb. 20, Apl. 1 May 3, Jy. 1, *h.;* Aug 15, Oct. 1, Nov. 4, Dec 7 LONGFORD, W. S.—Feb. 1, Apl. 22, Ju. 10, Sept. 6, Oct. 22, Dec. 3.

Louth.—ARDEE, T.—Last W. in each month, Dec. 17 CARLINGFORD, S.—1st S. in each month. DROGHEDA, W., S.—2nd W. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 12 and 13, Ju 22 and 23, 2nd W. in Jy., Aug. 26 and 27, 2nd W. in Sept., Oct 29 and 30, 2nd W. in Nov. and Dec. DUNDALK, M.—3rd W. in each month but May, *c., h., sh., pigs.* May 17. DUNLEER.—1st W. in each month, but May and Nov., *c., sh., pigs.* May 14, Nov. 1. LOUTH.—2nd F. in each month. MULLAGHCREW.—1st Th. in each month, *c., sh., pigs;* Aug 15, *c., h., sh., pigs.*

Mayo.—BALLA, T.—Mar. 19, May 1, Ju. 11, Aug. 11, Sept. 24, Nov. 4, *c., sh., h.* BALLINA, M.—1st M. in each month, but May and Aug., May 12, Aug. 12. BALLINROBE, M.—Apl. 29, Ju 11, Jy 29, Sept 14, Oct 10, Dec. 5. BELMULLET, S.—15th of each month. CASTLEBAR, S.—May 11, Ju. 9, Sept 16, Nov. 18, *c., h., sh., pigs.* CLAREMORRIS, W.—Jan. 30, Mar 13, May 24, June 21, Aug. 17, Sept 27, Nov 23 CROSSMOLINA, TH.—Jan. 17, 2nd M. in Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 23, Ju. 18, Jy. 18, Aug. 28, Sept 12, Oct. 18, Nov 11, Dec. 17 KILLALA, S.—1st S. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 1st M. in May, May 28, 2nd M. in Ju. and Jy., Aug. 17, Sept 9, Oct. 2, Nov. 8 NEWPORT, T.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, Ju. 8, 1st M. in Jy., Aug. 1, Sept 14, 1st M. in Oct., Nov. 11, Dec. 20. SWINFORD, T.—1st W. in each month, *c., sh., pigs.* WESTPORT, TH.—Jan. 1, Feb. 11, Mar. 21, Apl. 27. May 22, Ju. 27, Sept. 23, Nov. 1, *all c., h., sh., pigs.*

Meath.—ATHBOY—Th. after Jan. 21 and Mar. 10, May 4, Ju. 22, Aug. 4, last Th. in Sept., Nov. 7. Dec. 1. CARLANSTOWN.—Mar. 12, May 1, Aug. 6, Nov. 19. DULEEK.—Mar. 25, May 3, Ju 24, Oct. 15, *c., h., sh., pigs.* KELLS, S.—2nd F. in each month, except Oct., *c., h., sh.;* day before, *pigs.* Oct 15 and 16. NAVAN, W., S.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., 3rd M. in Apl., May, and Ju., 2nd M. in Jy. and Aug., 3rd M. in Sept., 1st and last M. in Oct., 3rd M. in Nov., 2nd M. in Dec., *all c., h., sh., pigs.* OLDCASTLE, M.—3rd F. in each month. RATOATH.—Apl. 18, Ju. 1, Nov. 20, *c., sh., pigs.* SKREEN.—Mar. 13, Ju. 20, Oct. 12, *c., h., sh., pigs.* SLANE.—3rd M. in Jan., Feb. 19, Apl. 2, May 5, Ju. 2, last F. in Jy., Sept. 2, Oct. 7, Nov. 3, 3rd Th. in Dec. TRIM.—1st S. in each month.

Monaghan.—BALLIBAY, S.—3rd T. in each month. CARRICKMACROSS, TH.—2nd Th. in Jan., Feb., Mar., and Apl., May 27, Jy. 10, 2nd Th. in Aug., Sept. 27, Nov. 9, Dec. 10. CASTLEBLANEY, W.—1st W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs.* CLONES, TH.—Last Th. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs.* MONAGHAN, M., W., and S., *corn.*—1st M. in each month. SCOTSTOWN.—17th of each month.

Queen's County.—ABBEYLEIX, S.—3rd M. in each month, *pigs.* BALLINAKILL, T.—Jan. 16, Feb. 16, Mar. 22, Apl. 22, May 13, Ju. 13, Jy. 18, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, Oct. 16, Nov. 16, Dec. 16. MARYBOROUGH, TH.—Jan. 1, Feb. 24, Mar. 25, Apl. 14, May 12, Ju. 5, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sept. 4 and 28, Oct. 23, Nov. 13, Dec. 4. MOUNTMELLICK, W. S.—3rd T. in each month, *c., sh., pigs.* PORTARLINGTON, W.—Jan. 5, Feb. 17, East M., Ju. 18, Jy. 4, Aug 7, Sept. 1, Oct. 12, Nov. 23, Dec. 14.

Roscommon.—BALLINLOUGH, F.—Mar. 31, Jy. 5, Sept. 30, Oct. 31. BALLYFARNON, TH.—Jan. 17, Feb 8, Mar. 17, Apl. 18, May 18, Ju. 16, Aug. 20, Sept. 19, Oct. 20, Nov. 17, Dec 19. BOYLE, S.—Jan. 3, Feb. 3, Mar. 6, May 9 and 30, Jy. 9 and 25, Aug 16, Oct. 16 Nov. 25, *all c., h., s., pigs.* CASTLEPLUNKET—May 11, Aug. 13, Oct. 11. CASTLEREA, S.—May 23, Ju. 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 7. ELPHIN, W.—Feb. 5, Mar. 12, Apl. 6, May 3, Ju. 29, Aug. 15, Sept. 29, Nov. 3, Dec. 10. FRENCHPARK, TH.—May 21, Jy. 12, Sept. 21. ROSCOMMON, S.—Jan. 7, *pigs;* Jan. 12, Feb. 4, *pigs;* Feb 11, *c., sh.,* Feb 25, *pigs,* Mar. 1, *c., s.;* Apl 23, May 20, Ju. 10, Jy. 19, *c., sh.;* Aug. 31, Sept 21, Oct. 19, *c.,* Nov. 4, *pigs;* Nov. 9, Dec. 2, *pigs,* Dec. 6. STROKESTOWN, F.—Jan. 16, *pigs;* Feb. 7, Mar. 18, Apl. 15, *c., sh., pigs;* 2nd T. in May, 3rd T. in Ju., 4th T. in Jy., Sept. 18, 3rd T. in Oct 18, and Nov., Dec 17

Sligo.—ACLOY, S.—1st W. in each month BALLYMOTE, TH.—1st W. in each month. DROMORE, WEST—6th of Apl., May, and Ju., 14th of Jy., Aug., and Sept., 15th of Oct. and Nov. ENNISCRONE.—Ju. 10, Jy. 29, Dec. 9. GRANGE. 3rd M. in Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., and May, Ju. 3, Jy. 1 and 25, last M. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov 20, Dec. 10, *c., h., sh., pigs.* SLIGO T., F., S.—Feb. 5, Mar 27, 1st S. in May, Ju. 4, Jy 4, Aug. 11, Sept. 11, Oct 9, Nov. 27, *all c., sh., pigs.* TUBBERCORRY, M.—2nd W. in each month.

Tipperary—BORRISOKANE, W.—Jan 28, Feb. 12, Mar. 18, 26th of Apl., May, and Ju., Aug. 5, Sept. 26, Nov. 6, Dec. 15, *c., sh., pigs.* CAHIR, F.—Feb. 8, Apl. 12, May 26, Ju 20, Sept. 18, Oct 20, Dec. 7. CARRICK-ON-SUIR, S.—Last Th. in each month, Ju. 11, Aug. 15 Oct. 17, CASHEL, W., S.—2nd W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Mar. 26. CLONMEL, T., S.—1st W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs.* NENAGH, TH.—1st M. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., Apl 24, May 29, Jy. 4, Aug. 1, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, Nov 1; 1st M. in Dec., *all h.* ROSCREA, TH.—Feb. 23, Apl. 18, May 7, Ju. 21, Aug. 8, *c., sh., pigs;* Sept. 11, Oct 9, Nov 20, Dec. 18. TEMPLEMORE, W.—Jan. 30, Feb 27, Mar 30, Apl. 23, May 17, Ju. 28, Jy. 30, Sept. 3, Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 7. THURLES, T., S.—1st T. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs.* TIPPERARY, TH., S.—2nd T. in Jan., Feb., and Mar., Apl. 5, 2nd T. in May, Ju. 24, 2nd T. in Jy., Aug., and Sept., Oct. 10, 2nd T. in Nov. and Dec.

Tyrone—AUGHNACLOY, W.—1st W. in each month BALLYGAWLEY, F.—2nd F. in each month BERAGH, W.—1st M. in each month. CALEDON, S.—2nd S. in each month CASTLEDERG, F.—Last F. in each month. COOKSTOWN, S., *genl.*, T., *gr.*—1st S. in each month. CLOGHER, S.—1st S. in each month, Jy 28 DROMORE, M.—17th of each month, *c., sh., pigs* DRUMQUIN, TH.—Last Th. in each month. DUNGANNON, M., TH.—Last W. in each month. FINTONA, F.—22nd of each month, *c., sh., pigs.* FIVEMILETOWN,—1st F. in each month GORTIN, W.—1st W. in each month. MOY, S.—1st F. in each month. NEWTONSTEWART, M.—Last M. in each month. OMAGH, S.—1st T. in each month PLUMBRIDGE, TH., *butter.*—16th of each month POMEROY, T.—2nd T. in each month. SIXMILECROSS, M.—19th of each month STEWARTSTOWN, W.—W. after 11th of each month STRABANE, T., W., *flax.*—1st Th. in Jan., Feb. 1, 1st Th. in Mar. and Apl., May 12 and 13, *c.,* 1st Th. in Ju., Jy., Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 12 and 13, 1st Th. in Dec. TEMPOROCK, F.—Last F. in each month TRILLICK, S.—11th of each month.

Waterford.—CAPPOQUIN—Last Th. in each month. DUNGARVAN, F.—3rd W. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Ju. 22, Nov 8. LISMORE, S., *genl.*, M., *butter*—2nd W. in each month. KILMACTHOMAS.—Last T. in each month TALLOW.—3rd T. in each month. WATERFORD, W., *pigs*, S., *genl.*—1st M. in each month, *c., h., sh., pigs;* May 4, Ju. 24, *pigs*, Oct. 25.

Westmeath.—ATHLONE.—3rd W. in Jan., Jan. 21 and 22, 3rd W. in Mar. and Apl., last W. in May, Jy. 6, last W. in Aug., Sept. 1 and 2, last W. in Oct., *pigs;* Nov. 4, *c., h., sh.* CASTLEPOLLARD, W.—Jan 26, Mar 21, Apl. 28 *c., h., pigs;* May 21, Aug. 1, Oct 10, Nov. 8, Dec. 10. CASTLETOWNDELVIN, F.—Mar. 17, May 1, Dec. 1 CLONMELLON, T.—Jan 23, May 2, Dec. 5 KILBEGGAN, S.—Mar. 21, May 6, Ju. 16, Aug. 15, Oct 28, Dec. 6. KILLUCAN, T.—Jan 16, Mar. 21, May 25, Jy. 17, Sept. 29, Nov. 28, *c., sh., pigs* MOATE. TH.—Jan 28, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Mar. 3, *h., h., sh.;* Apl. 24, *sh.;* Apl 25, *c.;* Ju. 22, *c., h., sh.;* Aug. 3, *c., h., sh.;* Sept. 28, Sept. 29, *c.,* Nov. 4, Dec 15. MULLINGAR, TH.—Jan. 7, *h.,* Apl. 6, *c., h., sh., pigs;* May 2, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Jy. 4, Aug. 29, *c., h., sh., pigs;* Sept. 28, *c., h., sh., pigs*

Wexford.—BLACKWATER.—Jan. 2, Mar 23, Ju. 21, Aug. 10, Nov. 11. CARRIG-IN-BANOW.—1st Th. in each month. CASTLEBRIDGE.—Jan. 18, Feb 19, Mar 15, Apl. 11, May 16, Ju. 13, Jy 12, Aug. 8, Sept. 20, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec 26, *all c., sh., pigs.* COOLGREENY.—3rd M. in each month ENNISCORTHY, TH., S.—21st of Jan., Feb., and Mar., Apl. 25, May 10, Ju. 7, Jy. 5, Aug. 25, Sept. 19, Oct. 10, Nov. 15, Dec. 21, *all c., h., sh., pigs.* GOREY, S.—Jan. 2, *c., sh., pigs,* 4th S. in Jan., 1st and 3rd S. in Mar. Apl. 18, 3rd S. in Apl., 2nd S. in May, 1st and 4th S. in Ju., 2nd S. in Jy., 1st and last S. in Aug., last S. in Sept., Oct., and Nov., 2nd S. in Dec. NEW ROSS, W., S.—Jan. 10, Feb. 10, Mar. 15, Apl. 21, May 3, 10th of Ju., Jy., Aug., and Sept., Oct. 18, Nov. 10, Dec. 11. NEWTOWNBARRY, S.—Jan. 4, Feb. 1, Mar 1 and 27, Apl. 29, May 23, Ju. 17, Aug. 20, Sept. 26, Oct. 15, Nov. 4, Dec. 14. TAGHMORE, T.—Jan. 2 and 16, Feb. 2 and 16, Mar. 2 and 18, Apl. 2 and 15, May 2 and 28, Ju. 20, Jy. 2 and 16, Aug. 22, Sept. 7, Oct. 1 and 21, Nov 18, Dec. 2 and 19. WEXFORD, W., S.—3rd of each month, except May and Ju., *c., sh., pigs;* May 1, Ju. 1.

Wicklow.—ARKLOW, TH.—2nd T. in each month. BALLINGLASS, F.—3rd T. in each month. BLESSINGTON, TH.—13th of each month, *c., h.* BRAY, W. S.—1st W. in each month. CARNEW, TH.—Jan. 12, Feb. 11, Mar. 8, Apl. 1, May 16, Ju. 8, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 30, Oct. 1, Nov. 11, Dec. 23. DUNLAVIN, W.—2nd W. in each month. RATHDRALLAGH—Sept. 4, *c., h., sh., pigs* RATHDRUM, TH.—1st T. in each month, *c., sh., pigs.* TINAHELY, W.—1st W. in Jan., 1st Th. in Feb., Mar. 20, 2nd W. in Apl. and May, Ju. 4, 4th W. in Ju., 3rd T. in Jy., 1st W. in Aug., Sept., and Oct., Nov. 7, *h.;* 2nd W. in Dec. WICKLOW, S.—Last T. in each month, *c., sh., pigs;* Aug. 12, *h.*

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Ask Chemists for ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, and avoid Spurious Imitations. [41

The wildest scorner of the natural laws
Finds in a sober moment time to pause
To press the important question on his heart,
Why formed at all, and wherefore as thou art?

DUTY.

Knowest thou yesterday its aim and reason?
Workest thou well to-day for worthy things?
Calmly wait to-morrow's hidden season;
Need'st not fear what hap so e'er it brings.

"Duty alone is true; there is no true action but in its accomplishment. Duty is the end and aim of the highest life; the truest pleasure of all is that derived from the consciousness of its fulfilment. . . . And when we have done our work on earth—of necessity, of labour, of love, or of duty—like the silkworm, that spins its little cocoon and dies, we too depart. But, short though our stay in life may be, it is the appointed sphere in which each has to work out the great aim and end of his being to the best of his power; and when that is done, the accidents of the flesh will affect but little the *Immortality* we shall at last put on."

Smiles.

PLATO MEDITATING BEFORE SOCRATES, THE BUTTERFLY, SKULL, AND POPPY.

(The Portrait of Plato is copied from an exquisite gem of high antiquity in the British Museum.)

PLATO'S MEDITATION ON IMMORTALITY.

(Born 429, Died 347, B.C.)

"It must be so, Plato; thou reasonest well!
Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after Immortality?
Or whence this secret dread and inward horror
Of falling into nought? Why shrinks the Soul
Back on itself, and startles at destruction?
'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis Heaven itself that points to the Hereafter,
And intimates Eternity to man."

Addison.

A GENERAL OFFICER, writing from Ascot on January 2, 1886, says:—"Blessings on your **'FRUIT SALT'**! I trust it is not profane to say so, but, in common parlance, I swear by it. Here stands the cherished bottle on the chimney-piece of my sanctum, my little idol—at home, my household god; abroad, my 'vade mecum.' Think not this the rhapsody of a hypochondriac, no, it is only the outpouring of a grateful heart. The fact is, I am, in common, I daresay, with numerous old fellows of my age (67), now and then troubled with a tiresome liver. No sooner, however, do I use your cheery remedy than exit pain—'Richard is himself again!' So highly do I value your composition, that, when taking it, I grudge even the sediment that will always remain at the bottom of the glass. I give, therefore, the following advice to those wise persons who have learnt to appreciate its inestimable benefits.—

When 'ENO'S SALT' betimes you take,
No waste of this Elixir make,
But drain the dregs, and lick the cup,
Of this the perfect Pick-me up."

Writing again on January 24, 1888, he adds:—"Dear Sir,—A year or two ago I addressed you in grateful recognition of the never-failing virtues of your world-famed remedy. The same old man in the same strain now salutes you with the following:—

When Time, who steals our years away,
Shall steal our pleasures too,
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' will prove our stay,
And still our health renew."

EXPERIENCE shows that SUGAR, mild ales, port wine, dark sherries, sweet champagne, liqueurs, and brandy, are all very apt to disagree, while light white wines and gin or old whisky, largely diluted with seltzer water, will be found the least objectionable. **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"** is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. It possesses the power of reparation when digestion has been disturbed or lost, and places the invalid on the right track to health.

THE VALUE OF ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" cannot be estimated. Its successes in Europe, Asia, America, Australia, and New Zealand prove it.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.—"We, the undersigned, have for the last four years used **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'** during several important Survey Expeditions in the Malay Peninsula, Siam, and Cambodia, and have undoubtedly derived very great benefit from it. In one instance only was one of our party attacked with fever during that period, and that happened after our supply of **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'** had run out. When making long marches, under the powerful rays of a vertical sun, or travelling through swampy districts, the undersigned have used **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'** two or three times a day in the following manner and proportions:—At daybreak two teaspoonfuls mixed with the juice of a raw lime, and a little sugar, in a tumbler of water, shortly afterwards a light meal of tea or coffee, bread and fruit; about midday one small spoonful with raw lime juice and water, and before retiring for the night, another teaspoonful in water. **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'** used as aforesaid acts as a gentle aperient, keeps the blood cool and healthy, and wards off fever. The undersigned have pleasure in voluntarily testifying to the value of your preparation, and our firm belief in its efficacy. We never go into the jungle without it, and have also recommended it to others.—Yours truly, Commander A. J. Loftus, F.R.G.S., his Siamese Majesty's Hydrographer, E. C. Davidson, Superintendent Siamese Government Telegraphs.—Bangkok, Siam, May, 1883.—J. Eno, London."

HOW KANDAHAR WAS WON.—"During the late Afghan War, we were before Kandahar, and had been reconnoitring the enemy's position with Col. M——'s splendid Cavalry Regiment, when, to our merriment, the Colonel produced a Bottle of **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'** 'Take,' he said, 'an old soldier's advice.' So, to please him, we emptied the bottle. We certainly slept soundly, and awoke fresh as paint. Two days afterwards the Colonel said at mess, 'You fellows laughed at me about **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT,"** but it was mainly through that stuff I gave, you did such splendid deeds that day. Personally,' said the Colonel, 'I never felt better, and so do the officers of my regiment, and we were ready to encounter half a dozen AYOOBS.' After that the Colonel was always called **'OLD ENO.'**"—From *Mess Stories*, by "Proteus." Published by Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

PREVENTABLE DEATH.—Why should fever, that vile slayer of millions of the human race, not be as much and more hunted up, and its career stopped, as the solitary wretch who causes his fellow a violent death? The murderer, as he is called, is quickly made an example of by the law. Fevers are, at most, universally acknowledged to be preventable diseases; how is it that they are allowed to level their thousands every year, and millions to suffer almost without protest? The most ordinary observer must be struck with the huge blunder. Who's to blame? For the means of preventing premature death from disease, read a large Illustrated Sheet given with each bottle of **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."** The information is invaluable. If this invaluable information were universally carried out, many forms of disease, now producing such havoc, would cease to exist, as Plague, Leprosy, &c., have done, when the true cause has become known. The **"FRUIT SALT"** (one of Nature's own products) keeps the blood pure, and is thus of itself one of the most valuable means of keeping the blood free from Fevers and Blood Poisons, Liver Complaints, &c., ever discovered. As a means of preserving and restoring health, it is unequalled, and it is, moreover, a pleasant, refreshing, and invigorating beverage. After a patient and careful observation of its effects when used, I have no hesitation in stating that if its great value in keeping the body healthy were universally known, not a household in the land would be without it, nor a single travelling trunk or portmanteau but would contain it.

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THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—Sterling Honesty of Purpose. Without it Life is a Sham.—"A new invention is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of abominable imitations are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—Adams.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see the capsule is marked **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."** Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. ***SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.*** [23

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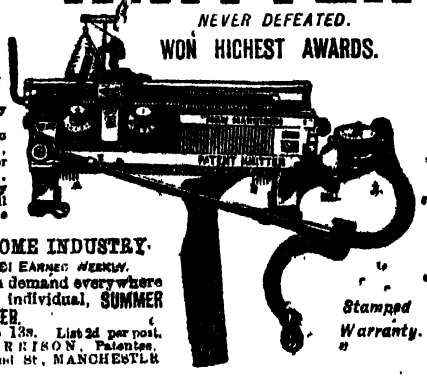

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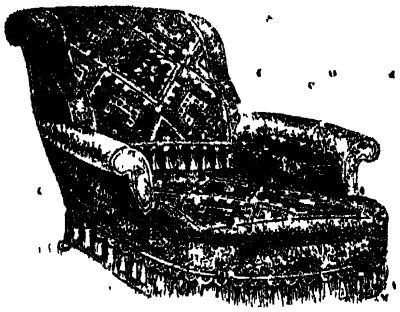

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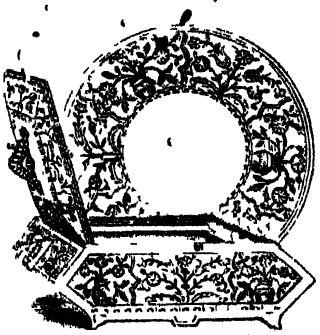

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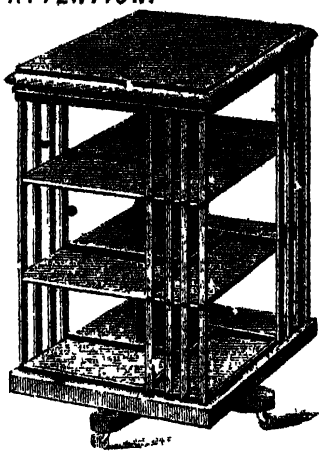

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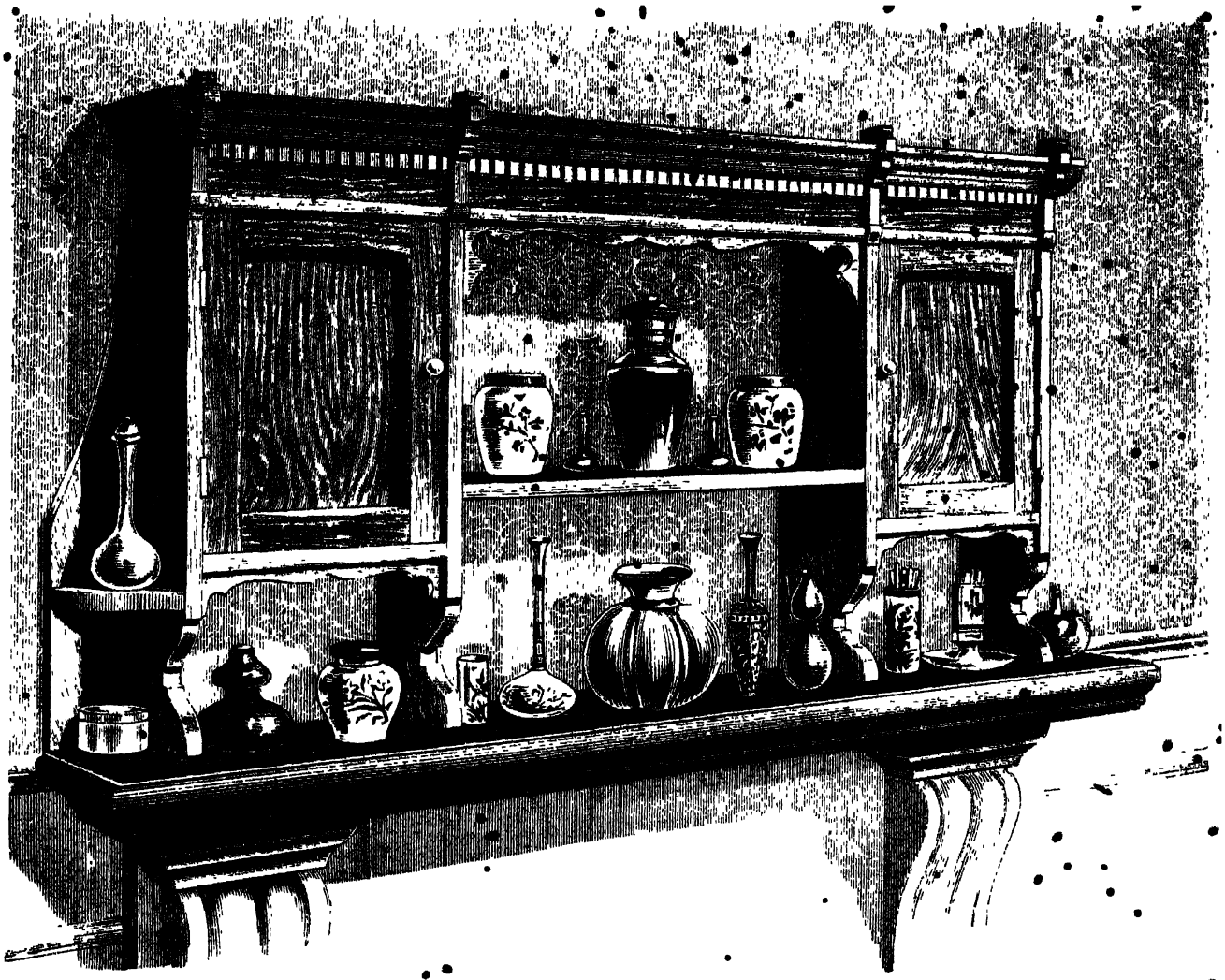

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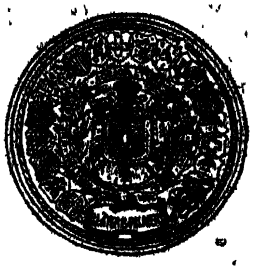

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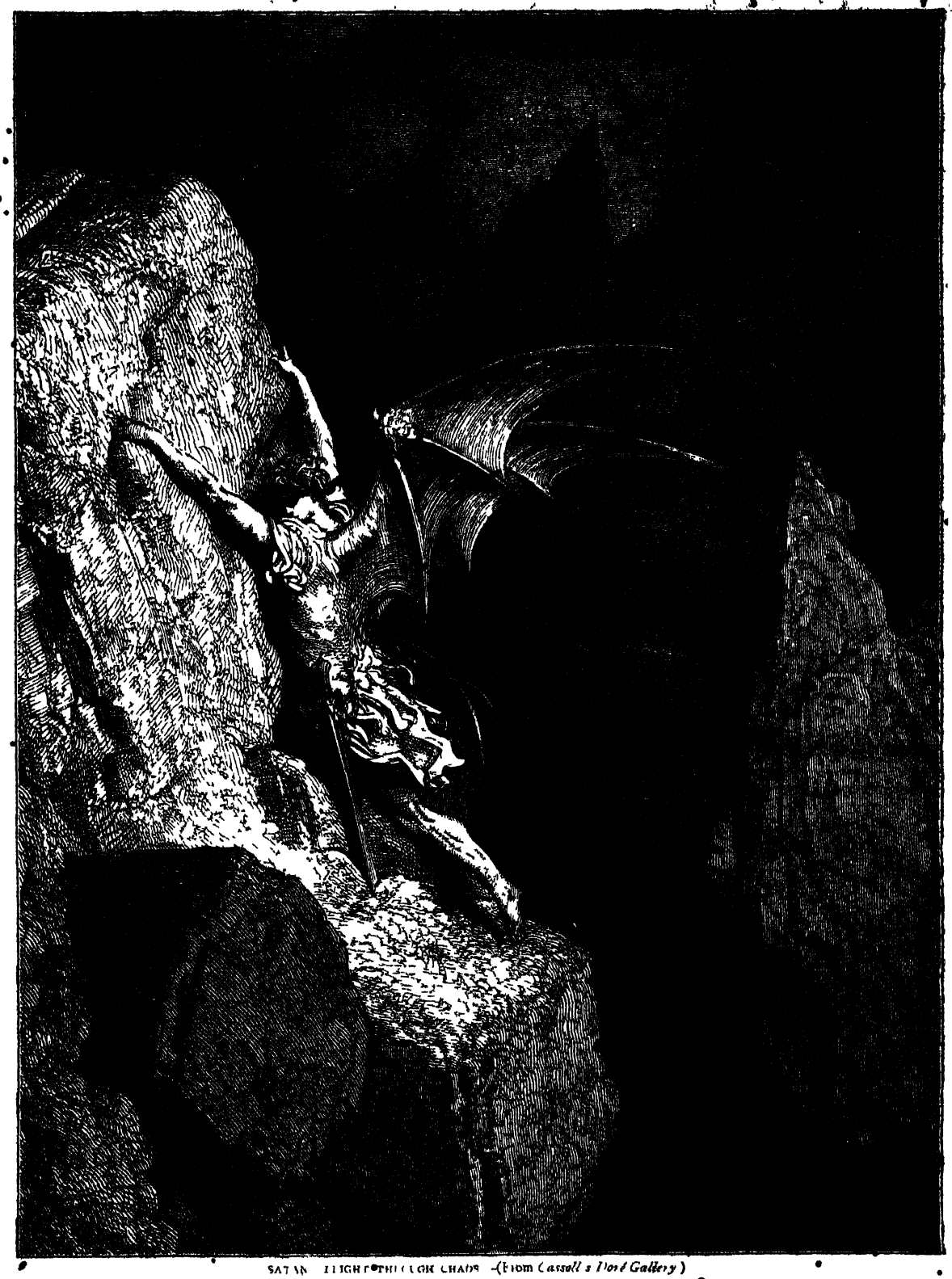

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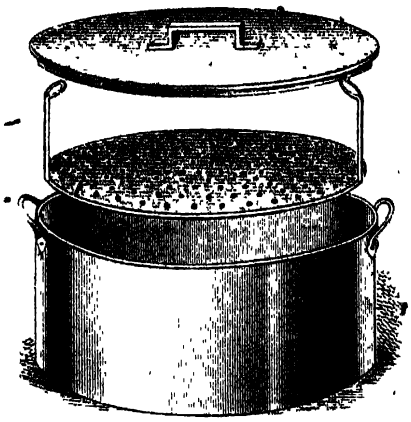

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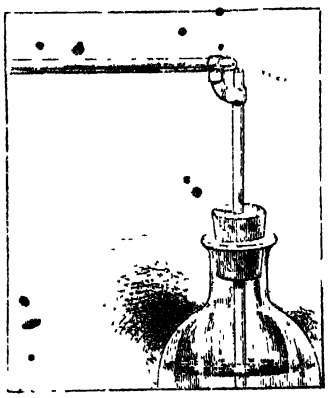

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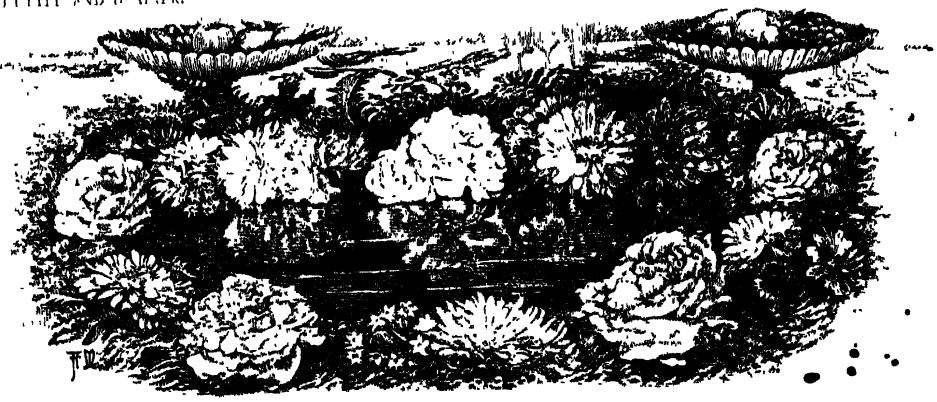

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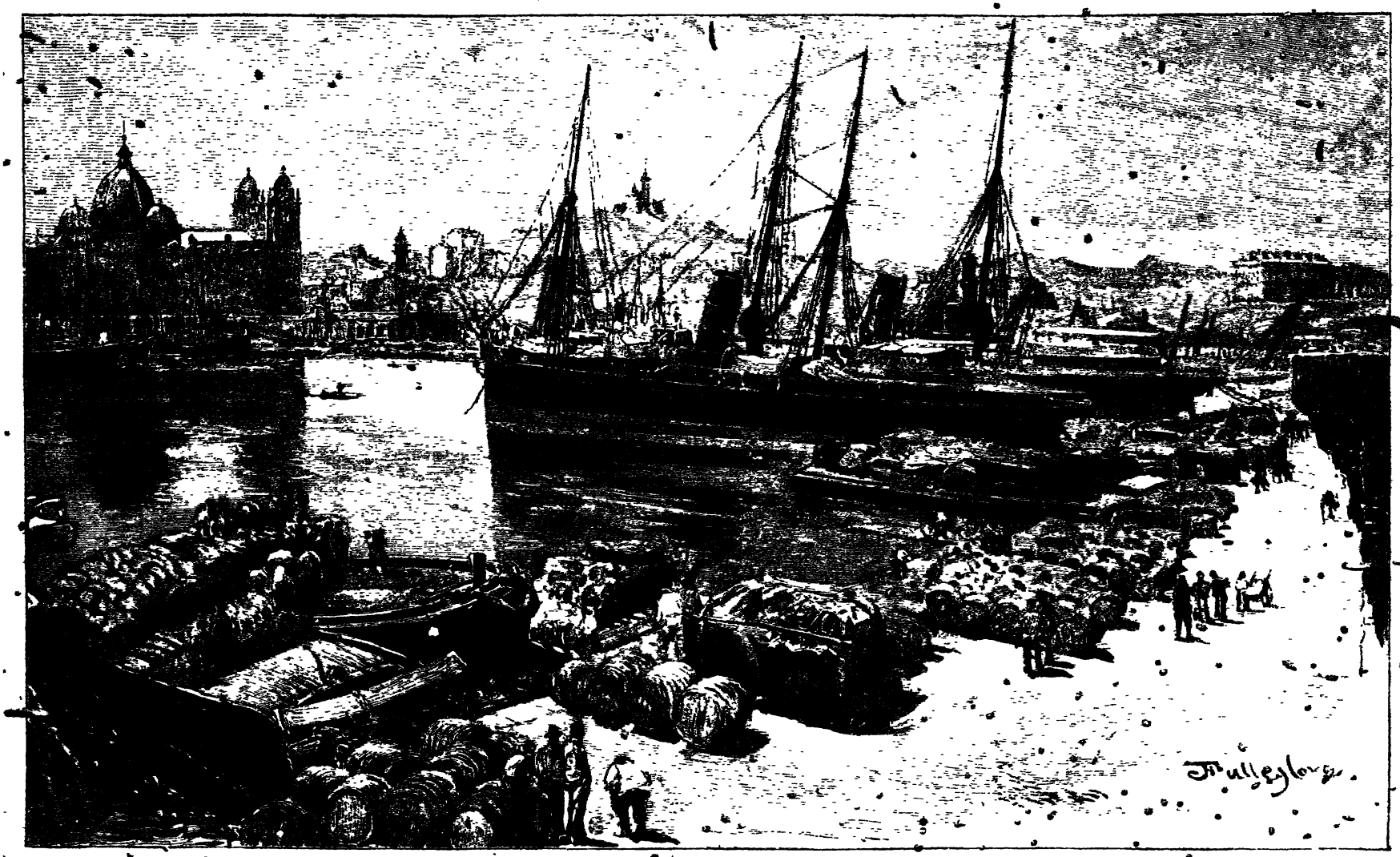

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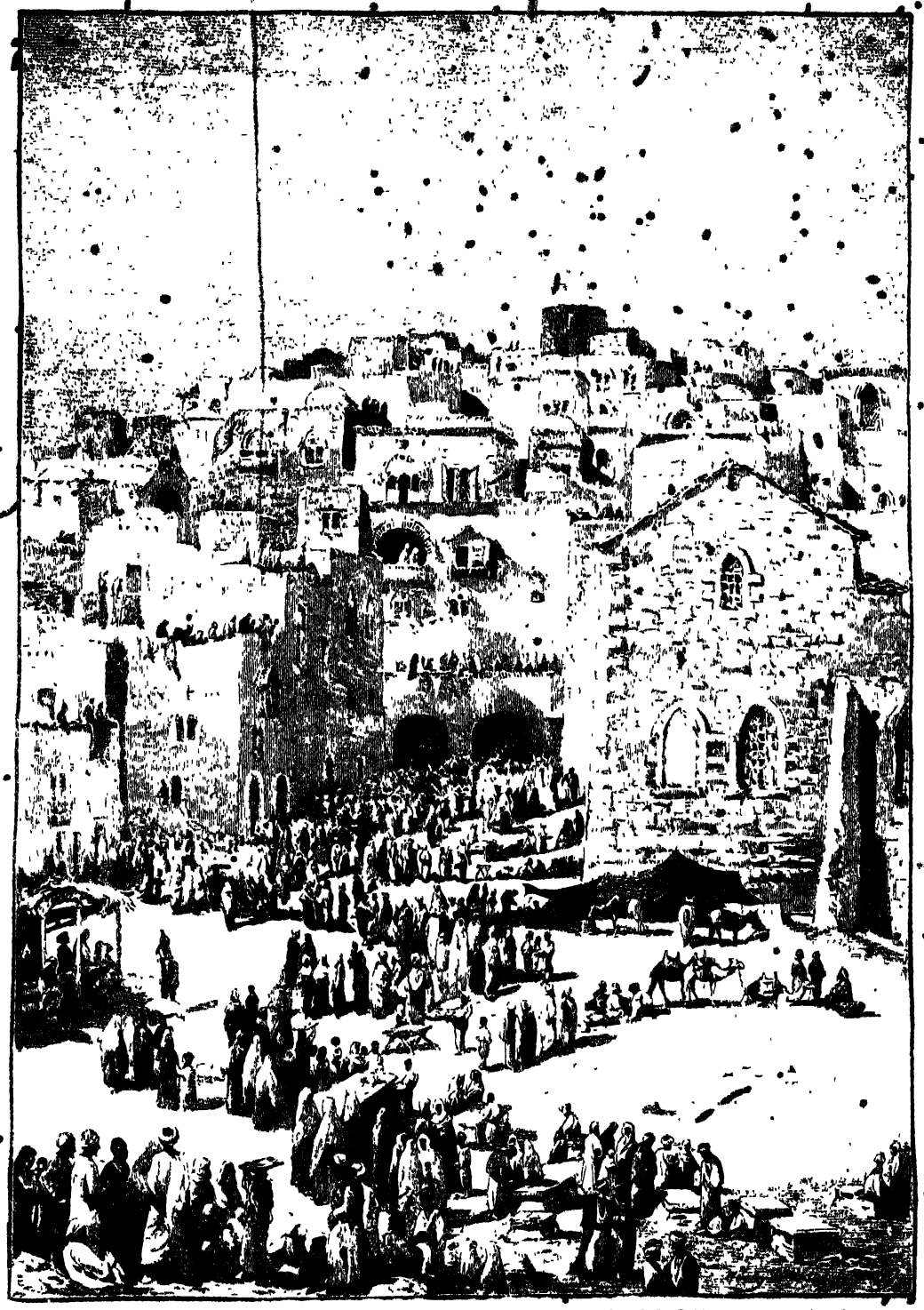

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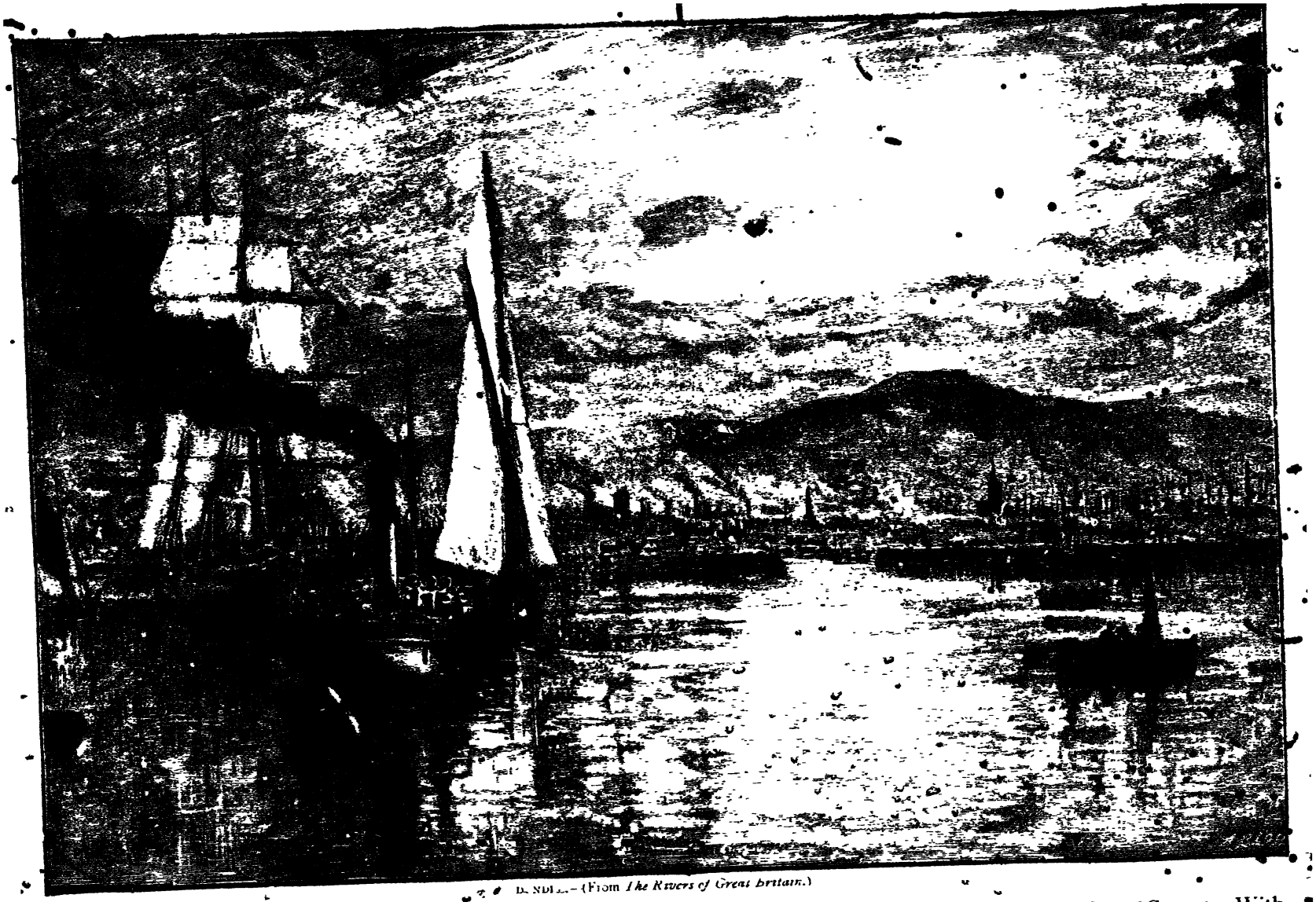

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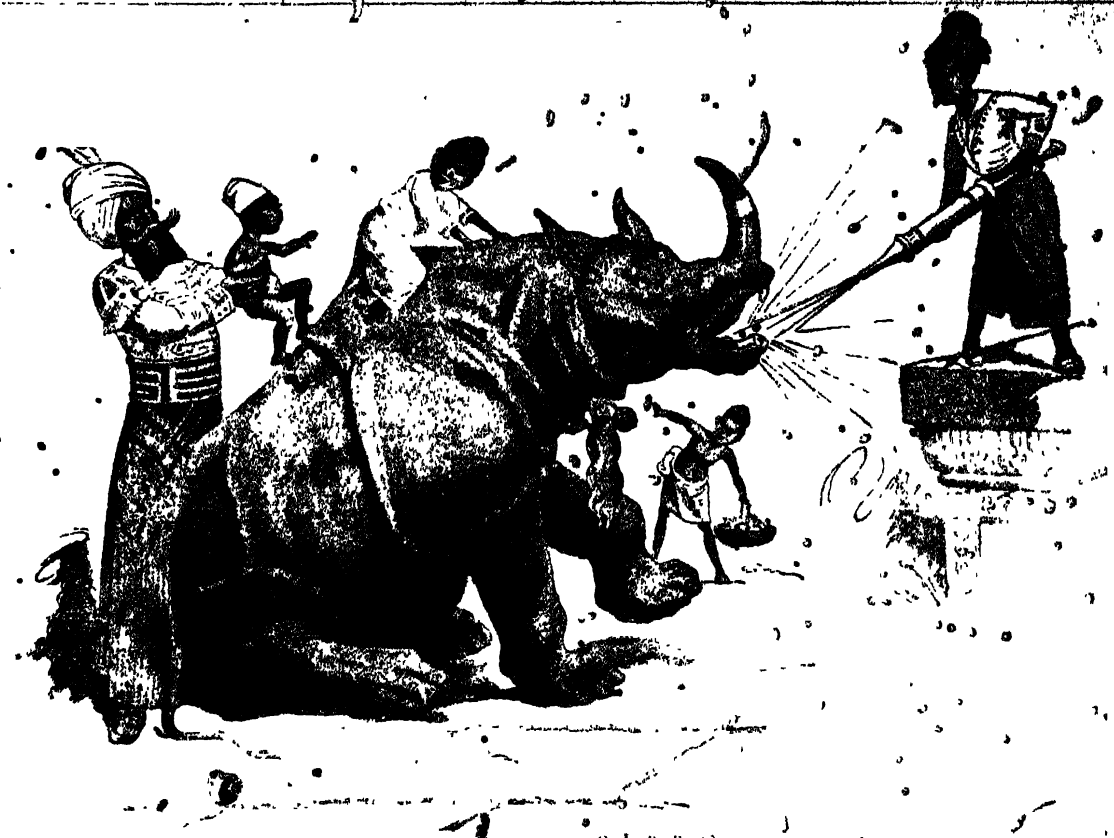

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,, ,,	,, 1664—1665	74
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,, ,,	,, Nov. 1, 1666, to May 31, 1667	94
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